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Grammar Search



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BETA

NOUN / ADJECTIVE aja: masculine vocative singular stem: [aja](#)

NOUN / ADJECTIVE aja: neuter vocative singular stem: [aja](#)

VERB aja: second person singular present imperative class 1 parasmaipada √[aj](#)

95 results

Word	Reference	Gender	Number	Synonyms
abjah	3.3.38	Masculine	Singular	kaṭih , gajagaṇḍah
āḍhaki		Feminine	Singular	kākṣī , mṛtsnā , tuvarikā , mṛttālakam , surāṣṭrajam
ājanarah		Masculine	Singular	śavuh vāhasah

2584 results for aja

Devanagari

Brahmi^{EXPERIMENTAL}

aja	m. a drove, troop (of marut- s)
aja	m. a driver, mover, instigator, leader
aja	m. Name of indra- , of rudra- , of one of the marut- s ([aj/a / ekaj/a / eka-pāda-]), of agni- , of the sun, of brahmā- , of vi of kāma- (see 2. a-ja-)
aja	m. the leader of a flock
aja	m. a he-goat, ram ([<i>confer, compare Greek</i> ;; <i>Lithuanian</i> \$])
aja	m. the sign Aries
aja	m. the vehicle of agni-
aja	m. beam of the sun (pūṣan-)
aja	m. Name of a descendant of viśvāmitra- , and of daśaratha- 's or father
aja	m. Name of a mineral substance
aja	m. of a kind of rice
aja	m. of the moon
aja	m. plural Name of a people
aja	m. of a class of ṛṣi- s
aja	mfn. not born, existing from all eternity
aja	m. Name of the first uncreated being
aja	m. brahmā- , viṣṇu- , śiva- , kāma-
ajababhru	(/ aja- -) n. said to be the father or origin of a medical plant
ajabhakṣa	m. "goat's food", the plant varvūra
ajaḍa	mfn. not inanimate, not torpid, not st
ajaḍā	f. the plants ajaṭā- and kapikacchu- (<i>Carpogon Pruriens</i>).
ajaḍadhī	mfn. of a vigorous mind, energetic.
ajadaṇḍī	f. a plant equals brahadanḍī- .
ajadevatā	f. plural the 25th lunar mansion.

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ajagandhā	f. "smelling like a he-goat", shrubby basil, Ocimum Gratissimum.
ajagandhikā	f. "smelling like a he-goat", shrubby basil, Ocimum Gratissimum.
ajagandhini	f. a plant <i>equals</i> aja-śṛṅg/i- q.v
ajagara	m. ("goat-swallower"), a huge serpent, boa constrictor
ajagara	m. Name of an asura-
ajagarī	f. Name of a plant.
ajagati	mfn. "accessible (only) to goats", steep (as a road),
ajagava	m. śiva- 's bow
ajagava	m. the southern portion of the path of the sun, moon, and planets
ajagava	m. Name of a snake priest
ajagāva	m. Name of a snake demon
ajagāva	m. see ājagāva-
ajagāva	n. śiva- 's bow
ajagāva	n. Name of the sacrificial vessel also called ajakāv/a- (q.v)
ajaghanya	mfn. not last
ajaghanya	mfn. not least.
ajaghnavas	mf(/a-jaghuṣi-)n. (han-), not having killed
ajahā	f. <i>equals</i> a-jaḍā- q.v
ajahā	f. the Plant ālkuṣi-
ajahallīṅga	m. (in <i>grammar</i>) a noun which does not drop its original gender, when used
ajahat	mfn. (<i>pr. p.</i> 3 -hā-), not dropping or losing (in <i>compound</i>)
ajahatsvārthā	f. a rhetorical figure (using a word which involves the meaning of another used, as "white ones" for "white horses", "lances" for "men with lances").
ajaīḍaka	n. goats and rams, (<i>gaRa</i> gavāśvādi- , q.v)
ajaikapād	m. Name of viṣṇu-
ajaikapād	m. of one of the eleven rudra- s
ajaikapād	m. see 1. aj/a- .
ajajīvana	m. "who lives by goats", a goat-herd.
ajajīvika	m. "who lives by goats", a goat-herd.
ajaka	m. Name of a descendant of purūravas-
ajaka	m. of a king of magadha-
ajakā	f. a young she-goat
ajakājāta	n. the above disease.
ajakarṇa	m. a goat's ear
ajakarṇa	m. the tree Terminalia Alata Tomentosa.
ajakarṇaka	m. the Sal-tree, Shorea Robusta.
ajakava	m. śiva- 's bow
ajakāva	mfn. Name of a sacrificial vessel dedicated to mitra- and varuṇa- and <i>commentator or commentary</i> having an ornament similar to the fleshy pro ajā-gala-stana- q.v
ajakāva	mn. a species of venomous vermin, centipede or scorpion
ajakāva	mn. śiva- 's bow
ajakṣīra	n. goat's milk
ajakṣīra	n. see
ajakūlā	f. Name of a town of the bodhi- s.
ajalambana	n. antimony.
ajaloma	n. goat's hair
ajaloman	m. Cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens
ajaloman	mf(mni-)n. hairy as a goat,

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ajaloman	n. goat's hair  
ajalomī	f. Cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens 
ajamāra	m. Name of a tribe or prince, (<i>gaRa kurv-ādi-</i> , q.v)
ajamāyu	(aj/a-) m. bleating like a goat (a frog)  
ajambha	m. "toothless", a frog. 
ajameru	Name of a place, Ajmir (?). 
ajamīdha	m. Name of a son of suhotra- (author of some Vedic hymns  
ajamīdha	m. of a grandson of suhotra- 
ajamīdha	m. of yudhiṣṭhira- . 
ajamīlha	m. Name of a son of suhotra- (author of some Vedic hymns  
ajamīlha	m. of a grandson of suhotra- 
ajamīlha	m. of yudhiṣṭhira- . 
ajamoda	m. "goat's delight", Name of various plants, common Carroway, the species (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum. 
ajamodā	f. "goat's delight", Name of various plants, common Carroway, the species (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum. 
ajamodikā	f. "goat's delight", Name of various plants, common Carroway, the species (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum. 
ajamukha	mfn. goat faced 
ajamukhī	f. Name of a rākṣasī- . 
ajana	m. (aj-), "the instigator", brahmā- 
ajana	n. act of instigating or moving,
ajana	mfn. destitute of men 
ajana	mfn. desert 
ajana	m. an insignificant person. 
ajanāmaka	m. "named aja- or viṣṇu- ", a mineral substance. 
ajanani	f. (generally used in cursing) , non-birth, cessation of existence 
ajanani	f. ajanani astu tasya- , "may he cease to exist!"  
ajanani	f. see  
ajanayonija	m. "born from ajana- ", Name of dakṣa- . 
ajani	f. a path, road  
ajanman	mfn. not subject to birth,  
ajanta	mfn. ending in a vowel. 
ajanta	mfn. See 2. ac- . 
ajanya	mfn. improper to be produced or born 
ajanya	mfn. unfit for mankind 
ajanya	n. any portent unfavourable to mankind, as an earthquake. 
ajapa	m. a goat-herd. 
ajapa	m. (jap-), one who does not repeat prayers 
ajapa	m. a reciter of heterodox works  
ajapā	f. the mantra or formula called haṃsa- (which consists only of a number of exhalations). 
ajapa	m. See 1. aj/a- . 
ajapād	m. Name of the divinity called aja kapād- . 
ajapada	mfn. goat-footed. 
ajapāda	mfn. goat-footed. 
ajapāla	m. a goat-herd  
ajapāla	m. Name of daśaratha- 's father. 
ajapāla	Name (also title or epithet) of a particular tree (under which buddha- m
ajanārśva	m. "having black sides like a goat" Name of śvetakarna- 's son rāiiva

ajapatha	m. "goat's road", probably = aja-vīthī- q.v
ajara	mfn. (jf-), not subject to old age, undecaying, ever young
ajarā	f. the plants Aloe Perfoliata and Jirnapanjhi
ajarā	f. the river sarasvati-
ajaraka	mn. indigestion.
ajarāmara	mfn. undecaying and immortal
ajaras	another form for a-jara- , used only in some cases
ajarat	mfn. not decaying
ajarayu	mfn. not subject to old age
ajarsabha	(ṛṣ-) m. a he-goat
ajarya	mfn. not subject to old age or decay, not friable, not digestible
ajarya	n. friendship.
ajasra	mfn. (jas-), not to be obstructed, perpetual etc.
ajasram	ind. perpetually, for ever, ever. [gaṇa- svar-ādi- , etc.]
ajasreṇa	ind. perpetually, for ever, ever. []
ajaśrngī	f. "goat's horn", the shrub Odina Wodier, used as a charm and as a remedy (its fruit resembles a goat's horn).
ajastunda	n. <i>Name of a town</i>
ajatā	f. a multitude of goats
ajatā	f. the being a goat.
ajatā	f. Flacourtia Cataphracta equals ajadā- and ajjhaṭā-
ajathyā	f. yellow jasmīn.
ajatva	([; see]) or
ajavāha	m. <i>Name of a district.</i>
ajavas	mfn. not quick, inactive
ajavasti	m. <i>Name of a tribe, (gaRa grṣṭy-ādi- and śubhrādi- q.v)</i>
ajavasti	m. plural the members of that tribe, (gaRa yaskādi-, q.v)
ajavīthī	f. "goat's road", <i>Name of one of the three divisions of the southern path, or paths in which the sun, moon, and planets move, comprehending the aster pūrvāṣāḍha-, and uttarāṣāḍha-.</i>
ajaya	m. non-victory, defeat
ajaya	mfn. unconquered, unsurpassed, invincible
ajaya	m. <i>Name of viṣṇu-</i>
ajaya	m. of a lexicographer
ajaya	m. of a river
ajayā	f. hemp
ajayā	f. <i>Name of a friend of durgā-</i>
ajayā	f. māyā- or Illusion.
ajayapāla	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of a king,</i>
ajayasīmha	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of a king,</i>
ajayavarman	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of a king,</i>
ajayya	mfn. invincible, improper to be won at play.
ābhajanīya	mfn. <i>idem or 'm. one who is to be honoured by a share</i> on
abhimṛṣṭaja	mfn. "born from (women) touched (b
abhimṛṣṭaja	mfn. summoned, invited
abhiprajan	(3. plural A1. -jāyante-) to bring forth, bear : Causal -janayati- the sake of (accusative)
abhipravrajana	n. advancing,
abhitodevayajanamātradeśa	mfn. whose space on all sides suffices for a sacrificial ground

abjaja	m. "sprung (at the creation) from the lotus (which arose from the navel of of brahmā - .
acyutāgraja	m. (viṣṇu - 's elder brother) , balarāma -
acyutāgraja	m. indra - .
acyutaja	m. plural a class of jaina - deities.
acyutajallakin	m. Name of a commentator of the amara-koṣa - .
adeśaja	mfn. produced in a wrong place.
ādḥakajambuka	mfn. ?
adhiprajam	ind. on procreation as a means of preserving the world (treated of in the u
adhirajani	ind. by night, ?
adhokṣaja	m. Name of viṣṇu - or kṛṣṇa -
adhokṣaja	m. the sign śravaṇā - .
adhyūdhaja	m. the son of a woman pregnant before marriage.
adrṣtaja	mfn. produced or resulting from fate.
agādhajala	mfn. having deep water
agādhajala	n. deep water.
agaja	mfn. produced on a mountain, or from a tree
agaja	n. bitumen.
agniraja	m. a scarlet insect ?
agnirajas	m. a scarlet insect ?
agraja	mfn. (see j/ā -) born first or earlier
agraja	m. the first-born, an elder brother ? etc.
agraja	m. a brahman - ?
agrajaṅghā	f. the fore part of the leg, the shin-bone ?
agrajanman	m. the first-born, an elder brother, a brahman - ? ? etc.
agrajanman	m. a member of one of the three highest castes ?
agrajanman	m. brahmā -
āhrutabheṣaja	mf(ī-)n. curing anything wounded or hurt ?
aiṇeyajaṅghatā	f. having legs like those of a deer (one of the 32 signs of perfection), ? .
aiśānaja	m. plural equals iśānaja - q.v
ājānaja	mfn. (["born in the world of the gods"commentator or commentary]) id es āj/ānadeva - below ?
akālaaja	mfn. born at a wrong time, unseasonable.
akālajaladodaya	m. unseasonable rising of clouds or mist.
ākaraja	mfn. produced in a mine, mineral
ākaraja	n. a jewel ?
ākāśaja	mfn. produced in the sky.
ākāśajanānī	f. a loophole, casement, embrasure, ?
akṣaja	m. a diamond
akṣaja	m. a thunderbolt
akṣaja	m. Name of viṣṇu - .
akṣaja	m. a thunderbolt
akṣaja	m. N. viṣṇu - ?
akṣarajanānī	f. "letter producer", a reed or pen.
akṣibheṣaja	n. medicament for the eyes, collyrium, etc.
akṣibheṣaja	m. a tree, Red Lodh.
alaja	m. a kind of bird ?

alajacita	([?]) mfn. piled up (as the sacrificial altar) in the shape of the bird ala
alaksyajanmatā	f. being of insignificant birth or origin [?] [?]
alamprajanana	mfn. (see alam prajāyāḥ - above <i>sub voce</i> , i.e. the word in the Sanskrit able to beget or generate [?] [?]
ālokasuvegadhvaja	m. Name (also title or epithet) of a serpent-demon, <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the same text' as the preceding [?]
alpaprajas	mfn. having few descendants or few subjects. [?]
amaraja	m. Name of a plant [?] [?]
amarṣaja	mfn. springing from impatience or indignation [?] [?]
ambhojajanman	m. Name of brahma - (born in a lotus). [?]
ambhojanmajani	m. (equals ja-janman -) brahmā - [?] [?]
ambumātraja	mfn. produced only in water. [?]
amitadhvaja	m. Name of a son of dharmadhvaja - [?] [?]
amitadhvaja	Name (also title or epithet) of a tathāgata - , [?] [?]
amlajambīra	m. lime tree. [?]
āmodajanani	f. "causing a strong smell", betel [?] [?]
amṛtajaṭā	f. the plant Valeriana jaṭāmāmsi - . [?]
amṛtasāraja	m. "produced from the essence of ambrosia", raw sugar [?] [?]
amūrtarajas	m. a son of kuśa - (by vaidarbhi -) [?] [?] (edition Bomb. asūrti - r [?]
amūrtarajasa	m. a son of kuśa - (by vaidarbhi -) [?] [?] (edition Bomb. asūrti - r [?]
anāhūtopajalpin	m. an uncalled-for boaster. [?]
anajakā	or an-ajikā - f. a miserable little goat [?] [?]
ānandaja	mfn. proceeding from joy [?] [?]
ānandaja	m. Name of a teacher [?]
ānandaja	n. semen virile [?] [?]
ānandajala	n. tears of joy [?] [?]
anantaraja	m. "next-born", the son of a kṣatriyā - or vaiśyā - mother by a father caste immediately above the mother's [?] [?]
ananvavajaya	m. the not winning subsequently, <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the same place or book or text preceding' [?]
ananyaja	m. Name of kāma - or Love. [?]
anapajayyam	ind. (ji -), so that its victorious character cannot be reversed [?] [?]
anāryaja	mfn. of vile or unworthy origin [?]
anāryaja	n. Agallochum, being a produce of the country of mleccha - s or barbaria
ānataja	m. plural a class of divine beings ([?] [?]
āṇḍaja	mfn. (āṇḍ/a -) born from an egg [?] [?] [?]
āṇḍaja	m. a bird [?] [?]
aṇḍaja	mfn. egg-born [?]
aṇḍaja	m. a bird [?] [?]
aṇḍaja	m. a fish [?] [?]
aṇḍaja	m. a snake [?] [?]
aṇḍaja	m. a lizard [?] [?]
anekaja	mfn. born more than once [?]
anekaja	m. a bird [?] [?]
aṅgaja	mfn. produced from or on the body, ornamented [?]
aṅgaja	mfn. produced by a supplementary ceremony [?]
aṅgaja	m. a son [?] [?]
aṅgaja	mfn. hair of the head [?] [?]

aṅgaja	mf. intoxicating passion
aṅgaja	mf. drunkenness
aṅgaja	mf. a disease
aṅgaja	n. blood.
aṅgajanus	m. a son.
anilātmaja	m. the son of the wind, hanumat- or bhima- .
annaja	mf. springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance.
annajala	n. food and water, bare subsistence.
antaḥpurajana	m. the women of the palace.
antaḥsailaja	m. a native of antar-giri- ,
antaja	mf. last born.
antaryajana	n. inner sacrifice,
antyaja	mf. of the lowest caste
antyaja	m. a sūdra-
antyaja	m. a man of one of seven inferior tribes (a washerman, currier, mimic, valmeda- or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester).
antyajagamana	n. intercourse (between a woman of the higher caste) with a man of the low
antyanman	mf. of the lowest caste.
anulomaja	mf. offspring of a mother inferior in caste to the father ([?]), (as t mūrdhāvasikta- of a Brahman father and ṣatriyā- mother, and sc ambaṣṭha- niṣāda- or pāraśava- , māhiṣya- , ugra- , kara
anupagatajara	mf. not impaired by old age or infirmity,
anūpaja	n. growing near the water
anūpaja	n. ginger.
anuprajan	to be born after ; (with prajām-) to propagate again and again [?] : Ca to cause to be born subsequently.
anupravrajana	n. the becoming an ascetic after (another), <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the same place or preceding
anupūrvaja	mf. descended in a regular line
anuraktapraja	mf. beloved by his subjects.
anuvrajana	n. following as above, Heat.
anyabījaja	m. "born from the seed of another", an adopted son.
anyaja	(any/a-) ([?]) mf. born of another (family, etc.), of a different ori
anyajanatā	f. fellowship with others,
anyajanman	n. another birth, being born again.
apadhvaṃsaja	mf. "born from it", a child of a mixed or impure caste (whose father belon or higher[?] caste than its mother's).
apajaya	m. defeat, discomfiture
apajayya	mf. See an-apajayy/am- .
apākaja	mf. not produced by cooking or ripening
apākaja	mf. original
apākaja	mf. natural.
aparaja	mf. born later
aparajana	<i>sg.</i> or <i>plural</i> m. inhabitants of the west
apetaprajanana	mf. one who has lost his generative
apraja	mf(ā-)n. (jan-), without progeny
aprajajñi	mf. not generative, having no power of begetting
aprajajñi	mf. (jñā-), inexperienced, inexpert
aprajana	mf. not begetting,
aprajanatva	(n.)

aprajas	([?]) ([?] etc.; see [?]) mfn. without progeny, childless. [?]
aprajas	([?] etc.; see [?]) mfn. without progeny, childless. [?]
aprajastā	(apraj/as - -) f. childlessness [?] [?]
aprajasya	n. childlessness [?] [?]
apūrnakālaja	mfn. born before the proper time, abortive. [?]
araja	mfn. (for a-raj/as- below) , dustless [?] [?]
arajanīkṛta	mfn. not coloured or dyed, [?] [?]
arajas	mfn. dustless [?] , free from passion or desire [?] [?]
arajas	f. "not having the monthly courses", a young girl. [?]
arajaska	mfn. dustless, without the quality called rajas- [?] [?] [?] [?]
arajaska	free from impurity (others,"meek, gentle"), [?] . [?]
āraṇaja	m. plural Name of a class of deities ([?]) [?]
aranyagaja	m. a wild elephant [?] [?]
aranyaja	mfn. produced or born in a forest [?] [?]
aranyarajanī	f. the plant Curcuma Aromatica [?] [?]
ārattaja	mfn. born in this country [?] [?] [?]
ardhajaratiya	n. (fr. <i>pr. p.</i> jarat- , jrs-) , (according to the rule of half an aged woman argument [?] on [?] [?]
ardhajaratiya	n. Sarvad: [?]
ādraja	n. dry ginger [?] [?]
arjunadhvaja	m. "having a white banner", Name of hanumat- [?] [?]
arkaja	mfn. "sun-born", coming from the sun [?]
arkaja	m. the planet Saturn [?] etc. [?]
arkajau	m. dual number Name of the aśvin- s [?] [?]
arṇavaja	m. "sea-born", cuttlefish [?] [?]
aruṇāgraja	m. "the first of aruṇa- ", garuḍa- (the bird of viṣṇu-) [?] (see aru below.), [?]
aruṇātmaja	m. "son of aruṇa- ", jaṭāyu- (See aruṇa- m. above) [?]
aruṇāvaraja	m. equals aruṇānuja- above [?] [?]
āryajana	m. Aryans [?]
āryajana	m. honest people [?] [?] [?]
āśāgaja	m. elephant of the quarter [?]
āśāgaja	m. (one of the supposed four [or eight] mythical elephants which support in the quarters [and intermediate points] of the compass) [?] [?]
āsaja	mfn. clinging to [?]
āsaja	mfn. dragging (a wheel) [?] [?]
asauyaja	Name of a praiṣa- (with the address amuka yaja-) [?] [?]
aśmagarbhaja	n. an emerald [?] [?]
aśmaja	n. "rock-born", bitumen [?] [?]
aśmaja	n. iron [?] (see [?]) [?]
aśmajatu	n. bitumen [?] [?]
aśmavraja	(/ aśma- -) mfn. whose stall or pen is a rock [?] [?]
asprṣṭarajastamaska	mfn. perfectly pure [?] [?]
asraja	n. "formed by blood", flesh [?] [?]
asrajanman	n. "formed by blood", flesh [?] [?]
āsrāvabheṣaja	n. a medicament, medicine [?] [?]
asūrtarajasa	m. varia lectio for amūrta-r- q.v [?]
asūtajaratī	f. (a woman) who grows old without having brought forth a child [?] [?]
aśvajaghana	mfn. having the lower limbs like those of a horse [?] [?]

Donate

ātmaja	mfn. self-originated
ātmaja	m. (in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-).) "born from one's self", a son etc.
ātmaja	m. Name of the fifth lunar mansion
ātmaja	m. "originating from intellect", the reasoning faculty
ātmajanman	n. the birth (or re-birth) of one's self, id est the birth of a son
ātmajanman	m. (equals -ja-, m.) a son
atrinetrāja	m. "produced by atri- 's look", the moon, (in arithmetic) the number one.
audakaja	mfn. coming from aquatic plants
audavraja	mf(i-)n. composed by uda-vraja-
aupajandhani	m. a descendant of upa-jandhani-, Name of a teacher
aupajaṅghani	m. Name (also title or epithet) of a teacher (confer, compare jandhani-
aupayaja	mfn. belonging to the verses called upayaj-, q.v
avajaghnat	mfn. (irreg. p. in Passive voice sense; -hanyamāna- commentator or beaten or struck by (instrumental case)
avajaya	m. overcoming, winning by conquest
avajayana	n. means of subduing or healing a disease,
avakirṇajāṭabhāra	mfn. whose tresses of hair are scattered or have become loose
avaraja	mf(ā-)n. of low birth, inferior, younger, junior
avaraja	m. a sūdra-
avaraja	m. a younger brother
avaraja	m. (with ablative)
avaravarṇaja	m. "born in a low caste", a sūdra-
avayajana	n. "removing by means of a sacrifice", expiation
avayajana	n. means for expiation
avityaja	mn. quicksilver
ayajamāna	mfn. not instituting a sacrifice
ayatnabālavayajanībhū	(perf. 3. plural babhūvuh-) to become or be changed into a fan without
ayatnaja	mfn. easily or readily produced, spontaneous
ayorajas	n. equals -mala- q.v
bahugotrāja	mfn. having many blood relations
bahupraja	mf(ā-)n. having a numerous progeny (also j/as-) see
bahupraja	m. (only) a hog
bahupraja	m. a mouse
bahupraja	m. Saccharum Munjia.
bahurajas	mfn. very dusty or containing much pollen
bahvajavika	mf(/ā-)n. having many goats and sheep
bailvaja	(fr. bilva-ja-) gaRa rājanyādi- (varia lectio bailvala-)
bailvajaka	mfn. (with deśa-) inhabited by bailvaja-s
baja	m. (prob.) Name of a herb used as a charm against evil spirits
bālagaja	m. a young elephant
balaja	mfn. produced by strength or power
balaja	m. n. a heap of corn, grain
balaja	m. a pretty woman
balaja	m. the earth
balaja	m. Arabian jasmine
balaja	m. a rope
balaja	m. Name of a river
halaja	n. (only) a city-date_anv_date

balaja	n. a field
balaja	n. war
balaja	n. a pretty figure
balaja	n. pith, marrow.
balbaja	m. (later balvaja - , or valvaja -) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse g cattle)
bālbaja	mf(/ī-)n. (fr. balbaja -) made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Bō bālvaja -).
bālbajabhārika	mf. (fr. balbaja+bhāra -) laden or burdened with balbaja - grass
balbajamaya	mf(ī-)n. made of balbaja - grass gaRa śarādi - .
balbajastukā	f. a bunch or tuft of balbaja - grass
balvaja	See balbaja - .
bāndhavajana	m. relatives, kinsmen (collectively)
bandhūkapuṣparajas	n. bandhūkapuṣpa
barhithvaja	m. "symbolised by a peacock", <i>Name of skanda -</i>
bhadraja	m. Wrightia Antidysenterica
bhadrajaya	m. <i>Name of a man</i>
bhadrātmaja	m. "son of iron (?)", a sword
bhaiṣaja	m. (fr. bheṣaja -) Perdix Chinensis
bhaiṣaja	n. a drug, medicine
bhaiṣaja	mf. relating to bhaiṣajya - gaRa kaṇvādi - .
bhaiṣaja	mf. fr. bhāithajya - gaRa kaṇvādi - (<i>varia lectio bhaiṣaja -</i>).
bhajangovindastotra	n. <i>Name of work (see bhagavad-govinda -)</i> .
bhajaka	m. a distributor, apportioner (See civara - bh -)
bhajaka	m. a worshipper
bhjamāna	mf. apportioning etc.
bhjamāna	mf. fitting, meet, appropriate
bhjamāna	mf. <i>Name of various princes</i>
bhajana	m. <i>Name of a prince</i>
bhajana	n. the act of sharing
bhajana	n. possession
bhajana	n. (<i>in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound'</i>) reverence, worship, ad bhajanatā - tā - f. with <i>locative case</i>
bhajanāmṛta	n. <i>Name of work</i>
bhajanānanda	m. <i>Name of an author</i>
bhajanatā	f. bhajana
bhajanavārika	m. a <i>particular</i> official in a Buddhist monastery
bhajaniya	mf. to be loved or revered or waited upon, venerable
bhakṣajapa	m. the prayer muttered while drinking soma -
bhaktajayantī	f. <i>Name of work</i>
bhāṇḍabhajaka	m. the distributor of vessels or utensils (in a temple)
bhāratadeśaja	m. born in India, an Indian
bharatāgraja	m. "elder brother of bharata - varṣa - ", <i>Name of rāma -</i>
bhāvaja	m. "heart-born", love or the god of love
bhavajala	n. the water (or ocean) of worldly existence
bhavātmaja	m. " bhava - 's <i>id est</i> śiva - 's son ", <i>Name of gaṇeśa - or kārṭtikeya</i>
bheṣaja	mf(ī-)n. (fr. 1. bhiṣaj -) curing, healing, sanative
bheṣaja	n. a remedy, medicine, medicament, drug, remedy against (<i>genitive case</i> or etc.)

bheṣaja	n. a spell or charm for curative purposes (generally from atharva - - ve
bheṣaja	n. water
bheṣaja	n. Nigella Indica
bheṣajabhakṣaṇa	n. "drug-eating", the act of taking medicine
bheṣajacandra	m. "moon of medicine", <i>Name of a man</i>
bheṣajakalpa	m. <i>Name of work</i>
bheṣajakalpasārasaṃgraha	m. <i>Name of work</i>
bheṣajakaraṇa	n. preparation of drugs or medicine
bheṣajakṛta	mfn. healed, cured
bheṣajasarvasva	n. <i>Name of work</i>
bheṣajatā	(j/a - -) f. curativeness, healing power
bheṣajatarka	m. <i>Name of work</i>
bheṣajavīrya	n. the healing power of medicine
bhīmajanānī	f. " bhīma - 's mother", <i>Name of the Ganges</i>
bhīmapūrvaja	m. <i>Name of yudhi-ṣṭhira</i>
bhīrukajana	m. one whose servants are cowards
bhiṣaja	m. <i>Name of a man gaRa gargādi</i> - ()
bhīṣmajanānī	f. " bhīṣma - 's mother", <i>Name of gaṅgā</i> - ()
bhiṣaja	m. <i>Name of a man gaRa gargādi</i> - (see bhiṣaja -).
bhraja	n. fire ()
bhrajās	See vāta-bhrajās - .
bhramaraja	mfn. produced by bees (as honey)
bhrāṣṭraja	mfn. produced or cooked in a frying-pan
bhrātṛvyajanman	(bhr/ā -) mfn. having the nature or character of a rivals
bhṛṅgaja	m. Agallochum
bhṛṅgaraja	() () m. Eclipta Prostrata.
bhṛṅgarajas	() m. Eclipta Prostrata.
bhṛtyajana	m. a person (or persons) to be supported, a servant or servants
bhūdharaja	m. "mountain-born", a tree
bhūtajanānī	f. the mother of all beings
bhūtajatā	f. Nardostachys Jatamansi
bhūtajatā	f. another species of Valeriana
bhūtajaya	m. victory over the elements
bhūtendriyajayin	m. "one who has subdued both the elements (of the body) and the senses" or devotee
bilvaja	See bailvaja - .
bisaja	n. a lotus-flower
brahmadvaja	m. <i>Name of a buddha</i> - ()
brahmaja	mfn. sprung from that which is holy (said of kārttikeya -)
brahmaja	m. <i>plural Name of particular clouds</i>
brahmaja	m. (with jaina - s) <i>Name of a class of divinities</i>
brahmajajña	mfn. "born from and knowing brahma - "or"knowing what is brahma - "knowing all things"
brahmajanman	n. "spiritual birth", investiture with th
brahmajanman	mfn. " brahmā - -born"(said of pr
brahmajapa	m. a <i>particular</i> formula of prayer
brahmajatā	f. Artemisia Indica
brahmajaṭin	m. Artemisia Indica
brāhmaṇaja	mfn(ā -)n., said of an iṣṭi - (see Scholiast or Commentator)

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brhaddhvaja	m. Name of a king
budhajana	m. a wise man W
cakragaja	m. Cassia Tora
cakramāsaja	mfn. stopping the wheels (of a chariot)
cāmaravyajana	n. a chowrie
caṇakātmaja	m. "caṇaka- 's son", cāṇakya-
candradhvajaketu	m. Name of a samādhi-
candraja	m. "moon-born", the planet Mercury
candrajanaka	m. "moon-progenitor", the sea
candrajasimha	m. Name of a man.
candrātmaja	m. equals dra-ja-
candrodayamakaradhvaja	m. Name of a medicinal preparation
carmaja	mfn. made of leather
carmaja	n. "skin-born", the hairs of the body
carmaja	n. blood
cauradhvajabaddhaka	m. a notorious thief.
chandaja	mfn. "originating from one's own wish", self-produced (gods)
chāyātmaja	m. equals -tanaya-
cinaja	n. steel
cippatajayāpīḍa	m. Name of a king of Kashmir
ciraja	mfn. born long ago, old.
citradhrajati	(tr/a--) mfn. having a bright course (agni-)
citradhvaja	m. (equals -ketu-) Name of a man
citraja	mf(ā-)n. prepared with various substances
citrajalpa	m. talking on various things.
citrajavanikā	f. a painted curtain,
citrāṇḍaja	m. a variegated bird
cittaja	m. "heart-born", love, god of love
cittajanman	m. idem or 'm. "heart-born", love, god of love
cīvarabhajaka	m. distributor of monks' dresses
dagdhajaṭhara	n. the hungry stomach
daityamedaja	m. "produced from the marrow of daitya- s", a kind of bdellium
daivajana	(d/ai-) mf(i-)n. belonging to the gods collectively
dalaja	mfn. produced from petals (honey)
damaghoṣaja	m. "son of dakṣa- ", śiśu-pāla-
dantajanman	n. growth of the teeth
dantarajas	n. equals -mala-
dārḍhajayanti	see vaipaścita- , parasmE-pada 1332.
dāsajana	m. slave, servant
daśakāmajavyasana	n. the 10 vices arising from love of pleasure (See) .
daśavrajā	(d/aś-) m. "having 10 cow-sheds", Name of a man
dehaja	m. "body-born", a son (see tanu-)
dehaja	m. the god of love, diś- .
deśaja	mfn. "country born", native, born or genuine (elephants etc.)
devadattāgraja	m. "the elder brother of deva-datta- ", Name of gautama- buddh above)
devaja	mfn. god-born, divine (as a sāman-)
devaja	m. Name of a prince (son of samvata-)

devajagdha	n. "god-eaten", a kind of fragrant grass (equals kattṛṇa-)
devajagdha	n. "god-eaten", a kind of fragrant grass (equals kattṛṇa-)
devajana	m. (generally <i>plural</i>) a troop or collection of gods or demons or serpents etc daiva-- , itara--)
devajana	Name (also title or epithet) of a guhyaka- ,
devajanānī	f. the mother of the gods
devajanavid	mfn. knowing gods etc.
devajanavidyā	f. knowledge of serpents etc.
devajapa	m. Name of a vidyā-dhara-
devajaya	m. Name of a poet
devayajana	mf(ī-)n. idem or 'mfn. sacrificing to the gods (agni-)
devayajana	mf(ī-)n. serving for an oblation,
devayajana	n. place of offering
devayajanatva	n.
devayajanavat	mfn. having a place of offering
dhanvaja	mfn. growing on dry soil, produced on barren land,
dhāraṇīmukhasarvajagatpraṇidhisamdhāraṇagarbha	m. Name of a bodhi-sattva-
dharātmaja	(rātm-) m. metron. of the planet Mars
dharmadhvaja	mfn. "whose banner is law", feigning virtue, hypocritical, an impostor (jika- ; jin-)
dharmadhvaja	m. Name of the sun
dharmadhvaja	m. of a king of mīthilā- (son of kuśa-dhvaja- , father of amitadhvaja-)
dharmadhvaja	m. of a brother of kuśadhvaja-
dharmadhvaja	m. of a king of kāñcana-pura-
dharmadhvaja	m. of another person
dharmaja	mfn. produced by a sense of duty
dharmaja	m. = the next.
dharmajanman	m. "son of dharma- id est yama- ", Name of yudhi-ṣṭhira-
dharmātmaja	m. equals ma-suta-
dhautakośaja	n. bleached or purified silk (= pattroṇa-)
dhrajas	n. gliding course or motion
dhrajati	See citr/a-- .
dhṛtapraja	mfn. having descendants
dhṛtraja	m. son of dhṛta-rāṣṭra- , Name of dur-yodhana- etc.,
dhūlidhvaja	m. "dust-bannered", air or wind
dhūmadhvaja	m. "smoke-marked", fire
dhūmaja	n. a kind of caustic potash
dhūmrajaṭila	mfn. dark and tortuous (snake)
dhūrtajantu	m. "cunning creature", man
dhvaja	m. (n. only) and gaRa ardharcādi- ; fr. 2. dhvaj-) a banner, flag, si compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-) etc.
dhvaja	m. a flag-staff
dhvaja	m. mark, emblem, ensign, characteristic sign
dhvaja	m. attribute of a deity (see makara)
dhvaja	m. the sign of any trade (especially of a caravānī or caravanī and the busine
dhvaja	m. a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors
dhvaja	m. (in <i>fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound') the ornament of (<i>exer example</i> kula-dhvaja-)

dhvaja	m. a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brahman ascetics and yogī- s)
dhvaja	m. Name of a tree (equals -vrkṣa-)
dhvaja	m. a place prepared in a peculiar way for building (in pros.) an iambic
dhvaja	m. (in grammar) a particular kind of krama-pāṭha-
dhvaja	m. (in astrology) Name of a yoga-
dhvaja	m. pride, arrogance, hypocrisy
dhvaja	m. Name of a grāma-
dhvajabhaṅga	m. fracture or fall of a banner
dhvajabhaṅga	m. fall of the male organ, impotence
dhvajadruma	m. the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs)
dhvajadruma	mfn. having banners for trees
dhvajagrha	n. a room in which banners are kept or from which banners wave
dhvajagrīva	m. "banner- (id est high-)necked", Name of a rakṣas-
dhvajahrta	mfn. equals jāhrta-
dhvajanavamī	f. a particular festival
dhvajapaṭa	m. "banner-cloth", a flag
dhvajapatākin	mfn. furnished with banners and trees
dhvajapraharāṇa	m. "banner-striking", air, wind
dhvajapraharāṇa	m. Name (also title or epithet) of vāyu- ,
dhvajarājīn	mfn. displaying flags or banners
dhvajasamucchraya	m. raising a flag
dhvajavada	m. Name of a man <i>gaRa</i> tikādi-
dhvajavat	mfn. decorated with banners (town)
dhvajavat	mfn. bearing a mark or sign (especially that of criminal)
dhvajavat	m. a standard-bearer
dhvajavat	m. a vendor of spirituous liquors (see dhvaj/a- above)
dhvajavat	m. a Brahman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered penance
dhvajavat	m. of a divine attendant of a bodhi-sattva-
dhvajavatī	f. Name of a divine female (the daughter of hari-medhas-)
dhvajavrkṣa	m. Caryota Urens
dhvajayantra	n. "banner-instrument", any contrivance for fastening a flag-staff
dhvajayaṣṭi	f. flag-staff
dhvāṅkṣajambū	f. a kind of plant (equals kākaj-)
dhvāṅkṣajāṅghā	f. Leea Hirta
dhvastamūrdhaja	mfn. whose hair has fallen out
dhvastarajaḥsattvatamomala	mfn. freed from the impurity of passion, goodness and darkness
dhyanajapya	m. pl. Name of a race (varia lectio kara-j- and dhyaṇa-puṣṭa-)
diggaja	m. equals dik-karin-
dinakarātmaja	m. "daughter of the sun" <i>patronymic</i> of the yamunā-
dineśātmaja	m. "son of the Sun", the planet Saturn
dīpadhvaja	m. "lamp-sign", soot
dīpakarpūraja	m. a kind of camphor
dīrghajāṅgala	m. a kind of fish (equals bhaṅgāna-)
dīrghajāṅgha	m. "long-legged", a camel
dīrghajāṅgha	m. Ardea Nivea
dīrghajāṅgha	m. Name of a yakṣa-

dohaja	n. "produced by milking", milk
dravaja	m. treacle
draviṇendrātmaja	m. kubera- 's son, <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the same place or book or text' as the p
dr̥nīraja	etc. See 2. dr̥ś- .
dr̥nīraja	mfn. whose eyes are like the lotus
dr̥ṣṭarajas	(?) and
dr̥ṣṭarajaskā	(?) f. equals -puṣpā- .
duḥkhabheṣaja	mf(i)n. healing woe (kṛṣṇa-)
dūraja	mfn. born or living in a distant place
durdeśaja	mfn. coming from it (water)
duryodhanāvaraja	m. "the younger brother of dhṛta-rāṣṭra- ", Name of duḥ-śāsana-
duṣpraja	(?) (?) mfn. having bad offspring.
duṣprajas	(?) mfn. having bad offspring.
duṣṭagaja	m. a vicious elephant
dvaṃdvaja	mfn. proceeding from a pair or from discord or from a morbid affection of t
dvārajapasūkta	n. plural Name of particular hymns.
dvīpaja	n. equals -kharjuri-
dvīpakarpūraja	m. camphor from China
dviyaja	mfn. twice containing (the word) yaja-
dviyajatva	n.
eḍagaja	m. the plant Cassia Tora or Alata (used for the cure of ringworm)
ekaja	mfn. born or produced alone or single, solitary, single, alone of its kind
ekajanman	m. "once-born", a sūdra-
ekajanman	m. "having pre-eminent birth", a king
ekajaṭa	m. Name of a being 84, 3
ekajaṭa	m. Name of a being in the retinue of skanda-
ekajaṭā	f. Name of a goddess ([?])
ekaraja	m. Verbesina Scandens
eṇajaṅgha	m. "deer-legged", Name of a running messenger
gaḍadeśaja	n. "coming from the district gaḍa- (in the province of Ajmir)", rock or fo
gadāgraja	m. "elder brother of gada- ", Name of kṛṣṇa-
gaganadhvaja	m. the sun
gaganadhvaja	m. a cloud
gaja	m. an elephant etc. (in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound
gaja	m. (equals dig-g-) one of the 8 elephants of the regions
gaja	m. (hence) the number "eight"
gaja	m. a measure of length (commonly Gaz, equal to two cubits = 1 3/4 Or 2
gaja	m. a mound of earth (sloping on both sides) on which a house may be erec
gaja	m. equals -puṭa- q.v
gaja	m. (in music) a kind of measure
gaja	m. Name of a man
gaja	m. of an asura- (conquered by śiva-)
gaja	m. of an attendant on the sun
gajabandhana	n. a post to which an elephant is bound
gajabandhanī	f. idem or 'n. a post to which an elephant is bound
gajabandhinī	f. idem or 'f. idem or 'n. a post to which an elephant is bound
gajabhakṣā	f. (equals -priyā-) the gum Olibanum tree
gajabhakṣaka	m. "elephant's (favourite) food", Ficus religiosa

gajabhujamgama	m. dual number an elephant and a serpent ? ?
gajacarman	n. an elephant's skin ?
gajacarman	n. a kind of leprosy. ?
gajacchāyā	f. "an elephant's shadow", a particular constellation ? ? (see ?) ?
gajacirbhaṭā	f. Cucumis maderaspatanus ? ?
gajacirbhiṭa	m. idem or f. Cucumis maderaspatanus ? ? ?
gajacirbhiṭā	f. another kind of gourd ? ?
gajadaghna	mfn. (see ?) as high or tall as an elephant ? ?
gajadaityabhid	m. "conqueror of the daitya- (or asura-) gaja- ", <i>Name of śiva-</i>
gajadāna	n. the exudation from an elephant's temples ? ?
gajadanta	m. an elephant's tusk, ivory ? ?
gajadanta	m. a pin projecting from a wall ? ?
gajadanta	m. <i>Name of gaṇeśa-</i> (who is represented with an elephant's head) ?
gajadanta	m. a particular position of the hands ? ?
gajadantamaya	mf(i-)n. made of ivory ? ? ?
gajadantaphalā	f. a kind of pumpkin ? ?
gajaḍhakkā	f. a kettle-drum carried on an elephant ? ?
gajadvayasa	mfn. (see ?) equals -daghna- ? ?
gajagāmini	f. a woman of a stately elephant-like walk ? ?
gajagati	f. a stately gait like that of an elephant ? ?
gajajhampa	m. (in music) a kind of measure. ?
gajakanda	m. (equals hasti-k-) a kind of bulbous plant ? ?
gajakanyā	f. a female elephant ? ?
gajakarṇa	m. "elephant-ear", <i>Name of a yakṣa-</i> ? ?
gajakarṇī	f. a kind of bulbous plant ? ?
gajakṛṣṇā	f. Scindapsus officinalis ? ?
gajakūrmāśin	m. "devouring an elephant and a tortoise", <i>Name of garuḍa-</i> (in allusion both those animals whilst engaged in a contest with each other see ?) ?
gajalīla	m. (in music) a kind of measure. ?
gajamācala	m. equals kari-m- q.v ? ?
gajamada	m. equals -dāna- ? ?
gajamalla	m. <i>Name of a man.</i> ?
gajamāna	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of a man,</i> ? ?
gajamaṇḍalikā	f. a ring or circle of elephants surrounding a car etc. ?
gajamaṇḍana	n. the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated (especially the colour head) ? ?
gajamātra	mfn. as tall as an elephant ? ?
gajamauktika	n. equals -muktā- ? ?
gajamocana	m. equals -moṭana- ? ?
gajamoṭana	m. equals -mācala- ? ?
gajamukha	m. "elephant-faced", gaṇeśa- ? ?
gajamuktā	f. pearl supposed to be found in the projections of an elephant's forehead ?
gajanakra	m. "elephant-crocodile", a rhinoceros ? ?
gajanāsā	f. the trunk of an elephant ? ?
gajanavī	= \$. ?
gajanimīlikā	f. (equals ibha-n-) "shutting the eyes (at anything) like an elephant", fe at anything ? ?
gajanimīlikā	f. inattention, carelessness ? ?
gajanimīlita	n. (equals likā-) feigning not to look at anything ? ?

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















































gajapati	m. a lord or keeper of elephants ?
gajapati	m. a title given to kings (<i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example' to an old king in the dvīpa-) ?
gajapati	m. a stately elephant ?
gajapippali	f. equals -kṛṣṇā- ?
gajaprayanṭr	m. an elephant-driver ?
gajapriyā	f. "dear to elephants", <i>Boswellia serrata</i> ?
gajapumgava	m. a large elephant ?
gajapura	n. the town called after the elephant (<i>id est</i> hāstina-pura-) ?
gajapūrva	see gaja- , p, 643
gajapuṣpamaya	mfn(ī-) n. made of gaja-puṣpi- flowers (as a wreath) ?
gajapuṣpī	f. Name of a flower ?
gajapuṭa	m. a small hole in the ground for a fire (over which to prepare food or med
gajarāja	m. "king of elephants", a noble elephant ?
gajarājamuktā	f. equals gaja-m- .
gajarathapura	n. Name (also title or epithet) of a town, ?
gajareva	m. Name of an author of Prakrit verses ?
gajasāhvaya	n. (equals -pura-) "named after an elephant", the city hāstina-pura
gajasāstra	n. a work treating of elephants or the method of breaking them in <i>commen</i> <i>commentary</i> on ?
gajaśikṣā	f. the knowledge or science of elephants, elephant-lore ?
gajasimha	m. Name of an author of Prakrit verses
gajasimha	m. of a prince
gajasimhacaritra	n. Name of work
gajaśiras	m. "elephant-headed", Name of an attendant in skanda- 's retinue ?
gajaśiras	m. Name of a dānava- ?
gajaśirṣa	m. "elephant-headed", Name of a nāga- ? ?
gajaskandha	m. "having shoulders like an elephant", Name of a dānava- ?
gajaskandha	m. "having a stem like an elephant's trunk", <i>Cassia Alata</i> or <i>Tora</i> ?
gajasnāna	n. "ablution of elephants", unproductive efforts (as elephants, after squirting bodies, end by throwing dust and rubbish) ?
gajasthāna	n. a place where elephants are kept, elephant's stall ?
gajasthāna	n. Name of a locality ?
gajasukumāracaritra	n. Name of work
gajatā	f. the state of an elephant ?
gajatā	f. a multitude of elephants ? ?
gajaturamgavilasita	n. Name of a metre (see ṛṣabha-gaja-v-)
gajatva	n. the state of an elephant ?
gajavadana	m. equals -mukha- ?
gajavadhū	f. a female elephant, ?
gajavāja	n. <i>gaRa</i> rājadantādi- (?)
gajavallabhā	f. equals -priyā- ?
gajavallabhā	f. a kind of kadalī- (growing on mountains) ?
gajavara	m. the choicest or best of elephants ?
gajavat	mfn. furnished with elephants ?
gajavikāśī	f. a variety of nightshade ?
gajavilasitā	f. Name of a metre ?
gajavīthi	f. "the course of the elephant" or that division of the moon's course in the h contains the signs rohiṇī- , mṛga-śiras- , and ārdra- , or (accordin punar-vasu- , tiṣya- , and āśleṣā- ? ?

grāmabārajana	m. a young peasant
grāmajaniṣpāvi	f. "pulse grown in cultivated ground", Phaseolus radiatus
grāmarajaka	m. a village dyer
grāmyagaja	m. a village-born or tame elephant
grdhrajambūka	m. Name of an attendant of śiva- (mbhūka- manuscript)
grhaja	mfn. born in the house (a slave)
grhajana	m. the family
gudaja	mn. plural equals -kila- ,
gūdhaja	mfn. (equals gūḍhotpanna-) born privately (a son born during the absence of husband, the real father being unknown; one of the 12 forms particularised child belonging to the husband of the disloyal wife)
guptarajasvalā	f. a girl who has begun to have her courses
haḍḍaja	n. "produced from bones", marrow
hajadeśa	m. Name of a district
haṃsadhvaja	m. Name of a king
haṃsaja	m. "swan-born", Name of one of skanda- 's attendants
harimanthaja	m. "produced in the district hari-mantha- ", the chick-pea
harimanthaja	mn. a sort of kidney-bean
haritabheśaja	n. a remedy against jaundice
haritajambhan	mfn.
haritālanaka	m. orpiment-producer (a word employed in modern Sanskrit to express the
harśaja	mfn. arising from joy
harśaja	n. semen
harśajaḍa	mfn. paralyzed with joy
hatajalpita	n. plural useless talk
hataśiṣṭajana	m. a survivor
heḍḍaja	m. idem or 'm. anger, passion, hatred
hemaja	n. tin
hemajaṭa	m. plural Name of a class of kirāta- s
hemantajabdha	(t/a- -) mfn. swallowed by winter (id est "hidden away or disappeared in
herambajanani	f. "mother of gaṇeśa- ", durgā-
himaja	mfn. produced by cold
himaja	mfn. born or produced in the himālaya- mountain
himaja	m. the mountain maināka-
himaja	m. the plant called Zedoary
himaja	m. sugar prepared from yava-nāla-
himaja	m. Name of parvati-
himaja	m. of śaci-
himaśailaja	mfn. produced on the himālaya-
himsrajantu	m. a savage animal, beast of prey
hīnaja	mfn. low-born
hotaryaja	the praiṣa- (Q.V) consisting of the words hotar yaja-
hrasvajambū	f. a species of jambū- with small black fruit
hrdayaja	mfn. belonging or corresponding to the
hrdayaja	m. "heart-born", a son
hrddyotabheśaja	n. a remedy against internal disease
hrtpaṅkaja	n. the heart compared to a lotus-flower
iḍaprajasa	f. plural = iḍā- - pr- ,
iḍāprajas	(asas-) f. plural the descendants of iḍā- .

indrabheṣaja	n. dried ginger
indradhvaja	m. indra- 's banner
indradhvaja	m. Name of a tathāgata-
indradhvaja	m. of a nāga-
indrāja	m. Name of the ape vālin-
indrajanana	n. indra- 's birth. (indrajananiya niya- [gaṇa- indra-jananā] mfn.treating of indra- 's birth.)
indrajananiya	mfn. indrajanana
indrajatu	n. bitumen
indrāvaraja	m. "the younger brother of indra- ", Name of viṣṇu- or kṛṣṇa-
īraja	m. "wind-born", Name of hanumat-
īśānaja	m. plural a class of deities forming a section of the kalpabhava-
iṣṭajana	m. a beloved person, man or woman
iṣṭajana	m. a loved one
itarajana	m. an ordinary man
itarajana	m. plural "other men"
itarajana	m. a euphemistic name of certain beings who appear to be considered as (kuvera- belongs to them)
jaghanyaja	mfn. last born, youngest, i, iii
jaghanyaja	m. a younger brother
jaghanyaja	m. "low-born", a sūdra-
jaghanyaja	m. Name of a son of pradyota-
jaja	m. "a warrior"
jaja	m. see jājin-
jajaujas	n. "warrior's strength", prowess
jalaja	mfn. produced or born or living or growing in water, coming from or peculiar
jalaja	m. an aquatic animal, fish etc.
jalaja	m. Barringtonia acutangula
jalaja	m. sea-salt
jalaja	m. Name of several signs of the zodiac connected with water
jalaja	m. (also n.) a conch-shell (used as a trumpet)
jalaja	n. equals -ja-dravya-
jalaja	n. equals -ruh-
jalaja	n. a kind of ebony (<i>varia lectio</i> la-da-)
jalaja	n. equals la-kuntala-
jalaja	n. equals -vetasa-
jalajadravya	n. any sea-product, pearl, shell
jalajakusuma	n. "water-flower", lotus, in compound jalajakusumayoni ma-yoni- n brahmā-
jalajakusumayoni	m. jalajakusuma
jalajambukā	f. a kind of jambu-
jalajambukālātā	f. Name of an aquatic plant
jalajanman	n. "water-born", a lotus
jalajantu	m. an aquatic animal
jalajantukā	f. a leech
jalajasumanā	f. Andropogon aciculatus
jalāṣabheṣaja	(j/al-) mfn. possessed of healing medicines (rudra-)
jamaja	mfn. equals yam-

Donate

jambudhvaja	m. Name of a nāga- ? ? ? ?
jambuvanaja	n. "growing in jambu- forests", the white flower of the China rose ? ?
janmajanman	n. ? ?
janmajanmani	ind. locative case in every (birth or) life ? ?
janmajanmāntara	n. every future life ? ?
janmajarāntaka	m. destroyer of birth and old age, ? ?
jāraja	m. equals -garbha- ? ? ? ?
jārajanman	m. idem or 'm. equals -garbha- ? ? ? ? ? ?
jātarajas	f. a female who has the catamenia, ?
javāgraja	for yav- q.v. ?
jayadhvaja	m. a flag of victory ?
jayadhvaja	m. Name of a son of arjuna- kārtavīrya- ? ? ? ? ? ?
jayātmaja	m. " jaya- 's (arjuna- 's) son", abhimanyu- ? ?
jhaṣadhvaja	m. "fish-symbolized", the god of love, love, ? ?
jīrṇaparṇaja	n. Cyperus rotundus ? ?
jīvaja	mfn. born-alive ? ?
jīvapraja	mf(ā-)n. having living children ? ?
jñānaketudhvaja	m. Name of a devaputra- , ? ?
juhotiyajatikriyā	f. plural the offering of burnt oblations and (other) sacrifices, ? ?
jvālādhvaja	m. "flame-marked", fire ? ?
jyeṣṭhajaghanya	mfn. plural the elders last ? ?
kaja	mfn. produced in or by water, watery, aquatic ?
kaja	n. a lotus ? ?
kaja	See under 3. ka- . ?
kajjaladhvaja	m. a lamp ? ?
kākadhvaja	m. submarine fire (personified in Hindu mythology see aurva-) ? ?
kākajambū	f. the plant Ardisia humilis ? ?
kākajambū	f. another kind of jambu- ? ?
kākajānghā	f. the plant Leea Hirta ? ?
kākajānghā	f. Abrus precatorius ? ?
kalaja	m. a cock ? ?
kalalaja	m. the resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta ? (see kala-kala- .)
kālāṇḍaja	m. "the black bird", Indian cuckoo ? ?
kalaśajanman	m. Name of agastya- ? ?
kalayaja	equals kalalaja- below ? ?
kalyajagdhi	f. "morning-meal", breakfast ? ?
kāmaja	mfn. produced or caused by passion or desire, arising from lust ? ?
kāmaja	mfn. begotten or born of desire or lust ? ?
kāmaja	m. "born of kāma- ", Name of aniruddha- ? ?
kāmaja	m. plural equals kāmagamās- ? ?
kāmajanani	f. betel-pepper ? ?
kāmajani	m. the Indian cuckoo ? ?
kamalaja	m. Name of brahmā- ? ? ? ? (see ...)
kaṃjaja	m. "born from a lotus", Name of bra
kāṃsyaja	mfn. made of brass ? ?
kaṇaja	m. a particular measure ? ?
kanakadhvaja	m. Name of a son of dhṛtarāṣṭra- ? ?
kandaja	mfn. growing or coming from bulbs ? ?





































































































kaphaja	mfn. arising from or produced by phlegm  
kapidhvaja	m. Name of arjuna - (see -ketana - above)  
kapilajata	m. Name of a muni -  
karāgrapallavaja	m. a finger-nail. 
karaja	m. "produced in or from the hand", a finger-nail    etc. 
karaja	m. Pongamia Glabra (equals karañja -)  
karaja	n. a kind of perfume (resembling a nail in appearance, equals vyāghra -)
kāraja	mfn. (fr. kar-), of or relating to the finger-nail  
kāraja	m. (for ruja -) a young elephant  
karajapya	m. Name of a man 
karajapya	m. plural Name of his tribe  
karajavardhana	m. Name of a prince 
karālanaka	m. Name of a prince (also called janaka -)  
karapañkaja	m. equals -kamala - above. 
karmaja	mfn. "act-born", resulting or produced from any act (good or bad)  
karmaja	m. Ficus religiosa 
karmaja	m. the kaliyuga - (q.v) 
karmaja	m. a god  
karmajanya	mfn. produced by acts,  
karmajanyatā	(f.) 
karṇaja	m. ear-wax  
karṇajalaukā	f. idem or 'n.'  
karṇajalaukas	n. 
karṇajalūkā	f. equals -kiṭā - above  
karṇajapa	m. "ear-whisperer", an informer  
karūśaja	m. Name of danta-vakra - (or danta-vakra -)  
kāśaja	mfn.  
kāśmīraja	n. "coming from kāśmīra - ", saffron   
kāśmīraja	n. the tuberous root of the plant Costus speciosus 
kaśmīrajanman	n. "produced in Kashmir", saffron  
kāśmīrajanman	n. saffron  
kāṣṭhajambū	f. the plant Premna herbacea  
kāṣṭharajanī	f. equals dāru-haridrā -  
kaṭajaka	m. Name of a man  on vArttika 3, on  
kaumudīrajanī	f. a moonlight night  
kauśikātmaja	m. " indra - 's son", Name of arjuna -  
kauṭaja	mfn. coming from the plant Wrightia antidysenterica (kuṭa-ja -)  
kauṭaja	m. the plant Wrightia antidysenterica  
kauṭajabhārika	mfn. (fr. kuṭaja-bhāra -), carrying or bearing a load of Wrightia antidy vaṃśādi - . 
kāyoḍhaja	mfn. (for dhā - - ja -), born from a woman married according to the pr  . 1. 
kedāraja	n. the fruit of Cerasus Puddum  
keśidhvaja	m. Name of a prince (son of kṛta-d  
khadiraja	mfn. made from khadira - wood. 
khagendradhvaja	m. Name of viṣṇu -  
khaja	m. stirring, agitating, churning  
khaja	m. contest, war (see -k/ṛt- ,etc.)  
khaja	m. a churning stick   

Donate

khaja	m. a ladle, spoon
khajaka	m. a churning sick
khajakṛt	mfn. causing the tumult or din of battle (indra-)
khajala	n. "air-water" <i>id est</i> dew, rain, fog
khajamkara	mfn. <i>idem</i> or 'mfn. causing the tumult or din of battle (indra-)
khajapa	n. ghee or clarified butter
khalaja	mfn. produced on a threshing-floor
khaṇḍaja	m. treacle, candied sugar (<i>equals</i> guḍa- , yavāsa-śarkarā-)
khāṇḍikyajanaka	m. Name of janaka-
kharajāṅghā	f. Name of one of the mothers in skanda- 's retinue
kharjūrīrasaja	m. "made from the juice of the wild date", a kind of sugar
khaśabdānkuraja	<i>varia lectio</i> for kharābdānkuraka- q.v
khasātmaja	m. "born by khasā- ", a rakṣas-
khasātmaja	See khasa- .
kīlāaja	n. flesh
kilāsabheśaja	n. a remedy against leprosy
kīṭaja	n. "coming from insects", silk
kolātmaja	m. "produced by the kolā- plant (Zizyphus Jujuba)", the fruit of the jujut
kopajanman	mfn. produced by wrath or anger
kośaja	n. "coming from the cocoon", silk
koṭidhvaja	m. a millionaire
koṭidhvaja	m. <i>varia lectio</i> for ṭi-dhv- q.v
kramadhvaja	m. a kind of krama-pāṭha- .
kramaja	mfn. produced by the krama- arrangement,
kramajaṭā	f. See -caṭa- .
kratudhvaja	m. Name of a rudra- (<i>varia lectio</i> rtu-dh-).
kṛkavākudhvaja	m. "having a cock in his banner", Name of kārttikeya-
kṛmijalaja	m. an animal living in a shell, shell-fish
kṛmikośaja	mfn. silken
krodhaja	mfn. proceeding from or engendered by wrath (as the eight vices, hatred, violence, etc.)
kṛṣṇāgraja	m. "elder brother of kṛṣṇa- ", Name of bala-deva-
kṛṣṇaja	m. " kṛṣṇa- 's son", Name of pradyumna-
kṛṣṇajamhas	(kṛṣṇa/a-) mfn. black-winged ["having a black path" and]
kṛṣṇajanaka	m. "father of kṛṣṇa- ", Name of vasudeva-
kṛṣṇajanmakhaṇḍa	n. "section on kṛṣṇa- 's birth", Name of a section of
kṛṣṇajanmāṣṭamī	f. " kṛṣṇa- 's birth-day", the eighth day of the second half of the month (see kṛṣṇāṣṭamī- below.)
kṛṣṇajaṭā	f. Nardostachys jaṭā-māmsī-
kṛṣṭaja	mfn. grown in cultivated ground, cultivated (as plants)
kṛtadhvaja	m. Name of a prince (son of dharmadhvaja-)
kṛtajanman	mfn. janman
kṛtajanman	mfn. born, produced, generated.
kṛtāntajanaka	m. "father of yama- ", Name of the
kṣaṇarajanī	f. (= - kṣapā-), <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the s
kṣaraja	mfn. (<i>equals</i> kṣare-ja-) produced by distillation
kṣataja	mfn. produced by a wound or injury (<i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example' kāsa- cough;also visarpa-)
kṣataja	n. blood

kṣatajanman	n. "produced by a wound", blood
kṣatajapāta	m. issue of blood
kṣatajaṣṭhivin	mfn. vomiting blood
kṣayaja	mfn. produced by consumption (as cough)
kṣetraja	mfn. produced in a field (as corn etc.)
kṣetraja	m. (<i>scilicet</i> putra -) "born from the womb", a son who is the offspring of kinsman or person duly appointed to raise up issue to the husband (this is of kinds of issue allowed by the old Hindu law)
kṣetraja	mfn. (a quarrel) arisen about land,
kṣiptabheṣaja	mf(/ī-)n. healing wounds caused by missile weapons
kṣīraja	n. coagulated milk
kṣodaraja	mfn. ground to dust
kṣudrajantu	m. any small animal
kṣudrajantu	m. a kind of worm (Julus, śata - padī -)
kukkuṭadhvaaja	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of skanda</i> - ,
kulaja	mf(ā -)n. born in a noble family, well-born, of good breed etc.
kulaja	n. sour gruel
kulajana	m. a person belonging to a noble family
kulaputrajana	m. a son of a noble family
kūlbaja	?
kumbhajanman	m. "born in a pitcher", <i>Name of agastya</i> -
kuṇḍaja	m. "pitcher-born", <i>Name of a son of dhṛta - rāṣṭra</i> -
kuṇḍajaṭhara	m. "pitcher-bellied", <i>Name of an old sage</i> (see kuṇḍodara - .)
kūpaja	m. "produced from pores", hair
kūpajala	n. well-water, spring-water
kūpajalodvāhana	n. equals kūpa - cakra -
kupuruṣajanitā	f. <i>Name of a metre</i> (consisting of four lines of eleven syllables each).
kurṇaja	m. <i>Name of a plant</i> (commonly kulañjana -)
kuśadhvaaja	m. <i>Name of a prince</i> (a son of hrasva - roman -)
kuśadhvaaja	m. (a grandson of hrasva - roman -)
kuśaja	m. <i>plural Name of a people</i> (<i>varia lectio</i> kuśala -)
kuṣṭhaja	mfn. produced by leprosy
kusumadhvaaja	m. equals -pura -
kusumajaya	m. <i>Name of a prince</i>
kuṭaja	m. <i>Wrightia antidysenterica</i> (having seeds used as a vermifuge; see indra etc.
kuṭaja	m. "born in a pitcher", <i>Name of the sage agastya</i> - (see)
kuṭaja	m. of droṇa -
kuṭaja	m. <i>See sub voce, i.e. the word in the Sanskrit order k/uṭa</i> - .
kūṭaja	m. (equals kuṭ -) the tree <i>Wrightia antidysenterica</i>
kuṭajamallī	f. a kind of plant
kuṭheraja	m. (equals kuṭheraka -) a kind of <i>Basilicum</i>
kvajanman	mfn. where born?
labdhajanman	mfn. one who has obtained birth, bor
lajakārikā	f. (laja - for lajjā -) the sensitive p
lakṣmīsaḥaja	m. "produced together with lakṣmī - ", the moon (supposed to have arise lakṣmī - from the ocean when churned by the gods and asura - sSee li
lambajathara	mfn. big-bellied
landraja	mfn. born or produced in London

lāṅgaladhvaja	m. "plough-bannered", Name of bala-rāma- (q.v) ?
lāntakaja	m. plural (with jaina- s) Name of a class of deities ?
lāṭajana	m. an inhabitant of lāṭa- or the people of lāṭa- ?
lauhaja	n. equals loha-ja- , the rust of iron ?
lauhitadhvaja	m. a follower of the lohitadhvaja- s ?
lavaṇajala	mfn. having salt water ?
lavaṇajala	m. the sea, ocean ?
lavaṇajaladhi	m. (?) "receptacle of sea water", sea, ocean ?
lavaṇajalanidhi	m. (?) "receptacle of sea water", sea, ocean ?
lavaṇajalodbhava	m. "sea-born", a muscle, shell ?
lavaṇāsuraja	n. a kind of salt ?
liṅgaja	m. (mucus) secreted on the penis ?
lodhraprasavarajas	n. pollen of lodhra- blossoms ?
lohaja	mf(ā-)n. iron, made of iron ?
lohaja	n. steel (from Damascus) ?
lohaja	n. brass, bell-metal ?
lohaja	n. rust of iron ?
lohaṅgha	m. Name of a Brahman ?
lohaṅgha	m. plural Name of a people ?
loharajas	n. iron-dust, rust of iron or iron filings ?
lohitadhvaja	mfn. having a red flag ?
lohitadhvaja	m. plural Name of a particular association of persons ?
lohitajahnu	m. Name of a man (plural his descendants) ?
lokajanani	f. "mother of the world", Name of lakṣmī- ?
lubdhajana	mfn. having covetous followers ?
luñcitamūrdhaja	m. "having the hair torn out", Name of a jaina- ascetic (so called as pull the head and body by way of self-mortification) ?
madajala	n. the temple juice (of a ruttish elephant) ?
madhudhvaja	m. Name of 2 kings ?
madhupadhvaja	m. Name of a king ?
madhurajambīra	m. a species of citron or lime ?
madhuvanavrajavāsigosvāmiguṇalesāṣṭaka	n. Name of work ?
madhyajainendravākaraṇa	n. Name of work ?
madraja	mfn. born in madra- ?
magadhavaṃśaja	mf(ā-)n. sprung from the race of magadha- ?
māghīpakṣayajaniya	n. the first day of the month phālguna- ?
mahādharmaadvaja	m. Name (also title or epithet) of a tathāgata- , ?
mahādhvaja	m. a camel ?
mahāgaja	m. a great elephant ?
mahāgaja	m. one of the elephant that support the earth (see dik-karin-) ?
mahāgajalakṣaṇa	n. Name of work ?
mahānimbarajas	n. a particular high number ?
mahārajana	n. the safflower ?
mahārajana	n. gold ? (see prec.)
mahārajana	mfn. coloured with safflower ?
māhārajana	mf(i-)n. (fr. mahā-r-) dyed with saffron ?
mahārajanagandhi	n. a kind of ruby ?
mahārajanagandhin	n. a kind of ruby ?

mahārajata	m. a thorn-apple  
mahārajata	mfn. <i>wrong reading</i> for next mfn.  
mahārudrajapavidhi	m. <i>Name of work</i>  
mahāśanidhvaja	(hās-) m. a banner with a great thunderbolt delineated on it  
mahendradhvaja	m. <i>equals</i> -ketu-  
māhendraja	m. <i>plural</i> (with jaina- s) <i>Name of a class of gods</i>  
mahīrajas	n. "e-dust", a grain of sand  
mahiṣadhvaja	m. "having a buffalo for an emblem", <i>Name of yama-</i>  
majamudāra	m. = \$ majmū'-dār- , a record-keeper, document-holder  
majjārajas	n. a particular hell  
majjārajas	n. bdellium  
makaradhvaja	m. <i>equals</i> -ketana-  
makaradhvaja	m. the sea  
makaradhvaja	m. a particular array of troops  
makaradhvaja	m. a particular medical preparation  
makaradhvaja	m. <i>Name of a prince</i>  
mākṣikaja	n. "honey-born", beeswax  
malaja	mfn. arising from filth or dirt  
malaja	m. <i>plural</i> <i>Name of a people</i>     (see malaka- , malada- , n
malaja	n. purulent matter, pus  
mālatītīraja	mn. "produced on the banks of the mālati- ", white borax  
malayadhvaja	m. <i>Name of a king of the pāṇḍya-</i> s    
malayadhvaja	m. of a son of meru-dhvaja-  
malayadhvanarapati	m. a king of Malaya  
malayaja	mfn. growing on the Malaya mountains  
malayaja	m. a sandal tree  
malayaja	m. <i>Name of a poet</i>  
malayaja	n. sandal    
malayaja	n. <i>Name of rāhu-</i>  
malayajarajas	n. the dust of sandal  
malayajarasa	n. sandal water  
mallaja	n. black pepper  
māṃsaja	mfn. "flesh-born", produced in the flesh (as an abscess)  
māṃsaja	n. fat.  
māmudagajanavī	m. = \$ Mahmud of Ghazni  
mānasajanman	m. "mind-born", the god of love  
mandajanani	f. the mother of manda- or Saturn (and wife of sūrya-)  
mandajaras	mfn. slowly growing old  
manduraja	mfn. (prob.) born in a stable  
manovāgdehaja	mfn. resulting from thoughts and wishes and deeds (<i>literally</i> mind, speech
manthaja	n. "produced by churning", butter  
mantrajala	n. water consecrated by charms or sacred text  
manujātmaja	m. "son of man", a man,  
manuṣyajjanman	mfn. begotten by a man  
maraṇaja	mfn. produced by death  
marmaja	n. blood  
maruddhvaja	n. "wind-sign, wind-banner", the down of cotton floating in the air, flocculer the wind  
mārutātmaja	m. "son of the wind". <i>Name of fire</i>  

mārutāt maja	m. of hanumat- ? ?
maśak ajambhana	mf(ī-)n. driving away mosquitoes ? ?
matam gaja	m. an elephant (matamgajatva -tva- n.) ? ? ?
mātam gaja	mf. coming from an elephant, elephantine ? ?
matam gajatva	n. matamgaja
matidh vaja	m. <i>Name of a nephew of</i> śaskyapaṇḍita- ? ?
matsyadh vaja	m. a fish-basket-banner ? ?
matsyadh vaja	m. <i>Name of a mountain,</i> ? ?
mātulāt maja	m. the son of a maternal uncle ? ?
mayūr ajarṅgha	m. Bignonia Indica ? ?
med aja	m. "fat-produced", a kind of bdellium ? ?
medh aja	m. "sacrifice-born", <i>Name of</i> viṣṇu- ? ?
meḍh araja	m. <i>Name of</i> śiva- ? ?
merudh vaja	m. <i>Name of a king</i> ? ?
merudh vaja	m. <i>Name (also title or epithet) of a</i> tathāgata- , ? ?
meruv araja	n. <i>Name of a city</i> ? ?
mīnadh vaja	m. equals -ketana- , ? ?
mis ajamodā	f. equals uśīri- (see miśī-). ?
miś araja	m. "mixed-born", a mule ? ?
mitadh vaja	m. <i>Name of a prince</i> ? ?
mṛgaghar maja	m. the substance called "civet" ? ?
mṛg ajala	n. "deer-water", mirage (See -tṛṣ-) ? ?
mṛg ajalasnāna	n. bathing in the waters of a mirage (a term for any impossibility) ? , ?
mṛg ajambuka	m. <i>dual number</i> a deer and a jackal ? ?
mṛgalāñ chanaja	m. "son of the moon", the planet Mercury ? ?
mṛgaro maja	mf. "produced from animal's hair", woollen ? ?
mṛtyum jayajapa	m. muttering the verse ? ? ?
mṛtyum jayajapa	m. <i>Name of work</i> ?
muhūrt aja	(<i>mc.</i> for tā-ja-) m. plural the children of muhūrtā- ? ?
mūkāṇ daja	mf. (a forest) whose birds are silent ? ?
mukh aja	mf. produced from or in the mouth ? ?
mukh aja	mf. being on the face (with abhinaya- m. change of countenance, play
mukh aja	m. "mouth-born", a Brahman (so called as produced from the mouth of br tooth ? ?
mukh ajanman	m. a Brahman ? (see prec.) ?
mukhapañ kaja	m. "face-lotus", a lotus-like face ? ?
muktamūrdh aja	mf(ā-)n. equals -keśa- (q.v) ? ? ? ?
muktāphaladh vaja	m. <i>Name of a king</i> ? ?
muktāphal ajala	n. equals muktā-j- (q.v) ? ?
mūl aja	mf. "root-born", growing from a root ? ?
mūl aja	mf. formed at the roots of trees ? ?
mūl aja	m. a plant growing from a root (as a lotus) ? ?
mūl aja	n. green ginger ? ?
muṇ ḍaja	n. steel ? ?
munibhe śaja	n. "sage's medicine"fasting ? ?
munibhe śaja	n. Agati Grandiflora ? ?
munibhe śaja	n. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina ? ?
muñjāyābalbaj amaya	mf(ī-)n. made of Munja-grass and a bow-string and Eleusine Indica ? ?

nīraja	mfn. pur. etc. [?]
nīraja	m. (with viraja-) Name of śiva- [?] [?]
niraja	See su-nir/aja- [?]
nīraja	mn. (for 1. See) "water-born", a water lily, lotus [?] [?] etc. [?]
nīraja	m. an otter [?] [?]
nīraja	m. a species of grass [?] [?]
nīraja	n. a species of Costus [?] [?]
nīraja	n. a pearl [?] [?]
nīrajas	mfn. equals prec. mfn. [?] [?]
nīrajas	mfn. having no pollen [?] [?]
nīrajas	f. a woman not menstruating [?] [?]
nīrajasaka	mf(ā-)n. equals -raja- mfn. [?] [?] etc. [?]
nīrajastama	mfn. (?) [?]
nīrajastamasā	f. absence of passion and darkness [?] [?]
nīrajastamaska	mfn. (?) free from passion and darkness [?]
nīrajasva	mfn. free from dust [?] [?]
nīratīraja	m. "water-shore-born", kuśa- grass [?] [?]
niruktaja	m. Name of a class of sons [?] [?]
nisargaja	mfn. innate, inborn, produced at creation, natural [?] [?] [?]
niṣpatākadhvaja	m. a flag-staff without a banner [?] [?]
nityajapavidhāna	n. Name of work [?]
nṛpajana	m. "royal people", princes, kings, [?] [?]
nṛpātmaja	mfn. of royal birth [?]
nṛpātmaja	m. a king's son, a prince [?] [?]
nṛpātmaja	m. a species of mango [?] [?]
nṛpātmaja	m. a bitter gourd [?] [?]
nṛsimhajayantī	f. Name of work [?]
nṛsimhajayantikalpa	m. Name of work [?]
okaja	mfn. born in the house, bred at home (as cows) [?] [?]
oṣṭhaja	mfn. produced by the lips, labial. [?]
pādaja	m. "born from the foot (of brahmā-)", a sūdra- [?] [?]
pādajala	n. water for (washing) the feet [?] [?]
pādajala	mfn. containing (<i>id est</i> mixed with) one fourth of water [?] [?]
padapañkaja	n. equals -kamala- [?] [?]
pādarajas	n. the dust of the feet [?] [?] [?]
pādavirajas	f. a shoe (<i>literally</i> "keeping the feet dustless?") [?] [?]
padmaja	m. "lotus-born", Name of brahmā- [?] [?]
padmottarātmaja	m. <i>patronymic</i> of the 9th cakra-vartin- in bhārata- [?] [?]
pākaja	mfn. produced by cooking or roasting [?] [?]
pākaja	n. "obtained by boiling", black salt [?] [?]
pākaja	n. flatulence [?] [?]
pākajaprakriyā	f. Name of work [?]
pākajatva	n. production by warmth, capability of [?] [?] with fire [?]
pākajavicara	m. Name of work [?]
paṅśaja	m. "produced in half a month", the moon (also -janman-) [?] [?]
paṅśaja	m. Name of particular clouds [?] [?]
paṅśamasampātaja	m. (with kāla-) an instant [?] [?]
pañcajana	m. (<i>plural</i>) the 5 classes of beings (viz. gods, men, gandharva- s and a

	m.prince, king
pañcajana	m. (in the beginning of a compound) the 5 elements
pañcajana	m. Name of a demon slain by kṛṣṇa- etc. (see pāñcajanya-)
pañcajana	m. of a son of saṃhrāda- by kṛti-
pañcajana	m. of a prajāpati-
pañcajana	m. of a son of sagara- by keśinī-
pañcajana	m. of a son of sr̥jaya- and father of soma-datta-
pañcajanendra	m. pañcajana
pañcajanī	f. an assemblage of 5 persons
pañcajanī	f. Name of a daughter of viśva-rūpa- and wife of bharata- (var pāñcajanī-)
pāñcajanī	f. (fr. pañca-jana-) patronymic of asiknī-
pañcajanīna	mfn. devoted or consecrated to the 5 races (also niya-);
pañcajanīna	m. an actor, a buffoon
pañcajanīna	m. the chief of 5 men
pāñcajanīna	mfn. <i>gaRa</i> prātijanādi-
pāñcajanya	(p/ā-) mf(ā-)n. relating to the 5 races of men, containing or extending etc.
pāñcajanya	m. Name of kṛṣṇa- 's conch taken from the demon pañca-jana-
pāñcajanya	m. fire
pāñcajanya	m. fish or a species of fire
pāñcajanya	m. Name of one of the 8 upa-dvīpa- s in jambu-dvīpa-
pāñcajanya	f. patronymic of asiknī-
pāñcajanyadhama	m. Name of kṛṣṇa- (see above-)
pāñcajanyadhara	m. Name of kṛṣṇa- (see above-)
pāñcajanyanādin	m. Name of kṛṣṇa- (see above-)
pāñcajanyavana	n. Name of a wood
pāñcajanyāyani	n. <i>gaRa</i> karṇādi-
pañcakaṣāyaja	mfn. produced from the above decoction
pānīyapṛṣṭhaja	m. "water-surface-born", <i>Pistia Stratiotes</i>
pañkaja	n. (in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-) .) "mud-born", a : <i>Nelumbium Speciosum</i> (whose flower closes in the evening) etc. (ir
pañkaja	m. Name of brahmā- (for pañkaja-ja-)
pañkaja	mfn. lotus-eyed
pañkajajanman	m. "lotus-born", Name of brahmā-
pañkajalāvam	ind. (fr. lū-) cutting off like a lotus-flower
pañkajamālin	mfn. wearing a lotus-crown (viṣṇu-)
pañkajanābha	m. "having a lotus springing from his navel", Name of viṣṇu-
pañkajanayanā	f. a lotus-eyed woman
pañkajanetra	mfn. "lotus-eyed"(said of viṣṇu-)
pañkajanman	n. equals -ja- n.
pañkajapatranetra	m. having eyes like lotus-leaves
pañkajavat	mfn. furnished with a lotus on
paṇyajana	m. a trader
pāpaja	mfn. springing from evil
pāradhvaja	m. plural "banners from the further shore" particular banners brought from in procession by the kings of kāśmīra-
paraja	mfn. being behind another, inferior


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parajana	m. another person, a stranger
parajana	m. (coll.) strangers (<i>opp.</i> to sva-j-)
parajanman	n. a future birth
parajanmika	mfn. relating to it
pārajanmika	mf(ī-)n. (- janman-) relating to a future birth
paramarahasyajapasamgraha	m. <i>Name of work</i>
paramaraja	m. a supreme monarch
paraśurāmajayanti	f. the third day in the light half of vaiśākha-
parimalaja	mfn. (enjoyment) arising from copulation
pariśvajana	n. embracing, an embrace
parityajana	n. abandoning, giving away, distributing
parṇotaja	n. "leaf-hut", an hermitage
parorajas	mfn. (r/o-) being beyond the dust or above the world
parorajas	mfn. untouched by passion
pārthaja	m. a son of pārtha-
parvataja	mfn. "mountains-born"
paścimajana	m. the people in the west
patākādhvajamālin	mfn. garlanded with flags and banners
pathikajana	m. a traveller or travellers
patitamūrdhaja	mfn. one whose hair has fallen out
paṭotaja	n. () a mushroom
paṭotaja	n. a tent
paṭotaja	n. sunshine (?)
paṭṭaja	n. a kind of cloth
paurajana	m. m. townsfolk, citizens
paurvajanmika	mfn. done in a former life
pāvakatmaja	m. <i>patronymic of skanda-</i>
pavanaja	m. "son of the wind", <i>Name of hanu-mat-</i>
pavanajava	m. "swift as wind", <i>Name of a horse</i>
pavanātmaja	m. equals na-ja-
pavanātmaja	m. <i>Name of bhīma-sena-</i>
pavanātmaja	m. fire
perja	or peroja- n. a turquoise (<i>confer, compare Persian \$</i>) .
phalaprajanana	n. the production of fruit
piṅgajata	m. "having yellow-braided hair", <i>Name of śiva-</i>
piśācajambhana	mfn. crushing piśāca- s
piśaṅgajata	m. "having a reddish braid of hair", <i>Name of an ascetic</i>
piṣṭaja	mfn. made of flour
potaja	mfn. produced from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (<i>opp.</i> to ji-)
prabhāvaja	mfn. proceeding from conscious majesty or power
prācīnajanana	(prāc/ina-) mfn.
pradīpaśaraṇadhvaja	m. <i>Name of a mahoraga-rāja-</i>
prahatamurja	mfn. having drums beaten, resounding
praiśyajana	m. servants, train, retinue
praja	See under pra-jan- .
praja	mf(ā-)n. bringing forth, bearing (See a-praja-)
praja	m. a husband
praiahita	See nra-hā-

prajahita	mf. (irreg. fr. the <i>present tense</i> stem) quitted, abandoned (applied to abandoned)
prajajñi	mf. (for 2. See under pra-jñā-) able to beget (See 1. a-prajajñi-)
prajajñi	mf. (for 1. See pra-jan-) knowing, conversant with
prajalp	P. -jalpati- , to talk, speak, tell, communicate, announce, proclaim
prajalpa	m. prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (<i>especially</i> words used in gr
prajalpana	n. talking, speaking
prajalpita	mf. talked, spoken
prajalpita	mf. one who has begun to talk
prajalpita	n. spoken words, talk
prajan	A1. -jāyate- (<i>Epic</i> also P. ti-), to be born or produced, spring up from begotten (by [<i>instrumental case</i> or <i>ablative</i>]; from [<i>ablative</i>]; or with [<i>locative case</i> or adhi-]) etc.; to become an embryo; to be born propagate offspring with or by (<i>instrumental case</i>); to bring fo procreate (<i>accusative</i>); beget on (<i>locative case</i> or <i>instrumental case</i>); reproduced: <i>Causal -janayati-</i> , to cause any one (<i>accusative</i>) to p (<i>instrumental case</i>); to beget, procreate (<i>Aorist prajanayām a</i>); to cause to be reproduced: <i>Desiderative -jijaniṣate-</i> , to: <i>Desiderative of Causal -jijanayiṣati-</i> , to wish to cause to be conceive
prajana	m. begetting, impregnation, generation, bearing, bringing forth (rarely n.)
prajana	m. one who begets, generator, progenitor
prajanana	mf. begetting, generating, generative, vigorous
prajanana	n. the act of begetting or bringing forth, generation, procreation, birth, pro and figuratively) etc.
prajanana	n. generative energy, semen
prajanana	n. the male or female generative organ
prajanana	n. offspring, children
prajanana	n. equals pra-gama- , or pra-gata-
prajananakāma	mf. desirous of begetting or bringing forth
prajananakuśala	mf. skilled in midwifery
prajananavat	mf. (j/anana-), possessing generative power
prajanārtham	ind. for the sake of procreation
prajanayitr	m. a generator, begetter, progenitor
prajāṅgha	m. Name of a monkey and of a rākṣasa-
prajāṅghā	f. a particular portion of the lower part of the thigh,
prajanikā	f. a mother
prajaniṣṇu	mf. generative, procreative, producing (see)
prajaniṣṇu	mf. being born or produced
prajaniṣṇu	mf. growing, standing (as corn)
prajaniṣyamāṇā	f. about to bring forth, being near the time of delivery
prajanu	mf. the organ of generation (of females)
prajanuka	(?) m. the body
prajap	P. -japati- , to recite in a low tone, whisper, mutter
prajas	(<i>in fine compositi</i> or ' <i>at the end of a compound</i> ') equals jā- (see duṣ-)
prajas	m. Name of a son of manu- auttami-
prajava	See pra-jū- below.
prajava	m. haste, rapidity
prajava	mf. rapid, swift
prajavam	ind. hastily, rapidly
prajavana	mf. running very quickly
prajavin	mf. hastening, rapid, swift

prajavita	mfn. driven on, impelled ? ? ? ?
prajavita	mfn. (<i>in fine compositi</i> or ' <i>at the end of a compound</i> ') urged on, incited, pra - codita -) ? ?
prajaya	See under pra - ji - . ?
prajaya	m. victory, conquest ? ?
prakirṇāmbaramūrdhaja	mfn. with disordered garments and dishevelled hair ? ?
prāktanajanman	n. a former birth ? ?
pralayajaladharadhvāna	m. the rumbling or muttering of clouds at the dissolution of the world ? ?
prāṇataja	m. pl. (with jaina - s) <i>Name</i> of a subdivision of the kalpa - bhava - s ? ?
praprajan	A1. -jāyate - , to be born again and again ? ?
prasannajala	mfn. containing clear water ? ?
prasravaṇajala	n. spring-water ? ?
prasṛtaja	m. <i>Name</i> of a particular class of sons ? ?
prasvedajala	n. sweat-water ? ?
prathamaja	mfn. firstborn, a firstling ?
prathamaja	mfn. original, primary ? etc. ?
prathamaja	mfn. (-ja -), being the issue of the first (<i>id est</i> first-mentioned) marriage
praticinaprajanana	(pratic/ina - -) mfn. ? ?
pratigaja	m. equals -kuñjara - ? ?
pratilomaja	mfn. born in the inverse order of the classes (as of a kṣatriya - father a mother, or of a vaiśya - father and kṣatriyā - man or brāhmaṇi - n the wife is of a higher caste than the husband; see ?) ? ?
pratinavajavāpuṣpa	n. a newly opened China rose ? ?
pratipakṣajanman	mfn. caused by the enemy. ? ?
pratirajani	ind. every night ? ?
pratyagakṣaja	mfn. discerned by the internal faculties, visible to the eye of the soul ? ?
pratyantajanapada	n. a bordering country ?
pratyantajanapadopapatti	f. birth in a bordering or barbarous country (with Buddhists one of the eight of being born) ? ?
praudhajalada	m. a dense cloud ? ?
pravarajana	m. a person of quality ? ?
pravaramūrdhaja	mfn. having beautiful hair ? ?
pravaramśaja	mfn. descended from a noble family ? ?
pravrajana	n. going abroad ? ?
preṣyajana	m. servants (collectively), household ? ? ?
priyajana	m. a dear person, the beloved one ? ?
priyātmaja	m. equals tmaka - q.v ?
prṣthaja	m. "back-born", <i>Name</i> of a form (or a son) of skanda - ? (<i>varia lectio</i> ?)
prthātmaja	(thātm -) m. equals prec. ? ?
pulinajaghanā	f. having sandbanks for hips (said of the gambhīrā - river personified as
pumdhvaja	m. "male-marked", a male animal ? ?
pumguṇajantujīva	m. the living or animal soul combined with the qualities of man ? ?
pumśprajanana	n. the male organ of generation ? ?
punarjanmajaya	m. "victory over re-birth", liberation,
punaruktajanman	m. "whose birth is repeated", a Brah
puṇyajala	mfn. having pure water ? ?
puṇyajana	m. a good or honest man ? ?
puṇyajana	m. (<i>plural</i>) good people (<i>Name</i> of a class of supernatural beings ? etc.; in of the yakṣa - s and of a particular class of rākṣasa - s ? ?) ?

puṇyajanman	(p/u-) mfn. of pure or holy origin ?
purajana	m. <i>sg.</i> town-folk, citizens, ?
puruṣajana	m. <i>sg.</i> men, people ?
pūrvaja	mfn. born or produced before or formerly, former
pūrvaja	mfn. ancient, primaeval ? etc.
pūrvaja	mfn. first-born, elder, the eldest (son, brother etc.) ? ? etc.
pūrvaja	mfn. produced by something antecedent, caused ?
pūrvaja	mfn. born in the east, eastern ?
pūrvaja	mfn. antecedent (to what precedes in <i>compound</i>) ?
pūrvaja	m. an elder brother, the eldest before ? ? etc.
pūrvaja	m. an ancestor, forefather ? ? ? etc.
pūrvaja	m. the eldest son ?
pūrvaja	m. the son of the elder wife ?
pūrvaja	m. (<i>plural</i>) the deified progenitors of mankind ?
pūrvaja	m. the pitṛ- s living in the world of the moon ?
pūrvajadeva	m. <i>Name of</i> brahmā- ?
pūrvajana	m. <i>plural</i> men of former times ?
pūrvajanmakṛta	mfn. done in a former birth or previous state of existence ?
pūrvajanman	n. a former birth, formerly state of existence or life ? ? ?
pūrvajanman	m. an elder brother ?
pūrvajanmārjita	mfn. acquired in some former state of existence (as merit etc.) ?
pūrvāśāḍhajananaśānti	f. <i>Name of work</i>
pūṣātmaja	m. "son or younger brother of pūṣa- ", <i>Name of</i> parjanya- ? (?)
puṣkaraja	n. "lotus-born", <i>Name of</i> the root of <i>Costus Speciosus</i> ?
puṣpadhvaja	m. <i>equals</i> -ketana- ?
puṣpaja	mfn. "flower-born", derived or coming from flowers (-jaṃ rajaḥ- , <i>polle</i>
puṣpaja	m. the juice of flower s ?
puṣparajas	n. "flower-dust", pollen
puṣparajas	n. (<i>especially</i>) saffron ?
pūtīkaraja	(l) m. <i>Guilandina Bonduc</i> ?
puṭotaja	n. a white umbrella or parasol ?
putrajagdhī	f. "one who has devoured her children", an unnatural mother ? <i>Va1rtt. 2</i>
putrajananī	f. a species of plant ?
raghupatmajamaṅhas	mfn. light-winged, having a light-falling foot ?
raja	etc. See .
raja	m. (<i>gaRa</i> pacādi-) <i>equals</i> rajas- , dust (see nī- , vi-r-)
raja	m. the pollen of flowers, ?
raja	m. the menstrual excretion (also n.) ?
raja	m. emotion, affection ? : the quality of passion ?
raja	m. <i>Name of</i> one of skanda- 's attendants ?
raja	m. of a king (son of viraja-) ?
raja	in <i>compound</i> for rajas- .
rajaḥ	in <i>compound</i> for rajas- .
rajaḥkaṇa	m. a grain of dust
rajaḥkaṇa	m. <i>plural</i> dust ?
rajaḥpāṭala	n. a coating of dust ?
rajaḥpluta	mfn. filled with (the quality of) passion ?
rajaḥputra	m. "son of passion", a vulgar person of low origin ?

rajaḥśaya	m. a dog  
rajaḥsnāta	mfn. immersed in clouds or gloom,  
rajaḥsprś	mfn. touching the dust or the earth  
rajaḥśuddhi	f. a pure or right condition of the menses  
rajaḥsuvāsini	f. a girl that has menstruated but still lives in her father's house  
rājajakṣman	<i>wrong reading for -yakṣman- .</i> 
rājajambū	f. a species of jambū- or date tree  
rajaka	m. a washerman (so called from his cleaning or whitening clothes; regarded caste; <i>according to</i>  either "the son of a pāra-dhenuka- and a niṣṭhya- and an ugrī- ")   etc. 
rajaka	m. a parrot or a garment (śuka- or aṃśuka-)  
rajaka	m. <i>Name of a king</i>  (prob. <i>wrong reading for</i> rājaka-) 
rajakasarasvatī	f. <i>Name of a poetess</i>  
rajakī	f. <i>idem or 'f. a washerwoman</i>   ' or the wife of a washerman  
rajakī	f. <i>Name of a woman on the third day of her impurity</i>  
rajana	mf(ī-)n. colouring, dyeing  
rajana	m. a ray  
rajana	m. <i>Name of a man with the patronymic</i> kaṇṇeya-   (also naka-
rajana	n. safflower  
rajani	etc. See . 
rajanī	f. See <i>sub voce</i> , i.e. <i>the word in the Sanskrit order</i> 
rajanī	f. (<i>mc. and in the beginning of a compound</i>) equals rajanī- , night. 
rajanī	f. "the coloured or dark one", night  etc. 
rajanī	f. Curcuma Longa (<i>dual number equals</i> -dvaya-)  
rajanī	f. the indigo plant  
rajanī	f. a grape or lac (drākṣā- or lākṣā-)  
rajanī	f. <i>Name of</i> durgā-  
rajanī	f. of a <i>particular</i> personification  
rajanī	f. (in music) of a <i>particular</i> mūrchanā-  
rajanī	f. of an apsaras-  
rajanī	f. of a river  
rajanībhujaṃga	m. "lover of night" <i>idem or 'm.</i> "lord of night", the moon,  
rajanicara	m. "night-rover", a rākṣasa-  
rajanicara	m. a night-watcher  
rajanīcara	mfn. wandering in the night (as the moon)  
rajanīcara	m. a night-rover (rajanīcaranātha -nātha- m. "lord of the night-rove <i>wrong reading</i> rajanī-caran-)  
rajanīcara	m. a rākṣasa-  
rajanīcara	m. a night-watcher  
rajanīcara	m. a thief  
rajanīcaranātha	m. rajanīcara
rajanīdvamḍva	n. a period of two nights with the intermediate day  
rajanīdvaya	n. Curcuma Longa and Aromatica  
rajanīgandha	m. (andf(ā-).) Polianthes Tuberosa  
rajanīhāsā	f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis  
rajanījala	n. "night-dew", hoar-frost  
rajanīkara	m. "night-maker", the moon  
rajanīkara	m. equals rajanī-k-  
rajanīkaranātha	m. <i>wrong reading for</i> rajanī-cara-n- . 

rajanimanya	mf. thinking itself to be night (said of day) ?
rajanimukha	n. "night-beginning", the evening ?
rajanipati	m. "lord of night", the moon, ?
rajanipuramdhrī	f. a form of the upamā- ?
rajanirākṣasī	f. night regarded as a rākṣasī- ?
rajanīramaṇa	m. "husband of night", the moon ?
rajanīśa	(nīśa-) m. equals -pati- ?
rajanīya	wrong reading for mahaniya- ?
rajas	n. "coloured or dim space", the sphere of vapour or mist, region of clouds, firmament (in veda- one of the divisions of the world and distinguished for sva- , "the sphere of light", and rocanā divaḥ- , "the ethereal spaces" the rajas- , as ether is beyond the air; often rajas- , "the whole expands divided into a lower and upper stratum, the rajas uparam- or pārthiv rajas uttamam- or paramam- or divyam- ; hence <i>dual number</i> r and higher atmospheres"; sometimes also three and even six such spheres enumerated, hence <i>plural</i> rajāṃsi- , "the skies") ? ? ? ? ?
rajas	n. vapour, mist, clouds, gloom, dimness, darkness ? ?
rajas	n. impurity, dirt, dust, any small particle of matter etc. (see go-r-)
rajas	n. the dust or pollen of flowers ? ?
rajas	n. cultivated or ploughed land (as "dusty" or "dirty"), arable land, fields ?
rajas	n. the impurity <i>id est</i> the menstrual discharge of a woman ? ? ? ?
rajas	n. the "darkening" quality, passion, emotion, affection ? ? etc.
rajas	n. (in <i>philosophy</i>) the second of the three guṇa- s or qualities (the other sattva- , goodness, and tamas- , darkness; see ?; rajas- is sometimes tejas- Q,V; it is said to predominate in air, and to be active, urgent, and etc. ?
rajas	n. "light" or "day" or "world" or "water" ?
rajas	n. a kind of plant (<i>equals</i> parpaṭa-) ?
rajas	n. tin ?
rajas	n. autumn ?
rajas	n. sperm ?
rajas	n. safflower ?
rajas	m. Name of a rṣi- (son of vasiṣṭha-) [confer, compare Greek; G ?
rajasa	mf. unclean, dusty, dark ?
rajasa	mf. living in the dark ?
rajasa	mf. in <i>fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound' (f(ī-)) the menstrual rajas- ?
rajasānu	m. a cloud ?
rajasānu	m. soul, heart (<i>equals</i> citta-) ?
rajasaya	Nom. P. yati- <i>equals</i> rajasvinam ācaṣṭe- ?
rajaska	in <i>fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound' (f(ā-)) <i>equals</i> rajas- , r- ?
rajastamaska	mf. (any one or any thing) under the influence of the two qualities rajas (See above) ?
rajastamomaya	mf(ī-) n. made up or consisting of r- and t- (see prec.) ?
rajastas	ind. from the dust, ?
rajastoka	m. n. "offspring of passion", avarice, ?
rajastur	mf. penetrating the sky, hastening to ?
rajasvala	mf(ā-) n. covered with dust, dusty ? ?
rajasvala	mf(ā-) n. full of the quality rajas- , full of passion ?
rajasvala	mf(ā-) n. having water (<i>equals</i> udaka-vat-) ?
rajasvala	m. a buffalo ?

rajasvalā	f. a menstruating or marriageable woman ? ? ? ?
rajasvin	mfn. dusty, full of dust or pollen ? ?
rajasvin	mfn. full of the quality rajas- ? ?
rajasya	Nom. P. syati- , to become dust, be scattered as dust ? [<i>confer, comp</i>] ?
rajasya	mfn. dusty ? ?
rajasya	mfn. having the quality rajas- ? ?
rajata	mfn. (see 2. rjra-) whitish, silver-coloured, silvery (t/am h/iranyan est silver) ? ? ? ?
rajata	mfn. silver, made of silver ? ? ? ?
rajata	n. (m. <i>gaRa</i> ardharcodi-) silver ? etc. ?
rajata	n. (only ?) gold ?
rajata	n. a pearl ornament ?
rajata	n. ivory ?
rajata	n. blood ?
rajata	n. an asterism ?
rajata	n. <i>Name of a mountain and of a lake.</i> ?
rajatabhājana	n. equals -pātra- ? ?
rajatācala	m. "silver-mountain", <i>Name of kailāsa-</i> ? ?
rajatadamṣṭra	m. <i>Name of a son of vajra-damṣṭra-</i> (king of the vidyā-dhara- s)
rajatadānaprayoga	m. <i>Name of work</i> ?
rajatādri	m. "silver-mountain", <i>Name of kailāsa-</i> ? ?
rajatadyuti	m. <i>Name of hanumat-</i> ? ?
rajatākara	(prob.) m. "silver-mine", <i>Name of a Place</i> ? ?
rajatakumbha	m. a silver jar. ? ?
rajatakūṭa	m. or n. <i>Name of a peak on the Malaya mountains</i> ? ?
rajatamaya	mf(ī-)n. made of silver, silver ? ? ?
rajatanābha	m. <i>Name of a particular fabulous being</i> ? ?
rajatanābhi	mfn. (rajat/a-) having a white navel ? ?
rajatanābhi	m. <i>Name of a descendant of kubera-</i> ? ?
rajatānviṭa	mfn. adorned with silver ? ?
rajatapadmadāna	n. <i>Name of work</i> ?
rajataparvata	m. a silver mountain ? ?
rajataparvata	m. <i>Name of a particular mountain</i> ? ?
rajatapātra	n. a silver cup or vessel of any kind ? ? ?
rajataprastha	m. <i>Name of kailāsa-</i> ? ?
rajatavāha	m. <i>Name of a man</i> ?
rajatavāha	m. plural his descendants ? ?
rajaudvāsā	f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity) ? (see ?)
rajayitrī	f. (fr. <i>Causal</i>) a female painter or colourist ? ?
rakkajayā	f. <i>Name of an image of śrī-</i> erected by rakka- ? ?
raktaja	mfn. produced from blood ? ?
raktajantuka	m. a kind of worm, an earth-worm ? ?
raktaphenaja	m. (prob.) the lungs ? ?
rāmaja	m. <i>Name of a man</i> ? ?
rāmajanani	f. rāma- s's mother ? ?
rāmajanman	n. the birth or birthday of rāma- s ? ?
rāmajayantīpūjā	f. <i>Name of work</i> ?

Donate

raṇajambuka	m. Name of a man
raṇajaya	m. victory in battle
raṅgaja	n. vermilion
rasabheṣajakalpa	m. Name of work
rasāgraja	n. an ointment prepared from the calx of brass
rasaja	mfn. bred in fluids
rasaja	mfn. proceeding from chyle
rasaja	m. sugar, molasses
rasaja	m. any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids
rasaja	n. blood
rasapākaja	m. "produced by the maturing of juices", sugar
raśmīśatasahasraparipūrṇadhvaja	m. Name of a buddha-
rathajaṅghā	f. a particular part of a chariot, the hinder part
rathavraja	m. equals - vaṃśa- q.v
ratnadhvaja	m. Name of a bodhi-sattva-
ratnatrayajayamālā	f. (prob. wrong reading for - japam-) Name of a jaina- work
ravidhvaja	m. "having the sun for a banner", day
retaja	mfn. born from (one's own) seed, one's own or beloved (son)
romaja	n. "produced from hairs or wool", a kind of cloth
ṛṣabhadhvaja	m. Name of śiva-
ṛṣabhadhvaja	m. of an arhat-
ṛṣabhagajavilasita	n. Name of a metre.
ṛtadhvaja	m. Name of a rudra-
ṛtadhvaja	m. of several men.
rudraja	m. "produced from rudra- ", quick-silver (supposed to be the semen of ś
rudrajapa	m. Name of a prayer or hymn addressed to rudra-
rudrajapakalpa	mfn.
rudrajapana	n. the recitation of the rudra-japa- in a low tone
rudrajapapañcādhyāya	m. plural Name of work
rudrajapavidhi	m. Name of work
rudrajaṭā	f. " rudra- 's hair", a species of creeper
rudrasūktajapa	m. Name of work
rugbheṣaja	n. "disease-drug", any medicine or drug
śābarajambu	Name of a place (See śābarajambuka-).
śābarajambuka	mfn. (fr. śābara-jambu-)
śabdaja	mfn. arising from sounds, produced by words
sadhvaja	mfn. having a banner, bannered, with a flag
sadvrkṣaja	mfn. sadvrkṣa
sahadevaja	mfn. together with deva-ja-
sahadevaja	m. "Name of kṛśāsava- "
sahaja	mfn(ā-)n. born or produced together or at the same time as (genitive case)
sahaja	mfn(ā-)n. congenital, innate, hereditary, original, natural (in the beginning birth, "by nature", "naturally"; with deśa- m. "birthplace", "home")
sahaja	mfn(ā-)n. always the same as from
sahaja	m. natural state or disposition (said to be also m)
sahaja	m. a brother of whole blood
sahaja	m. Name of various kings and other men etc.
sahaja	m. of a Tantric teacher

sahaja	n. emancipation during life
sahajadhārmika	mfn. innately honest
sahajagdhi	f. eating together (used in explaining sa-gdhi-)
sahajakīrti	m. Name of a jaina- author
sahajalalita	m. Name of a man
sahajamalina	mfn. naturally dirty, spotty by nature
sahajamitra	m. a natural friend (as a sister's son, cousin etc.)
sahajanman	mfn. inherited from birth (as a servant)
sahajanya	m. Name of a yakṣa- (Scholiast or Commentator)
sahajanyī	f. Name of an apsaras-
sahajapāla	m. Name of various men
sahajaśatru	m. equals jāri-
sahajasiddhi	f. Name of work
sahajasuhrd	m. a natural friend
sahajavatsala	mf(ā-)n. fond or tender by nature
sahajavilāsa	m. Name of a man
sahaṃsavālavayajana	mf(ā-)n. with swans as chowries or fly-whisks,
sahasrajaladhāra	m. "having a thousand clouds", Name of a mountain
sahasrāraja	m. plural Name of a class of gods (with jaina- s)
sahodhaja	mfn. idem or 'm. (for sa-hodha- See p.1195), "brought with (a woman, marriage)", a son by another man than her husband etc.'
sahotaja	m. a kind of hut made of leaves (sometimes but with the body of an ascetic)
śailaja	mfn. mountain-born
śailaja	mfn. made of stone
śailaja	m. or n. a kind of lichen
śailaja	m. Name of durgā-
śailaja	n. bitumen
śailaja	n. benzoin or storax
śailajana	m. a person inhabiting mountains, a mountaineer
sajala	mfn. possessing or containing water, watery, wet, humid
sajalanayana	mfn. watery-eyed
sajalapṛṣata	mfn. containing water-drops
sajalatva	n. wateriness
sajambāla	mfn. having mud, muddy, clayey
sajana	mfn. together with men or people
sajana	mfn. having men, frequented or inhabited by men (sajane ne- ind.am etc.)
sajana	m. a man of the same family, kinsman
sajana	etc. See column 1.
sajanāmātya	mfn. accompanied by men and ministers
sajanapada	mfn. having the same country, a fellow-countryman
sajane	ind. sajana
sajaniya	n. (scilicet sūkta-) Name of the hymn (having the burden sa janā: (also sajanya-)
sajanu	mfn. born or produced together
sajanya	(s/a-) mfn. belonging to a kinsman (see -janiya-).
sajapa	mfn. together with the tūṣṇīm-japa- (q.v.)
sajapa	m. a particular class of ascetics
śakadhūmaja	mfn. produced or born from cow-dung

śākajambu	m. Name of a place
śākajambuka	mfn.
śākajañjabha	m. dual number śāka- and jañjabha- (two divine beings),
sakalajana	m. every person, everybody
sakalajanānī	f. the mother of all
sakalajanānistava	m. Name of a tantra- work
śakaṭāṅgaja	m. a patronymic equals śākatayana-
śakradhvaja	m. indra- 's banner
śakradhvajataru	m. idem or 'm. indra- 's banner
śakraja	m. " indra- -born", a cow
śakrajanitrī	f. " indra- 's mother", Name of the largest flag-staff used with indra- 's
śakrātmaja	m. " indra- 's son", Name of arjuna-
sakṛtpraja	m. "having offspring once (a year)", a crow
sakṛtpraja	m. a lion
śaktidhvaja	m. "having a spear for emblem", Name of skanda-
sakulaja	mfn. born from the same family with (genitive case)
śakuntalātmaja	(lātm-) m. " śakuntalā- 's son", metron. of bharata- (sovereign o
śālaja	m. a kind of fish (= 1. śāla-)
salilajajagāmin	m. Name of a buddha-
salilaja	mfn. produced or living in water
salilaja	m. an aquatic animal
salilaja	m. a shell
salilaja	n. equals next
salilajanman	n. "water-born", a lotus
śallakāṅgaja	mfn. grown on the body of a porcupine
samaja	m. Name of indra-
samaja	m. a multitude of animals
samaja	m. a number of fools
samaja	n. a forest, wood
sāmaja	mfn. occurring in the sāmaveda-
sāmaja	m. an elephant
samajajyā	f. place of meeting
samajajyā	f. meeting, assembly
samajajyā	f. fame, celebrity (varia lectio for samājñā-)
samānajana	m. a person of the same rank
samānajana	m. a person of the same family or race
samānanapada	mfn. being of the same people
samānananman	mfn. (n/a- -) having the same origin
samānananman	mfn. of equal age
samānananya	mfn. proceeding from or belonging to persons of the same rank
sāmantaja	n. (danger) arising from a vassal
samarajambuka	m. "battle-jackal", Name of a man
sambhaja	(of unknown meaning) Scholiast or Co
sambhajana	n. distributing, granting, bestowing
sambhajanīya	mfn. to be shared in or enjoyed or liked
sambhajanīya	mfn. to be favoured or honoured
sambhrāntajana	mfn. one whose people are bewildered
sambhūtabhūriqajavijipadātisainya	mfn. possessed of an army (consisting) of numerous elephants and horses

saṃghātaja	mf. produced by a complicated derangement of the three humours (<i>equal saṃnipātika</i> -)
samīpaja	mf(ā-)n. growing close by (<i>genitive case</i>)
samīpaja	mf(ā-)n. relating to nearness, approaching
samīpajala	mf. having water close by, being near the water
samīragajakesarin	m. a <i>particular</i> mixture used as a remedy for disease of the nerves
saṃkalpaja	mf. produced from self-will or desire or idea of advantage
saṃkalpaja	mf. produced from mere will
saṃkalpaja	m. "mind-born, heart-born", wish, desire
saṃkalpaja	m. love or the god of love
saṃkalpajanman	mf. born from desire
saṃkalpajanman	mf. love or the god of love
saṃkaraja	mf. born from a mixed caste
śaṃkarajaya	See saṃkṣep/a-śaṃkara-jaya - .
saṃkṣepaśaṃkarajaya	m. Name of work (<i>equals ś-dig-vijaya</i> - q.v)
sammūrohaja	m. grass or any gramineous Plant
samprajan	A1. -jāyate- , to be produced, spring up, arise from (<i>ablative</i>) ; existent ; to be born again
samprajanya	(?) n. full consciousness
saṃruddhaprajanana	mf. one who is hindered from having offspring
saṃsaktajala	mf(ā-)n. joining or mingling its waters with (<i>compound</i>)
saṃsargaja	mf. produced by union or contact
saṃskāraja	mf. produced by purificatory rites
saṃśokaja	mf. produced from moist heat (see sveda-ja -)
saṃsparśaja	mf. produced by contact or sensible perception
saṃsvedaja	mf. produced from moist heat (as vermin)
saṃtānaja	mf. sprung from the race of (<i>genitive case</i> ;with suta- m. = "the son of"
saṃtaptarajata	n. molten silver
saṃtyajana	n. the act of entirely deserting or abandoning
samucchritadhvajavat	mf. having flags hoisted (in it, said of a town)
samudraja	mf. produced or found in the sea
samupacitajala	mf. having accumulated waters (as the ocean)
samupajan	A1. -jāyate- , to arise, spring up, take place ; to be born again janayati- , to generate, cause, produce
samupajanita	mf. (fr. <i>Causal</i>) generated, produced, caused
saṃvibhajana	n. the act of sharing with another
saṃvibhajaniya	mf. to be distributed among (<i>dative case</i>) on
sanaja	mf. born or produced long ago, old ancient
sanatkumārāja	m. plural (with jaina- s) a <i>particular</i> class of gods
sāṅgaja	mf. having hair, together with hair, covered with hair
śaṅkhaja	m. "shell-born", a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg and said to be four
ṣaṇmukhāgraja	m. Name of gaṇeśa-
śāntarajas	mf. dustless or passionless (<i>literally</i> "having dust or passion allayed")
śāpaja	mf. arising from a curse
sapaṅkaja	mf(ā-)n. provided with a lotus
śapathajambhana	mf(ī-)n. nullifying a curse
sapatnaja	mf. produced by rivals
sapraja	mf(ā-)n. equals -prajas-
sapraja	mf(ā-)n. together with the children or offspring

saptajana	m. plural a collective Name of 7 muni- s
saptārṇavajaleśaya	mfn. saptārṇava
saptaśatajapārthanyāsadyāna	n. Name of work
śaraja	mfn. born in a clump of reeds
śaraja	m. equals -janman-
śaraja	n. "produced from sour cream", butter
saraja	mfn. dusty, dirty
saraja	m. plural Name of a people
sāraja	n. "produced from cream", fresh butter (see sara-ja-)
śarajanman	m. "reed-born", Name of kārttikeya-
sarajas	mfn. having dust or pollen
sarajas	f. a woman in her monthly period
sarajasa	mfn. dusty, dirty (sarajasatā -tā- f.)
sarajasam	ind. with the dust <i>id est</i> with the last remnant
sarajasatā	f. sarajasa
sarajaska	mf(ā-)n. "having pollen"and"having the menses"
sarajat	mfn. (of unknown meaning equals saha-rajat- ;others equals srja to others saraj- = Greek .)
saralaskandhasamghaṭṭajanman	mfn. arising from the friction of pine-branches
saramātmaja	(mātm-) m. "son of saramā- ", a dog
sāraṅgaja	m. a deer
sāraṅgajadṛt	f. a deer-eyed woman
sarasiruhajanman	m. "lotus-born", Name of brahmā-
śārīraja	mf(ā-)n. produced from or belonging to or performed with the body, bod
śārīraja	m. (in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-) .) offspring
śārīraja	m. a son
śārīraja	m. the god of love, love
śārīraja	m. sickness
śārīraja	m. lust, passion
śārīrajanman	mfn. equals -ja-
śārīrayogaja	mfn. produced from bodily contact
śārngajagdha	mf(ī-)n. one who has eaten śārngā- birds <i>Va1rtt. 1</i>
sarpadevajana	m. pl. the sarpa- s and deva-jana- s (-vidyā- ,f.,)
sarpaphaṇaja	m. "produced in a snake's hood", the snake-stone (a gem or pearl said to be snake's head and to resemble the berry of the Abrus Precatorius)
sarpapuṇyajana	m. plural the sarpa- s and puṇya-jana- s
sarpetarajana	m. plural the serpent-race and the itara-jana-
sārthaja	mfn. born or reared in a caravan, tame (as an elephant)
sarvaja	mf(ā-)n. wheresoever produced
sarvaja	mf(ā-)n. produced from or suffering from all three humours
sarvajagat	f. the whole world, the universe
sarvajana	m. every person etc.
sarvajanapriya	mfn. dear to every one
sarvajanapriyā	f. a kind of medicinal plant (equals rc
sarvajanatā	f. idem or ' m. every person
sarvajanavaśyahanumanmantra	m. Name of work
sārvajanika	mfn. (fr. sarvajana-) relating or belonging or suited to all men, univers <i>Va1rtt. 5</i> ,
sarvajanīna	mfn. salutary to every one <i>Va1rtt. 4</i>

Donate

sarvajanīna	mfn. peculiar to every one (sarvajanīnatva -tva- n.)
sārvajanīna	mfn. (fr. <i>idem</i> or ' mfn. (fr. sarvajana -) relating or belonging or suited universal, public Va1rtt. 5) equals prec.
sārvajanīna	mfn. equals sarva -jane sādhuḥ - . gaRa pratijanādi - .
sarvajanīnatva	n. sarvajanīna
sarvajanīya	mfn. equals sarveṣāmjanāya hitaḥ - Va1rtt. 5
sarvajanman	(sarv/a- -) mfn. of all kinds
sārvajanya	mfn. (fr. <i>idem</i> or ' mfn. equals sarva -jane sādhuḥ - . gaRa pratijan universal
sarvajaṭa	mfn. (prob.) wearing a whole braid of hair
sarvajaya	m. a complete victory
sarvajayā	f. Canna Indica
sarvajayā	f. a particular religious observance performed by women in the month mā
sarvasattvapājahana	m. Name of a samādhi -
śāsānkaja	m. "the moon's son", the planet Mercury
śāsānkāśmajavāsara	m. Wednesday, <i>ibidem</i> or 'in the same place or book or text' as the precedi
śāsarajas	n. "dirt on a hare", a particular measure of length or capacity
śāsīdhvaja	m. Name of an asura -
śāsīdhvaja	m. of a king of bhallāṭa - nagara -
śāśivamśaja	mfn. śāśivamśa
ṣaṣṭivāsara	m. equals ṣaṣṭika -
śāstrajaladhiratna	n. Name of work
śātabhīṣaja	mfn(ī-)n. <i>idem</i> or ' mfn(ī-)n. born under the nakṣatra - śata - bhīṣa
śatabrāhmaṇaghātaja	mfn. resulting from (<i>id est</i> equal to the guilt of) the murder of a hundred B
śatavraja	(śat/a- -) mfn(ā-)n. having a hundred folds
śatrughnajanānī	f. "mother of śatru - ghna - ", Name of su - mitra -
sattvāvajaya	m. self-command, strength of mind or character
satyadhvaja	m. "truth-bannered", Name of a son of ūrja - vaha -
satyātma	m. a son of satyā - or satya - bhāmā -
saubheṣaja	mfn. consisting of the su - bheṣaja - s (q.v)
saudharma	m. plural (with jaina - s) a particular class of gods
sauraja	m. coriander (<i>varia lectio</i> saurabha -)
sauvarṇabalaja	mfn. (fr. suvarṇa - balaja -)
sauvarṇabālaja	mfn. (fr. suvarṇa - balaja -)
śavaśirodhvaja	mfn. carrying the skull (of a slain enemy) as an ensign
savyajana	mfn. with fanning
sayantrajalaśāila	mfn. having engines and water and a rock
siddhajala	n. "cooked water", the fermented water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel
siddhajana	m. beatified people, the Blest
śīghrajanman	m. Guilandina Bonduc
śīghrajanman	m. another plant (<i>equals</i> karañja -)
śīghrajava	mfn. moving or running rapidly
śīkhādhara	m. "peacock-produced", a peacock's f
śīkhīdhvaja	m. "fire-marked", smoke
śīkhīdhvaja	m. "peacock-marked", Name of kārttikeya -
śīkhīdhvaja	n. Name of a tīrtha -
śīkhīdhvajātīrtha	n. <i>idem</i> or ' n. Name of a tīrtha - ' ,
śīlagarbha	m. a particular plant (= pāṣāṇa - bhedana -)

śīlāt maja	(lāt-) n. "rock-born", iron
siṃhad hvaja	m. Name of a buddha-
siṃha jaṭi	m. Name of a king
sindhumanth aja	n. rock-salt
sindhupā raja	mfn. born or produced on the indu- s (said of a horse)
sīrad hvaja	m. "plough-bannered", Name of janaka-
sīrad hvaja	m. of balarāma-
sīrad hvaja	m. of a son of hrasva-roman-
śī raja	m. "head-produced", the hair of the head
sī raja	Name of a place
sīs aja	n. minium, red lead
śītal ajala	n. cold water
śītal ajala	n. a lotus flower
śīvagharm aja	m. "born from the perspiration of śaṃkara- ", Name of the planet Mars
skand ajanani	f. " skanda- 's mother", pārvati-
skand haja	mfn. growing from the stem
skand haja	m. a tree growing from a principal stem (<i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example' the c etc.) .
śleṣ maja	mfn. produced or proceeding from phlegm
śleṣmasaṃghā taja	mfn. produced by the compacting together of phlegm (said of the breasts)
smarad hvaja	m. "love-sign", a <i>particular</i> musical instrument
smarad hvaja	m. the male organ
smarad hvaja	m. a fabulous fish (regarded as kāma- 's emblem)
smarad hvaja	n. the female organ
snigd hajana	m. an affectionate person, friend
ṣoḍaśakāraṇ ajayamālā	f.
śok aja	mfn. produced by sorrow
somabhakṣ ajapa	m. somabhakṣa
somāgniy ajamāna	m. Name of work
som aja	mfn. moon-produced
som aja	m. Name of the planet Mercury
som aja	n. milk
somajambhā	(?) m. Name of a man.
somajambhan	(?) (?) m. Name of a man.
sparś aja	mfn. produced by touch
sphujid hvaja	m. Name of an astronomer
sr aja	mfn. (in <i>fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound') a garland
sr aja	m. Name of one of the viśve- devāḥ-
sr ajas	(in <i>fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound') a garland
sr ajaya	Nom. P. yati- , to garland <i>id est</i> furnish with a garland
śram ajala	n. "toil water", perspiration
sravatsved ajala	mfn. streaming with perspiration
srgā ajambu	f. a water-melon
srgā ajambu	f. the fruit of the jujube
srgā ajambū	f. a water-melon
srgā ajambū	f. the fruit of the jujube
śrīsr aja	n. śrī- (or fortune) and a garland
śrṅ ajaja	mfn. horn-produced, made from horn

Donate

śṛṅgaja	n. aloe wood
śṛṅgārajanman	m. "born from desire", Name of kāma- (god of love).
sṛṣṭyantaraja	m. the descendant of such offspring
srtajava	(srt/a-) mfn. (an ass) whose swiftness or activity is gone.
śrutadhvaja	m. "characterized by knowledge" Name of a warrior
srutajala	mfn. having the water flowed off, dried up
stambaja	mfn. (prob.) bunchy, tufty, shaggy
sthalaja	mfn. growing or living on dry land etc.
sthalaja	mfn. accruing from land-transport (said of certain taxes or duties)
sthalaniraja	n. the flower of Hibiscus Mutabilis
sthāvarajaṅgama	n. (sg. or plural) everything stationary and movable or inanimate and anim
sthirajaṅgama	(prob.) n. (plural) things stationary and movable
sthūlajaṅghā	f. Name of one of the 9 samidh- s
stimitajava	mfn. advancing slowly or softly
strīdhvaja	m. "having the mark of a female", the female of any animal
strīdhvaja	m. an elephant
strīrajas	n. "women's impurity", menstruation
subhadrapūrvaja	m. "elder brother of subhadrā- ", Name of kṛṣṇa-
subheṣaja	mfn. (s/u-) a good remedy
subheṣaja	n. "collection of remedies", Name of a Vedic book (perhaps the)
sucīrṇadhvaja	m. Name of a king of the kumbhāṅḍa- s
sudarśanapāñcajanya pratiṣṭhā	f. Name of work
śuddhajada	m. a quadruped
śuddhajāṅgha	m. "having clean legs or thighs", an ass
sudhāmodakaja	m. a kind of sugar prepared from it
śūdrajana	m. a person of the śūdra- class
śūdrajanman	mfn. śūdra- -born, descended from a śūdra-
śūdrajanman	m. a śūdra-
śūdrajapavidhāna	n. Name of work
sudustyaja	mfn. very difficult to be abandoned or quitted
sugrīvāgraja	m. "elder brother of su-grīva- ", Name of vālin-
sukandaja	mfn. <i>varia lectio</i> for su-kundana-
śukladhvajapatākin	mfn. having a white banner and flag (śiva-)
śuklajanārdana	m. Name of a man
śukraja	mfn. "produced from (one's own) semen", one's own son
śukraja	m. plural (with jaina- s) a particular class of gods
sukulaja	mfn. <i>idem</i> or ' mf(ā-)n. sprung from a noble family
sukulajanman	n. noble birth
śulbaja	n. brass
sumanorajas	n. the pollen of a flower
sumatīndrajayaghoṣaṇa	n. Name of a poem
sūnācakra dhvajavat	m. one who has a slaughter-house (and) an oil-press (and) a vintner's sign
suniraja	easy to be expelled or driven away
supraja	mfn (ā-) n. having good or numerous
suprajas	mfn. equals -praj/a-
suprajas	mfn. having a good son ("in any one" <i>instrumental case</i> ; suprajastva -
suprajastva	n. suprajas

suptajana	m. "having every one asleep", midnight (only in ne rātrau - , "at midnight
suptajanaprāya	mfn. having almost every one asleep ? ?
suradhvaja	m. equals -ketu - ? ?
surādhvaja	m. the flag or sign of a tavern ? ? ?
suragaja	m. (equals -karin -) the gods' or indra - 's elephant ? ?
śūraja	m. a son of śūra - ? ?
śūraja	m. Name of a man ? ?
surajaḥphala	m. the jack-fruit tree ? ?
surajana	m. the race of gods ? ?
surajani	f. night ? ?
surajas	mfn. having good or much pollen <i>gaRa</i> bhṛśādi - ?
surasāgraja	n. (prob.) equals next ? ?
surāṣṭraja	mf(ā -)n. born or produced in Surat ? ?
surāṣṭraja	m. a sort of black bean ? ?
surāṣṭraja	m. a kind of poison ? ?
surāṣṭraja	n. idem or 'f. a sort of fragrant earth ? ' ? ?
suratajanita	mfn. produced by sexual intercourse ? ?
sureṇupūṣpadhvaja	m. Name of a king of the kiṃ - nara - s ? ?
sūryadhvaja	m. "sun-bannered", Name of a man ? ?
sūryadhvajapatākin	mfn. having the sun on his standard and flag (said of śiva -) ? ? ?
sūryaja	m. "sun-born", Name of the planet Saturn ? ?
sūryaja	m. of the monkey su - grīva - ? ?
sūryaja	m. of the hero karṇa - ? ?
sūryātmaja	m. "son of the Sun", the planet Saturn ? ?
sūtaja	m. the son of a chief ? ?
sūtaja	m. equals next ? ?
sutātmaja	m. equals suta - suta - ? ?
sutyaja	mf(ā -)n. easy to be abandoned or given up ? ?
suvarṇabalaja	See sauvarṇabalaja - ?
suvarṇarajata	mf(/ā -)n. made or consisting of gold and silver ? ?
suvarṇarajata	n. plural gold and silver ? ?
suviraja	mfn. thoroughly free from all passions ? ?
suvīraja	n. sulphuret of antimony ? ?
svabhāvaja	mfn. produced by natural disposition, innate, natural ? ? etc. ?
svabhāvajanita	mfn. idem or 'mfn. produced by natural disposition, innate, natural ? ? ?
svadeśaja	m. "born in one's own country", a countryman ? ?
svadoṣaja	mf(ā -)n. due to one's own fault ? ?
svaja	mf(/ā -)n. self-born, produced in or by one's self, own, akin ? ? ?
svaja	m. a viper ? ? ? (according to ? , "a snake that has heads at both
svaja	m. a son ? ?
svaja	m. sweat ? ?
svaja	m. n. blood ? ?
svaja	sva - jana - etc. See . ?
svajana	m. (in fine compositi or 'at the end of Donate n of one's kinsman ?
svajana	m. one's own people, own kindred ? ? ? etc. (often confounded with
svajanagandhin	mfn. distantly related to (genitive case) ? ?
svajanatā	f. relationship to or with (genitive case) ? ?

svajanaya	Nom. P. yati- , to be related to (<i>accusative</i>), resemble [?] (<i>wrong readin</i>)
svajanāya	Nom. A1. yate- , to become a relation [?] [?] [?]
svajanman	(sv/a--) mfn. self-begotten, own [?] [?]
svakarmaja	mfn. arising from one's own act [?] [?]
svakulaja	mfn. born from one's own kin [?] [?]
svāntaja	m. "heart-born", love [?] [?]
svapnaja	mfn. produced in sleep, dreamt [?] [?]
svarāṣṭriyajana	m. svarāṣṭriya
svarṇaja	n. "gold-produced", the metal tin [?] [?]
svavaṃśaja	mfn. sprung from the immediate family of any one (<i>genitive case</i>) [?] [?]
svavaṃśaja	etc. See p.1276. [?]
svedaja	mfn. sweat-produced, envapour or steam (said of insects and vermin) [?]
svedajadūṣita	mfn. defiled by vermin [?] [?]
svedajala	n. (<i>in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-)</i>) "sweat-water",
svedajalakaṇa	m. ([?]) equals next. [?]
svedajalakaṇikā	f. ([?]) equals next. [?]
śvetagaja	m. a white elephant or the elephant of indra- [?] [?]
śvetajala	<i>Name of a lake</i> [?] [?]
śyāmajayanta	and [?]
tailakalkaja	m. equals -kiṭṭa- [?] [?]
tajjajaghanya	etc. See [?] [?]
tāladhvaja	m. " equals -ketu- ", bala-- rāma- [?] [?]
tāladhvaja	m. Name of a mountain [?] [?]
tālaja	mfn. coming from the fan-palm [?] [?]
tālaja	n. equals -garbha- [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	mfn. ([?] [?]) having legs as long as a palm-tree [?] [?] [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	mfn. belonging to the tāla-jāṅgha- tribe [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. a prince of that tribe, [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. a rakṣas- [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. Name of a rakṣas- [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. of a daitya- [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. of a chief of the bhūta- s [?] [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. of the ancestor of the tāla-jāṅgha- tribe (descendant of śaryāti-dhvaja- [?] [?]) [?]
tālajāṅgha	m. plural Name of a warrior-tribe [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
tālajaṭā	f. the fibres of the palm-tree under the outer bark [?] [?]
tālirasaja	m. sugar made of palm-juice [?] [?]
tallaja	m. in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' an excellent specimen of 'for example' kumārī-- , "an excellent maiden" [?] [?]
tallaja	m. see go-- [?]
tallaja	m. matallikā- [?]
talpaja	mfn. born (on a marriage-bed <i>id est</i>) of a wife (by an appointed substitute,
tāmbūlaja	mfn. "coming from Piper Betel", with pattra- , betel-leaf. [?] [?]
tāmradhvaja	m. "red-bannered", <i>Name of a man</i> [?]
tāmraja	mf(ā-)n. made of copper [?] [?]
tāmrarajas	n. copper filings [?] [?]
tāpasaja	n. the leaf of Laurus Cassia [?] [?]
tāraja	mfn. made of silver [?] [?]
tāraja	n. equals -mākṣika- [?] [?]

tārkaśaja	See kṣya - - .
tārkaśyadhvaja	m. " garuḍa - -symboled", viṣṇu - ?
tārkaśyaja	n. a sort of collyrium, (kṣa - ja -) ?
tātajanayitrī	f. <i>dual number</i> father and mother ?
tigmajambha	(m/a - -) mfn. having sharp teeth (agni -) ?
tilakalkaja	m. sesamum oil-cake ?
timidhvaja	m. " timi - bannered", <i>Name of the asura - sambara</i> - (?) or of or .
tīraja	mfn. <i>equals</i> - bhāj - , ? ?
tīraja	m. a tree near a shore ?
tittiraja	mfn. coming from the tittira - s (horses), 3975.
toyaja	mfn. water-born ?
toyaja	mfn. "lotus" ?
toyapāṣāṇajamala	n. calamine ?
tridośaja	mfn. resulting from the tri - doṣa - ?
ṛṇadhvaja	m. <i>equals</i> - ketu - ?
ṛṇajalāyukā	f. a caterpillar ?
ṛṇajalūkā	f. <i>idem</i> or ' f. a caterpillar ' ?
ṛṇajambhan	mfn. graminivorous or having teeth like grass ?
ṛṇajantu	m. a blade of grass ?
ṛṣṭajambha	mfn. having rough teeth, ? .
tuśaja	mfn. produced from chaff ?
tuśajaka	m. <i>Name of a śūdra</i> - , ? ?
tvaksraja	n. <i>sg.</i> skin and wreath ? ?
tyaja	See dus - - .
tyajana	n. leaving, abandoning ?
tyajana	n. giving ?
tyajana	n. excepting, exclusion ?
tyajana	n. expelling ?
tyajaniya	mfn. to be left or abandoned ?
tyajaniya	mfn. to be avoided or excepted ?
tyajapa	(ty/a - -) m. that (<i>id est</i> a lower kind of) muttering (opposed to mahāj)
tyajas	n. abandonment, difficulty, danger ?
tyajas	n. alienation, aversion, envy (<i>equals</i> krodha - ?) ?
tyajas	m. "offshoot", a descendant, ? .
uccadhvaja	m. <i>Name of śākya - muni</i> - (as teacher of the gods among the tuṣita -
udaja	mfn. (1. udaja - ; for 2. See ud - aj -) produced in or by water, aquatic, v
udaja	n. a lotus ?
udaja	m. (for 1. See under uda -) driving out or forth (cattle) ?
udajalaka	m. <i>Name of a wheel-wright</i> ?
udanyaja	mfn. born or living in water ?
udavraja	(ud/a -) m. <i>Name of a place</i> ([?]) ?
ugrasenaja	m. <i>Name of kaṁsa</i> - (the uncle and
unmārgajalavāhin	mfn. carrying water by a wrong way.
upaja	(for 2. See) mfn. (jan -), additional, accessory (?) reads upa - c/a Weber's extracts from the <i>commentator or commentary</i> on the above passage reads correctly tricutura - māsād āropitam - instead of ṛcaturān mākhābapitam - [?] .
upaja	mfn. (for 1. See <i>sub voce</i> , i.e. the word in the Sanskrit order) produced or c

vālavāyaja	n. "produced on the vālavāya- mountain", the cat's eye, lapis lazuli ?
vālavayajana	n. a chowrie (equals cāmara- Q.V) made from the tail of the Yak or Bos
vālavayajanībhū	P. -bhavati- , to become a chowrie ?
valkaja	m. plural Name of a people ?
vallabhajana	m. a beloved person, mistress ?
valmikajanman	m. patronymic of vālmiki- ?
valvaja	etc. See balbaja- .
vāmadhvaja	m. Name of an author ?
vāmanajayantivrata	n. Name of work
vaṃśaja	mfn. made of or produced from bamboo ?
vaṃśaja	mfn. born in the family of, belonging to the family of (<i>locative case or comp</i>)
vaṃśaja	mfn. belonging to the same family (plur. with prāktanāḥ- = forefathers,
vaṃśaja	mfn. sprung from a good family ?
vaṃśaja	m. the seed of the bamboo ?
vaṃśaja	n. and f(ā-). bamboo-manna ?
vanagaja	m. a wild elephant ? etc.
vanagajamada	m. the fluid exuding from the temples of a wild elephant in rut ?
vanaja	mfn. forest-born, sylvan, wild ?
vanaja	m. a woodman, forester ?
vanaja	m. (only ?) an elephant
vanaja	m. Cyperus Rotundus
vanaja	m. the wild citron tree
vanaja	m. a <i>particular</i> bulbous plant (equals vana-śūraṇa-)
vanaja	m. coriander
vanaja	m. the wild cotton tree
vanaja	m. wild ginger
vanaja	m. Physalis Flexuosa
vanaja	m. a kind of Curcuma
vanaja	m. Anethum Panmori
vanaja	m. a species of creeper
vanaja	n. "water-born", a blue lotus-flower ?
vanajapatrākṣa	mf(i-n.) (?) lotus-(leaf-)eyed
vānaradhvaja	m. equals -ketana- ?
vaṅgaja	n. brass, red-lead ?
vaṅgaśulbaja	(?) n. brass, bell-metal ?
vānīraja	m. Saccharum Munjia ?
vānīraja	m. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus ?
vanīyakajana	m. <i>idem</i> or 'm. a mendicant, beggar ? (Bombay edition) ? (varia le vanipaka-).' ?
varaja	equals vare-ja- ?
varaja	See under 1. vara- , p.921.
varāṭakarajas	m. Mesua Roxburghii ?
vārkajambha	m. patronymic fr. vṛka-jambha-
vārkajambha	n. Name of various sāman- s ?
varṇaja	mfn. produced from castes ?
varṣaja	mfn. born or produced in the rainy season ?
varṣaja	mfn. coming from rain ?
varṣaja	mfn. arisen a year ago, one year old ?

varṭitajanman	mf. one in whom existence has been brought about, begotten, procreated
varuṇajapa	m. Name of work
vasantaja	mf. born or produced in spring
vāsavaja	m. " indra - 's son" <i>patronymic</i> of arjuna -
vāsavāvaraja	m. " indra - 's younger brother", Name of viṣṇu -
vastrarajaka	n. "clothes-colourer", safflower
vastrarajani	f. Rubia Munjista
vasudevajanman	m. Name of kṛṣṇa -
vasudevātmaja	m. <i>idem</i> or ' m. "son of vasu-deva - ", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vātabhrajās	(v/āta - -) mf. (prob.) <i>wrong reading</i> for v/āta-dhrajās - , followin wind
vātadhvaja	m. "wind-sign", a cloud
vaṭaja	m.
vātaja	mf. produced by wind
vātaja	n. a kind of colic
vātajava	mf. fleet as wind
vātajava	mf. Name of a demon
vātamaja	mf. wind-driving, swift as wind
vātamaja	m. an antelope
vātapittaja	mf. arising from the wind and from the bile
vātapittajasūla	n. a form of the disease called sūla -
vātātmaja	m. "son of the Wind" <i>patronymic</i> of hanu-mat -
vātātmaja	m. of bhīma-sena -
vātāyanacchidrarajas	n. a <i>particular</i> measure of magnitude (= 7 truṭi - s)
vātāyanarajas	n. a <i>particular</i> measure of magnitude (= 7 truṭi - s)
vāyasajaṅghā	f. a species of plant (<i>equals</i> kāka-j -)
vedajanani	f. "mother of the veda - ", Name of the gāyatri -
vegajavā	f. Name of a kiṃ-narī -
velaja	m. bitter and salt and pungent taste
velaja	mf. bitter and salt and pungent
vellaja	n. black pepper
vetālayanani	f. Name of one of the mātr - s attendant on skanda -
vibhaja	m. a <i>particular</i> high number
vibhajana	n. separation, distinction
vibhajaniya	mf. to be apportioned or partitioned or distributed or divided etc.
vibhaktaja	m. a son born after the partition of the family property between his parents
viddhaprajanana	m. Name of śaṅḍila -
videśaja	mf. "born or produced abroad", foreign, exotic
viḍūraja	for vi-dūra-ja - , . (Cf. vaiḍurya - .)
vidūraja	n. cat's eye (a sort of jewel)
vidyuddhvaja	m. Name of an asura -
vigatarāgadhvaja	m. vigatarāga
vijayadhvajatīrtha	m. Name of an author
vikīrṇamūrdhaja	mf. having dishevelled hair (see Donate)
vikṛtajananaśāntividhāna	n. Name of a <i>chapter</i> of the padma-purāṇa -
vikṛtamūrdhaja	mf. having a disturbed face and dishevelled hair
vilakṣaṇajanmaprakāśikā	f. Name of work
vilistabhesaia	n. a remedy for fractures or dislocation

vilomaja	mf. (?) "born in reverse order", born of a mother belonging to a higher father
vimṛditadhvaja	mf. having a crushed or broken banner
viṁśaja	m. Name of a king
vimūrdhaja	mf. hairless (on the head)
viprajana	m. a Brahman or a priest (also collectively)
viprajana	m. Name of a man (with the <i>patronymic</i> saurāki-),
vipulajaghanā	f. a woman with large hips
virahaja	mf. arising from separation
virahajanita	mf. <i>idem</i> or ' mf. arising from separation
viraja	See sub voce, i.e. the word in the Sanskrit order
viraja	mf(ā-)n. (3. vi+raja- for rajas-) free from dust, clean, pure (also <i>fr.</i> passion") etc.
viraja	mf(ā-)n. free from the menstrual excretion
viraja	m. Name of a marut-vat-
viraja	m. of a son of tvaṣṭr-
viraja	m. of a son of pūrṇiman-
viraja	m. of a pupil of jātūkarnya-
viraja	m. of the world of buddha- padma-prabha-
viraja	m. (<i>plural</i>) of a class of gods under manu- sāvarṇi-
viraja	n. Name of a place of pilgrimage
virajahprabha	m. Name (<i>also title or epithet</i>) of a tathāgata- ,
virajaloka	m. Name of a particular world,
virajana	mf. useful for or causing change of colour
virajanana	mf. generating hero
virajaprabha	m. Name of a buddha-
virajas	mf. equals -raja- , free from dust etc. etc.
virajas	m. Name of a serpent-demon
virajas	m. of a ṛṣi-
virajas	m. of a sage under manu- cākṣuṣa-
virajas	m. of a son of manu- sāvarṇi-
virajas	m. of a son of nārāyaṇa-
virajas	m. of a son of kavi-
virajas	m. of a son of vasiṣṭha-
virajas	m. of a son of paurṇamāsa-
virajas	m. of a son of dhṛta-rāṣṭra-
virajas	f. a woman who has ceased to menstruate
virajas	f. Name of durgā-
virajaska	mf. equals -rajas-
virajaska	m. Name of a son of manu- sāvarṇi-
virajaskaraṇa	n. freeing from dust, cleansing
virajastamas	mf. free from (the qualities of) passion and ignorance
virajastejāsvara	m. Name of a serpent-demon
virajastejombarabhūṣaṇa	mf. having apparel and ornaments f
virajayantikā	f. a kind of dance performed by soldier to battle
vīrarajas	n. red lead, minium (<i>equals</i> sindūra-)
vīrasenaja	m. "son of vīra-sena- ", Name of nala- (the hero of several well-known <i>gratia</i> , 'for example' the nalopākhyāna- , naiṣadha- , nalodaya-

Donate

	virāṭa-) ? ?
virudadhvaja	m. a royal banner ? (Bombay edition) ?
vīryaja	mf. "produced from manliness", a son ? ?
viṣādajanaka	mf. idem or 'mf. causing depression or grief. ? , ? ?
viṣāgraja	m. "elder brother of poison", a sword ? ?
viṣaja	mf. produced by poison ? ?
viṣajala	n. poisoned water ? ?
viśākhaja	m. the orange-tree ? ?
visārathihayadhvaja	mf. without charioteer and horses and banner ? ?
viṣayasahgaja	mf. sprung from addiction to sensual objects ? ?
viṣṇusarvajana	wrong reading for next ? ?
viśrāmātmaja	m. Name of an author ? ?
viśvabheṣaja	mf(ī-)n. (viśv/a-) containing all remedies, all-healing ? ? ? ?
viśvabheṣaja	m. a universal remedy ? ?
viśvabheṣaja	n. dry ginger ? ?
viśvajana	m. all men, mankind ? ? (-janasya cchattra- or chattra- n. ?)
viśvajanīna	mf. containing all kinds of people ? ?
viśvajanīna	mf. ruling all people ? ?
viśvajanīna	mf. good for or benefiting all men ? ? ? ?
viśvajanīnavṛtti	mf. one whose conduct or actions are for the benefit of the whole world ?
viśvajanīya	mf. suitable to all men, benefiting all men ? ?
viśvajanman	(viśv/a-) mf. of all or various kinds ? ?
viśvajanya	mf(ā-)n. (viśv/a-) containing all men ?
viśvajanya	mf(ā-)n. existing everywhere, universal, dear to all men ? ? ? ?
viśvajanya	mf(ā-)n. universally beneficial ? ?
viśvajayin	mf. conquering the universe ? ?
viśvāmitrajamadagni	m. dual number viśvāmitra- and jamad-agni- ? ?
viśvāsajanman	mf. produced from confidence ? ?
vītanmajarasa	mf. not subject to birth or old age ? ?
vittaja	mf. produced by wealth ? ?
vityaja	See a-vityaja- . ?
vivarmadhvajajivita	m. (a warrior) who has been deprived of armour and banner and life ? ?
vivekaja	mf. produced or arising from discrimination ? ?
vraja	m. (for 2. See) a way, road ? ?
vraja	n. wandering, roaming ? ?
vraja	m. (n. only ? ; in fine compositi or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-); fr. 'cow-pen, cattle-shed, enclosure or station of herdsmen ? etc. ?
vraja	m. Name of the district around agra- and mathurā- (the abode of niḥkṛṣṇa- 's foster-father, and scene of kṛṣṇa- 's juvenile adventures; com see vṛji-) ? ?
vraja	m. a herd, flock, swarm, troop, host, multitude ? ? etc. (saṃgrāma fight with many" ? ; vrajo girimayaḥ- , prob. equals giri-vraja- , q.
vraja	m. a cloud (equals megha-) ? ?
vraja	m. Name of a son of havis-dhāna
vrajabhaktivilāsa	m. Name of work ?
vrajabhāṣā	f. the language current around agra- and mathurā- ? ?
vrajabhū	mf. being or produced in vraja- ? ?
vrajabhū	m. a variety of the Kadamba ? ?
vrajabhū	f. the district of vraja- ? ?

Donate

vrajabhūṣaṇa	m. Name of authors
vrajabhūṣaṇakavi	m. Name of authors
vrajabhuṣaṇamiśra	m. Name of authors
vrajaka	m. a wandering religious mendicant
vrajakiśora	m. "young herdsman" or "a young man of vraja - ", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajakṣit	mf. remaining in a (heavenly) station <i>id est</i> in the clouds
vrajalāla	m. Name of a king
vrajalāla	m. of an author
vrajamaṇḍala	n. the district of vraja -
vrajamohana	m. "fascinator of vraja - ", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajana	n. going, travelling (anyatra - , "elsewhere") going into exile (vrajana -)
vrajana	n. a road, way
vrajana	m. Name of as one of aja - miṭha - and brother of jahnu - (considered ancestors of kuśika -)
vrajanātha	m. "lord of the herds", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajanāthabhaṭṭa	m. Name of an author
vrajanavanāgaracandrikā	f. Name of work
vrajapaddhati	f. Name of work
vrajarāja	m. Name of various authors and other men
vrajarājadīkṣita	m. Name of various authors and other men
vrajarājagosvāmin	m. Name of various authors and other men
vrajarājajaśukla	m. Name of various authors and other men
vrajarāmā	f. a cowherdess, shepherdess
vrajaspati	m. (formed ungrammatically according to the analogy of bṛhas - pati -) pen", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajastrī	() f. equals -rāmā - .
vrajasundarī	() f. equals -rāmā - .
vrajatattva	n. Name of work
vrajaukas	m. a herdsman
vrajavadhū	() f. equals -rāmā - .
vrajavallabha	m. "beloved in vraja - " <i>idem</i> or ' m. "best in vraja - ", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajavanitā	() f. equals -rāmā - .
vrajavara	m. "best in vraja - ", Name of kṛṣṇa -
vrajavihāra	m. Name of work
vrajavilāsa	m. Name of work
vrajavilāsastava	m. Name of work
vrajayuvati	f. a young cowherdess, young shepherdess
vraṇaghnagajadānavidhi	m. Name of work (with vṛddha - gautamokta -)
vṛkajambha	m. Name of a man (See vārka - j -).
vṛkṣaja	mf(ā -) n. made of a tree, wooden
vṛṣabhadhvaja	m. equals -ketu - etc.
vṛṣabhadhvaja	m. Name of one of śiva - 's attendants
vṛṣabhadhvaja	m. of a mountain
vṛṣadhvaja	m. equals -ketana - etc.
vṛṣadhvaja	m. "having a rat for a sign", Name of gaṇeśa -
vṛṣadhvaja	m. "having virtue for a mark", a virtuous man
vṛṣadhvaja	m. Name of a king
vṛṣadhvaja	m. (with tāntrika - s) Name of an author of mystical prayers

vṛṣālātmaja	m. the son of a vṛṣala- or of a reprobate  
vṛṣānkaja	m. " śiva- -produced", a kind of small drum (held in one hand and played string attached to it <i>equals</i> ḍamaru-)  
vyabhraja	mfn. appearing when the sky is cloudless  
vyāghrajabhāna	mfn. killing or destroying tigers  
vyaja	 
vyaja	m. a fan  
vyajana	n. (<i>in fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound' f(ā-) .) fanning  
vyajana	n. a palm-leaf or other article used for fanning, fan, whisk (often <i>dual numl</i>)
vyajanacāmara	n. the tail of the Bos Grunniens used as a whisk or fan, a chowry (see vya  
vyajanaka	n. <i>equals</i> vyajana- , a fan  
vyajanakriyā	f. the act of fanning  
vyajanī	<i>in compound</i> for vyajana- .  
vyajanībhū	P. -bhavati- , to become or be a fan  
vyajanīkr	P. -karoti- , to make into (or, use as) a fan  
vyajanin	m. the Yak (Bos Grunniens)  
vyākulamūrdhaja	mfn. (<i>in fine compositi</i> or 'at the end of a compound') having the hair disarranged  
vyālakaraja	() m. <i>equals</i> -nakha- .  
vyatipātajananaśānti	f. <i>Name of work</i> 
vyūptajatākālāpa	mfn. having a dishevelled mass of hair  
vyutkrāntarajas	mfn. one whose impurity is removed, free from passion  
yaja	m. a word formed to explain yajus-  
yajadhya	See under 1. yaj- . 
yajamāna	mfn. sacrificing, worshipping etc. 
yajamāna	m. the person paying the cost of a sacrifice, the institutor of a sacrifice (wh employs a priest or priests, who are often hereditary functionaries in a family) (f(ī-)) the wife of a yajamāna-  
yajamāna	m. any patron, host, rich man, head of a family or tribe  
yajamānabhāga	m. the share of a yajamāna-  
yajamānabrāhmaṇa	n. the brāhmaṇa- of the yajamāna-  
yajamānacamasa	n. the cup of a yajamāna-  
yajamānadevatya	mfn. having the yajamāna- for a deity  
yajamānahautrānukramaṇī	f. <i>Name of work</i> 
yajamānahavis	n. the oblation of a yajamāna-  
yajamānaka	m. <i>equals</i> yajamāna- , a sacrificer or institutor of a sacrifice  
yajamānaloka	m. the world of the yajamāna-   (y/aj-l-  )  
yajamānamantrānukramaṇī	f. <i>Name of work</i> 
yajamānaprayoga	m. <i>Name of work</i> 
yajamānaśiṣya	m. the pupil of, a Brahman who defrays the expenses of a sacrifice  
yajamānatva	n. the rank or position of a yajamāna-  
yajamānavaijayanti	f. <i>Name of work</i> 
yajamānavākya	n. (?) <i>Name of work</i> 
yajamānāyatana	n. the place of a yajamāna-  
yajana	n. the act of sacrificing or worshipping  
yajana	n. a place of sacrifice    
yajana	n. <i>Name of a</i> tirtha-  
yajanaḍhyayana	n. <i>dual number</i> sacrificing and studying the veda- (the duties incumbent  

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yāya-,to

yajaniya	mfn. (fr. prec.) relating to sacrifice or worship
yajaniya	n. (with or <i>scilicet</i> ahan-) a day of sacrifice or consecration
yajaniya	mfn. (yaj-) to be sacrificed or worshipped
yajanta	m. a sacrificer, worshipper (?)
yajapraisa	mfn. having a praisa- (or form of invitation to a priest) containing the <i>ir</i>
yajas	n. worship, sacrifice (equals yāga-)
yajata	mf(/ā-)n. worthy of worship, adorable, holy, sublime ([<i>confer, comp</i>
yajata	m. a priest (equals ṛtv-ij-)
yajata	m. the moon
yajata	m. Name of śiva-
yajata	m. (with ātreya-) of a ṛṣi- (author of)
yajatha	(only in dat. equals thāya- , construed like an <i>infinitive mood</i>) worship, sa
yajati	m. Name of those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb yajati- is appl juhoti- (see on).
yajatidesa	m.
yajatisthāna	n. the place or position of the vedi- or sacrificial altar
yajatra	mf(ā-)n. worthy of worship or sacrifice, deserving adoration
yajatra	m. equals agnihotrin-
yajatra	m. equals yāga-
yajatra	n. equals agni-hotra-
yajurvedajataṅgāvali	f. Name of work
yamaja	mfn. () twin-born
yamaja	m. dual number twins.
yamalajananaśānti	f. Name of work on the purificatory ceremonies after the birth of twins.
yavagodhūmaja	mfn. produced from barley and wheat
yavāgraja	m. equals yava-kṣāra-
yavāgraja	m. Ptychotis Ajowan
yavaja	m. equals -kṣāra-
yavaja	m. Ptychotis Ajowan
yavāmlaja	n. sour barley-gruel
yavanadeśaja	mfn. growing or produced in the country of the Yavanas
yavanadeśaja	mfn. styrax or benzoin
yavanālaja	m. an alkali made from the ashes of the above plant (see yava-kṣā
yavaśūkaja	m. equals -kṣāra- q.v
yogaja	mfn. produced by or arising from yoga- or meditation
yogaja	n. agallochum
yuddhajayaprakāśa	m. Name of work
yuddhajayārṇava	m. Name of work
yuddhajayopāya	m. Name of work
yuddhajayotsava	m. Name of work
yugalaja	m. dual number twins
yugmaja	m. dual number twins
yugmajananaśānti	f. Name of work
yugmajanman	m. dual number twins
yūpadhvaja	m. "having the sacrificial post as an emblem", Name of the Sacrifice (perso
yuvajarat	mf(atī-)n. appearing old in youth
yuvanāśvaja	m. "son of yuvanāśva- " patronymic of māndhātṛ- (an early sove

Donate



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अज a. [न जायते; जन्-ड. न. त.] Unborn, existing from all eternity; यो मामजमनादि च वेति लोकमहेश्वरम् Bg.1. 3; अजस्य गृह्णतो जन्म R.1.24. - epithet of the Almighty Being; न हि जातो न जायेद्गृहं न जनिष्ये कदाचन । क्षेत्रज्ञः सर्वभूतानां तस्मादहमजः स्मृतः ॥ Mb.; also a N. of Viṣṇu, Śiva o (individual) soul (जीवः) अजो नित्यः शाश्वतोऽयं पुराणो न हन्यते हन्यमाने शरीरे Bg.2.2. -3 A ram, he-goat (अजेन ब्रह्मणा दक्षयज्ञभङ्गसमये मेषरूपग्रहणं अजाधिष्ठितरूपवत्त्वात् मेषस्य उपचारात् अजत्वम् Tv.) -4 The sign Aries. -5 A sort of corn or grain; अजेर्यष्टयं तत्राजा व्रीहयः Pt. 3. -6 Mover, lea Indra, Maruts, &c.; a drove. -7 N. of a mineral substance (माक्षिकधातुः) -8 N. of the Moon or Kāmadeva (आत् विष्णोर्जायते इति; cf. ि A vehicle of the sun. -1 N. of the father of Daśaratha and grand-father of Rāma; so called because he was born on the Brāh of a Rīsi. cf. अजो हरी हरे कामे विधो छागे रघोः सुते । Nm. -Comp. -अदः [अजम् अतीतिः; अद-कर्मण्यण् P.III.2.9.] N. of the ancestor of a warr -अदनी [अजैः तृत्या अन्यैः दुःखस्पर्शलिङ्गिणि अद्यते; अद कर्मणि ल्युट्] a kind of prickly nightshade, दुरालभा (Mar. धमासा). -अन्ती [अजस्य अन्तमिव अ यस्याः] N. of a pot-herb Convolvulus Argenteus, नीलबुद्धा. (Mar. शंखवेल ?) -अविकम् [अजाश्ववयश्च तेषां समाहारः द्रुन्द] goats and sheep; sr संरुद्धे Ms.8.235. खरोष्ट्र- महिषीश्वेव यच्च किञ्चिदजाविकम् Mb.1.113.35. -अश्वम् goats and horses. (-श्वः) the Sun or Pūṣan, who has goats । -एकपाद-दः [अजस्य छागस्य एकः पाद इव पादो यस्य] N. of one of the 11 Rudras, or of the asterism पूर्वाभाद्रपदा presided over by that deit एडकाश्च तेषां समाहारः] goats and rams. -कर्णः -कर्णकः [अजस्य कर्ण इव पर्ण यस्य-स्वार्थं कर्ण] N. of the plant असनवृक्ष Terminalia Alata Toment tree साल Shorea Robusta. -गन्धा [अजस्य गन्ध इव गन्धो यस्याः सा] the shrubby basil, वनयामानी. -गन्धिका a kind of वर्दरीशाक (Mar. तिलवणी, व अजशृङ्गी q. v. -गरः [अजं छागं गिरति भक्षयति; गु-अच्] a huge serpent (boa-constrictor) who is said to swallow goats. (-री) N. of a plan below. -गल्लिका [अजस्य गल्ल इव] an infantile disease (Mentagra). -जीवः, -जीविकः [अजेस्तच्चारणेन जीवति; अजा एव जीविका यस्य वा] a goat-1 -°पालः. -दण्डी [अजस्य ब्रह्मणो दण्डो यस्याः सा] ब्रह्मदण्डी a kind of plant (ब्रह्मणो यज्ञार्थदण्डस्य तदीयकाष्ठेन करणात् तथात्वम्). -देवता 1 N. of the 25th पूर्वाभाद्रपदा. -2 fire, the presiding deity of goats (रौद्री धेनुर्विनिदिष्टा छाग आग्नेय उच्यते). -नामकः [अजः नाम यस्य सः कप] a mineral substance 1 the best of goats. -2 N. of Mars; lord of the sign Aries. -पथः = अजवीथिः q. v. -पदः, -पाद-दः N. of a Rudra; See अजेकपाद above. मूर्खत्वात्] a fool (silly like the goat). -भक्षः [अजेभक्ष्यते असौ भक्ष-कर्मणि घञ्] N. of the वर्दरी plant (तिळवण the leaves of which are very c a. Ved. bleating like a goat (a frog) गोमायुरेक अजमायुरेकः Rv.7. 13.6,1. -मारः [अजं मारयति विक्रयार्थं; मू-णिच्-अण्] 1 a butcher. -2 N. of modern Ajmeer, which, it is supposed, formerly abounded in butchers). -3 N. of a tribe (गण). -मीढः [अजो मीढो यज्ञे सिक्तो यत्र ब.] : called Ajmeer. -2 N. of the eldest son of Hasti, born in the family of Puru, son of Yayāti. -3 N. of a son of सुहोत्र and author of like Rv.4.43. -4 surname of Yudhisthira. -मुख a. goat-faced. (खः) N. of a Prajāpati (Dakṣa). When Dakṣa reviled Śiva at his se Virabhadra pulled out his face, and afterwards at the request of Śiva himself he put up a goat's face in place of the original । of a Rākṣasi kept to watch over Sitā in the Aśoka garden at Laṅkā. -मोदा, -मोदिका [अजस्य मोद इव मोदो गन्धो यस्याः, अजं मोदयतीति वा] medicinal plant, Common Carroway; the species called Apium Involucratum or Ligusticum Ajowan (Mar. औवा). अजमोदं च बाह्वी _x001F_+Śiva. B.3.18 -लम्बनम् [अज इव लम्बन्ते गृह्यते कृष्णवर्णत्वात् कर्मणि ल्युट्] antimony. (Mar. सुरमा). -लोमन्, -लोमी -मा [अजस्य लोमेव लोम cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens (Mar. कुहिली). -वस्तिः [अजस्य वस्तिरिव वस्ति- र्यस्य] N. of a sage, or of a tribe sprung from him. -वीथिः -निर्मिता वीथिः शाक त.] 1 one of the three divisions of the southern path comprehending the three asterisms मूल, पूर्वाषाढा and उत्तरा heavenly passage (गगनसेतु, यमनाला); पितृयानोऽ- जवीथ्याश्च यदगस्त्यस्य चान्तरम् Y.3.184. -2 goat's path. -शृङ्गी [अजस्य मेषस्य शृङ्गमिव फलं यस्य विषाणी or Odina Wodier, highly medicinal, (Mar. मेंढशिंगी), See मेषशृङ्गी.

ajada

अजडा a. Not stupid. -डा N. of the plant अजटा, कपिकच्छु (अजडयति स्पर्शमात्रात्).

ajagam

अजगम् [अजं विष्णुं गच्छति शरत्वेन गम्-ड] Śiva's bow. -गः । [अजेन ब्रह्मणा गम्यते गीयते वा, कर्मणि गम्-ड, गै-क] N. of Viṣṇu. -2 [अजेन गच्छति अजं वा] Fire.

ajagara

अजगर See under अज.

ajagāvaḥ

अजगावः [अजगं विष्णुम् अवति अब्-अण्] 1 Śiva's bow. -2 The southern portion of the path of the sun, moon and planets. -3 N. of a s

ajagavam

अजगवम् [अजगो विष्णुः शरत्वेन अस्त्यस्य अजग-व P.V.2. 11] Śiva's bow, Pināka.

ajahā

अजहा _x001F_3 [न जहाति शूकान् हा-श.] N. of a plant, cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens. (Mar. कुहिली).

ajahallingama

अजहल्लिङ्गम [न जहत् लिङ्गं यं; हा-शत्] A noun which does not change its original gender, even when used like an adjective; e. g. वे (not प्रमाणः or °णा).

ajahatsvārthā

अजहत्स्वार्था [न जहत् स्वार्थांङ्ग, हा-शत् न. ब.] A kind of लक्षणा, in which the primary or original sense of a word (which is used elliptice disappear; as कुन्ताः प्रविशन्ति = कुन्तधारिणः पुरुषाः; श्वेतो धावति = श्वेतवर्णांश्चैव धावति; also called उपादानलक्षणा q. v.); स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः; कुन्ताः प्रवि इत्यादौ कुन्तादिभिरात्मनः प्रवेशसिद्धयर्थं स्वसंयोगिनः पुरुषा आक्षिपन्ते K.P.2. Adhyātma Rām.7.5.27. अजहत्स्वार्थवृत्ति ajahatsvārthavṛtti अजहत्स्वार्थवृत्त without entirely surrendering one's own connotation; उत्पलशब्दसंनिधाने तदपेक्षा नीलशब्दस्तेनैकाक्यतामभ्युपगच्छन्नजहत्स्वार्थवृत्तिरुपलविति- शाभिश्च समबन्धमभ्युपैति । ŚB. on. MS.3.1.12.

ajakā

अजका = अजिका below.

ajakavaḥ

अजकवः वम् The bow of Śiva (शिवो हि अनेनेव धनुषा त्रिपुरासुरस्य वधेन अजं विष्णुं कं ब्रह्माणं च अवात् प्रीणयामास इति तस्य धनुषोऽजकवत्वम्, अजकौ वातीति

ajakāvaḥ

अजकावः वम् Śiva's bow. -2 [अजकं छागं वाति प्रीणाति; वा-क N. of the tree वर्दरी (Mar. तिळवण) of which goats are said to be very fond. इव वाति प्रकाशते वा-क] A sacrificial vessel of wood (of the form of अजागल) dedicated to Mitra and Varuṇa (-वम् in this sense) मैत्राट्र disease of the pupil of the eye = अजकाजात q. v. -5 A venomous kind of vermin Cantipede or scorpion (अजका रोगविशेषः, तद्विषम्).

ajambha

अजम्भ a [नास्ति जम्भो दन्तो यस्य] Toothless. -मः 1 A frog. -2 The sun. -3 Toothless state (of a child.)

ajana

अजन a. [न. ब.] Destitute of men, tenantless, desert. -नः [कुस्तितार्थे नञ्] A bad or insignificant person.

ajanābham

अजनाभम् An ancient name of Bhāratavaṛṣa (Bhāg.11.2.24).

ajanam

अजनम् [अज् भावे ल्युट्] Moving, driving. -नः Brahṁh °योनिजः born from Brahṁhā; i. e. Dakṣ.

ajananiḥ

अजननिः f. [नञ् जन्-आक्रोशे अनि P.III.3.112] Cessation of existence; तस्याजननिरेवास्तु जननीक्लेशकारिणः Śi. 2.45 may he not be born, m !

ajanayonijaḥ

अजनयोनिजः Dakṣa Prajāpati (Bhāg.4.3.48).

ajaniḥ

अजनिः [अज्-अनि] A path, road.

ajanman

अजन्मन् a. Unborn, epithet of the Unborn Being, the Eternal being; पुरुषस्य पदेष्वजन्मनः R.8. योगादधिगम्य योगमजन्मनेऽकल्पत जन्मभीरुः R.18.33.

ajanya

अजन्य a. Not fit to be produced; not favourable to mankind. -न्यम् [लौकिकहेतुभिर्न जन्यते; जन्-णिच्-यत्] A portentous phenomenon, in mankind, such as earth-quake.

ajapah

अजपः [अस्पष्टं जपति निन्दार्थे नञ्, जप्-अच्] A Brāhmana who does not (properly) repeat his prayers (कुपाठक); अजपा ब्राह्मणास्तात शूद्रा जप Mb.; one who reads heretical works. -पा [प्रयत्नेन न जप्या अप्रयत्नो- चारितत्वात्; कर्मणि अच्] N. of a Mantra called हंस, which consists of inhalations and exhalations (श्रामशास्त्रस्योः बर्हिर्मनागामनाभ्याम् अश्वरतिष्ठादन्तरूपो जपः स न हंसः सोऽहम् इत्याकार एव उक्त्वाऽप्रेत निशाचेऽहम् इत्याश्रयताम्

ajara	अजर a. [न. ब.] 1_x001F_2Not subject to old age or decay; ever young अजरं वृद्धत्वम् K.13; cf. वृद्धत्वं जरया विना R.1.23 -2 Undecay पुराणमजरं विदुः R.1.19; अनन्तमजरं ब्रह्म Bh.3.69, H. Pr.3, Pt.1. 151, Ms.2.146. -रः 1 A god (who is not subject to old age). अजरामरक H. -2 N. of a plant वृद्धदारक or जीर्णफंजी (Mar. काळी वरधारा). (°रा also). -Comp. -द्रुमः The name of Kalpavrikṣa. Śāhendra.2.13. -रा गृहकन्या or घृतकुमारा Also Perfoliate. (Mar. कोरफड). 2- A house-lizard (गौधालिका). -रम् [जीर्यते क्षीयते जृ-अच्] The Supreme Spirit.
ajarakah	अजरकः (कम्) Indigestion.
ajarat	अजरत् रयु रस् a. Ved. Not old. अजरसू अयातम् Rv.1.116.2.
ajarya	अजर्य a. [न जीर्यति; ज कर्तारि यत् P.III 1.15.] 1 Not digestible. -2 Not decaying, imperishable, everlasting perpetual. तेन संगतमार्येण सः Bk.6.53. -र्यम् (with संगतम् expressed or understood) Friendship; मृगैरजर्यं जरसोपदिष्टम् R.18.7.
ajasra	अजस्र a. [न जस्-र P.III.2.167; जसिर्नज्पूर्वः क्रिया- सातले वर्तते Sk.] Not ceasing, constant, perpetual; °दीक्षाप्रयत्नस्य R.3.44. -सम् ind. Eve perpetually; वृथैव संकल्पशतैरजस्रम् Ś.3.5. तच्च धनोत्पन्नम् U.4.26. अजस्रमास्फालित... । Śi.1.9.
ajastundama	अजस्तुन्दम [अजस्य इव तुन्दम् अस्य सुट् निपातोऽयम्] N. of a town, P.VI.1.155.
ajātā	अजटा [नास्ति जटा शिफा यस्याः सा] N. of a plant भूम्यालकी or कपिकच्छू, Seeअज्झटा.
ajathyā	अजथ्या [अजाय हिता अजथ्या; अज्-थ्यन् P.V.1.8] 1 N. of the yellow jasmine यूथिका (Mar. पिवळी जाई). -2 A flock of goats.
ajavas	अजवस् a [जु-असुन्] Not quick, inactive.
ajaya	अजय a. [नास्ति परैर्यो यस्य] Invincible, unsurpassed unconquerable. -यः [न. त.] A defeat; सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयौ Bg.2.38 छागिन याति; या-क); or of Viṣṇu (according to some); of a lexicographer. -या [नास्ति जयो मादकत्वेन अस्याम्] 1 Hemp or भाङ्ग. -2 N. of a Māyā or illusion.
ajayya	अजय्य a [न. त.] Invincible; सख्युस्ते स किल शतक्रुतो- रजयः Ś.6.3. राज्ञामजयः R.18.8. -2 Not proper to be win at play; °य्यं जिगाय तान्, B
adhipraja	अधिप्रज a. [अधिका प्रचा यस्य] Having many children (as a man, woman &c.) -जम् adv. [प्रजामधिकृत्य] Regarding creation (of the wor preserving the world.
anajakā	अनजका अनजिका [अप्रशस्ता अजा] A miserable or small goat.
anapajayya	अनपजय्य a. Ved. Whose victorious character cannot be reversed.
apajargurāṇa	अपजर्गुराण a. [अपग्-यङ्लुकं चानश्] Ved. Accustomed to take off or remove the covering &c. (आच्छादनादि- मोचनशील) जिगर्तिमिन्द्रो अपजर्गु दानवं हन् Rv.5.29.4.
apajayah	अपजयः Defeat, overthrow.
apraja	अप्रज a. 1 Without progeny, childless; अप्रजाः सन्तु अत्रिणः Rv.1.21.5 शोच्यं मैथुनमप्रजम् Chāṇ.57. अप्रजः सुप्रजतमो Bhāg.4.23.33. -2 Unbo -जा Having no child, not giving birth to children, not prolific.
aprajas	अप्रजस् अप्रजात a. Childless, having no issue or progeny; अतीतायामप्रजसि बाध्वास्तदवाप्नुयुः Y.2.144. -ता A woman who has borne no cf woman.
aprajajñi	अप्रजज्ञि a. Ved. 1 Inexperienced, unskilful. -2 Childless.
udajah	उदजः Driving out or forth (of cattle &c.); P.III.3.69. समुदोरजः पशुषु.
upajagatī	उपजगती A variety of the Triṣṭubh metre in which three Pādas contain twelve instead of eleven syllables.
upajan	उपजन् 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced, originate, arise, grow; उष्मणश्चोपजायन्ते Ms.1.45; H. Pr.38; संरास्तेषूपजायते Bg.2.62;14.11. -2 place, become visible, appear; प्राणविपतिरुपजायते K.16. -3 To be or become, be or exist; सतीत्वमुपजायते Pt.1. 138. -4 To be born a Bg.14.2; Y.3.256. -Caus. (जनयति) To produce, cause, rouse; उत्तराप्रलापोपजनितकृपः K.175.
upaja	उपज a. Increased, being produced in addition.
upajanaḥ	उपजनः 1 Addition, increase. -2 Appendage. -3 Rise, origin. -3 Addition of a letter in the formation of words; उपजन आगमः Mbh Nir. -5 Any letter, syllable or affix so added; अनर्थका उपजनाः Nir. -नम् The body.
upajap	उपजप् 1 P. 1 To whisper into the ears of (another), win over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear; अङ्गारवः Dk.14; क्षतारं कुरुराजस्तु शनैः कर्णमुपाजपत् Mb. -2 (Hence) to instigate to rebellion or treachery, conspire with; उपजप्यानुपजपेत् Ms.7.1 mischief.
upajapya	उपजप्य a. To be brought over or instigated to rebellion by whispering into the ear; उपजप्यानुपजपेत् Ms.7.197.
upajaras	उपजरस् ind. Towards old age or in old age; P.V.4.17; Vārt. जराया जरस् च.
upajalp	उपजल्प 1 P. 1 To talk to, converse with, chatter. -2 To advise. उपजल्पन्म् upajalpanam उपजल्पितम् upajalpitam उपजल्पन्म् उपजल्पितम् स्मराम्यस्याः सहसैवोपजल्पितम् Rām.2.6.14.
upajalpin	उपजल्पिन् a. Giving advice.
upavrajam	उपव्रजम् ind. Near a cattle pen.
ūkharajam	ऊखरजम् 1 Salt prepared from saline earth. -2 Nitre or saltpetre.
aupayaja	औपयज a. (-जी f.) [उपयज्-अण्] Belonging to the sentences called उपयज्, q. v.
kaja	कज See under क.
kaṭajaka	कटजक m. N. of a man or a class of men; लोके गोपालकमानय कटजकमानयेति यस्यैषा संज्ञा भवति स
karūṣajah	करूषजः N. of Danta-vakra; Bhāg.7.1.38.
kalalajah	कललजः 1 The resinous exudation of the Shorea Robusta. -2 Womb.
kāraja	कारज a. Relating to the fingernail.
khajah	खजः [खज्-अच्] 1 A churning stick; पयस्यन्तर्हितं सर्पि- र्यद्वन्निर्मथ्यते खजेः Mb.12.214.21. -2 Agitating, churning. -3 A ladle or spoon. -जा ladle; खजां च दर्वि च करेण धारयन् Mb.4.8.1. -2 The hand with the fingers extended. -3 Churning, agitating, stirring. -4 Killing, de battle.

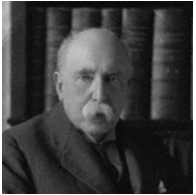
khajapam	खजपम् Clarified butter, ghee.
gajah	गजः [गज्-मदे अच्] 1 An elephant; कचावितौ विश्वगिवा- गजौ गजौ Ki.1.36. -2 The number 'eight'. -3 A measure of length, a Gaja or ya साधारणनराङ्गुल्या त्रिशदङ्गुलको गजः). -4 A demon killed by Śiva. -5 One of the eight elephants of the quarters. -जौ A female elephant पिबन्त्यम्: पाययन्तो गजा गजौ: Bhāg.4.6.26. -Comp. -अग्रणी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants. -2 An epithet of ऐरावत, the elephant. -अधिपतिः lord of elephants, a noble elephant. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of elephants; Bri. S.86.34. -अपसदः a vile or wretched elephant. -अशनः the religious fig tree (अश्वत्थ). (-नम्) the root of a lotus. -अरिः 1 a lion. -2 N. of Śiva who killed the deity 'one who gets his livelihood by elephants', an elephant-driver. -अनिनः, -आस्यः epithets of Gaṇeśa. -आयुर्वेदः science of the treatment -आरोहः an elephantdriver. -आह्वम्, -आह्वयम् N. of Hastināpura; Bhāg.1. 15.38. -इन्द्रः 1 an excellent elephant, a lordly elephant; १ Ś. TiI.7; ऐरावतं गजेन्द्राणां Bg.1.1.27. -2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant. -3 N. of a tree; गजेन्द्र- कुसुमाकीर्णम् Mb.13.132.12. °कर्णः an epithet of the large esculent root. -कूर्माशिनम् m. N. of Garuḍa. -गतिः f. 1 a stately, majestic gait like that of an elephant. -2 a woman with such woman having a stately elephant-like gait; यत्ना सुदूरमधुना गजगामिनी सा Rān.4.3. -गौरव्रतम् a vow to be observed by ladies in the Bhādrapada. -छाया a portion of time proper for a Śrāddha, time at the eclipse of the sun; [सैहिकेयो यदा भानुं ग्रसते पर्वसंधिषु । गजच्छाया प्रकल्पयेत् ॥ गजच्छायायां पूर्वस्यां कुतपे दक्षिणामुखः । यदा भाद्रपदे मासि भवते बहुले मघा ॥ Mb.13.126.36 Y.1.218. -ढक्का a kettle-drum carried on a pole. -दुर्गविलसितम् N. of a metre. -दण्ड, -द्वयस a. as high or tall as an elephant. -दन्तः 1 an elephant's tusk, ivory; कार्यालङ्कार- विधिर्गजदन्ते S.79.19. -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa. -3 Ivory. -4 a peg, pin, or bracket projecting from a wall. °मय a. made of ivory. -दानम् 1 the exuding from the temples of an elephant. -2 the gift of an elephant. -नासा the trunk of an elephant. -धर्मस्तु गजनासोरु सद्भिराचरितः -निमीलिका, -निमीलितम् feigning not to look at anything, inattention; देवीः कामयमानस्य चक्रे गजनिमीलिका Rāj. T.6.73. -पतिः 1 the lord or elephants. -2 a very tall and stately elephant; Śi.6.55. -3 an excellent elephant. -पिप्पली N. of a plant (Scindapsus Officialis; मिरवेल). -पुङ्खः a large and excellent elephant; गजपुङ्खस्तु धीरं विलोकयति चाटुशतैश्च भुङ्क्ते Bh.2.31. -पुटः a small hole in the ground for Hastināpura. -पुष्पी N. of a flower; गजपुष्पीमिमं फुल्लामुत्पाठ्य शुभलक्षणम् Rām.4.12.39. -बन्धः 1 a particular posture in sexual intercourse which the elephant is tied. -3 the process of catching an elephant; गजबन्धस्तु सुरते आलाने ग्रहणेऽपि च Nm. -बन्धनी, -बन्धनी a stable for the sacred fig-tree. -भक्षः the gum Olibanum tree. -मण्डनम् the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, particularly those on his head. -मण्डलिका, -मण्डली a ring or circle of elephants. -माचलः a lion. -मुक्ता, -मौक्तिकम् a pearl supposed to be found in the tufts of hair on the forehead of an elephant; घर्मजनितपुलकेन लसद्भ्रजमौक्तिकावलिगुणेन वक्षसा Ki.12.4. -मुखः, -वक्त्रः, -वदनः epithets of Gaṇeśa. -मोटनः a lion. -यूथम् a herd of elephants; उषसि स गजयूथकर्णतालैः पटुपटहध्वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्रः R.9.71. -योधिन् a. fighting on an elephant or noble elephant. -वीथिः, -थी f. the three lunar mansions रोहिणी, आर्द्रा and मृगशिरसः; रोहिण्यादां मृगशिरसो गजवीथ्यभिधी- यते. -व्रजः a troop of elephants. -शिक्षा the science of elephants. -साह्वयम् N. of Hastināpura; निर्ययुर्जसाह्वयत् Mb.3.1.9; Ks.15.6. -स्थानम् elephant's stall; Y. bathing of an elephant; (fig.) useless or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after pouring water on them, is followed by throwing dirt, rubbish and other foul matter; cf. अवशेन्द्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H.1.17.
gajatā	गजता 1 A multitude of elephants; अधिश्रयन्तीर्जताः परःशताः Śi.12.5. -2 (also गजत्वम्). The state of an elephant; कैषा ते गजता वाक्च सम Ks.74.22; हर्यर्चनानुभावेन यद्गजत्वैऽप्यनुस्मृतिः Bhāg.8.4.12.
gajavat	गजवत् a. Having elephants; गजवती जवतीव्रहया चमूः R.9.1.
cippatajayāpīḍah	चिप्टजयापीडः N. of a king of Kashmir; श्रीचिप्ट- जयापीडो बृहस्पत्यपराभिधः Rāj. T.4.676.
tallajah	तल्लजः 1 Excellence, superiority, happiness. -2 (At the end of comp.) Excellent (in this sense the word is always masculine, in the gender of the first member of the compound); गौतल्लजः 'an excellent cow'; so कुमारीतल्लजः 'an excellent maiden'.
tādajah	ताडजः N. of an excellent breed of horses; ताडजा उत्तमाशाश्व Aśvachikitsā.
tyajanam	त्यजनम् 1 Leaving, quitting. -2 Giving. -3 Excepting, exclusion.
tyajas	त्यजस् m. Ved. 1 Abandonment. -2 Difficulty. -3 Anger. -4 Estrangement, dislike, envy. -5 A weapon causing abandonment. -6 Offspring, descendants; एतस्य चित् त्यजसं मर्त्यस्य Rv.1.1.3.
dhvajah	ध्वजः [ध्वज्-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R.7.4;17.32; आरोहति न यः स्वस्य वंशस्याग्रे ध्वजो यथा Pt.1.26; ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि सः distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वजः 'the head, ornament, or distinguishing family'. -3 A flagstaff. -4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; वृषभ°, मकर° &c. -5 the attribute of a deity. -6 The sign of a taver trade, any trademark. -8 The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -9 One who prepares and sells liquors; १० सुराध्वजः Ms. -1 A house situated to the east of any object. -11 Pride. -12 Hypocrisy. -13 A skull carried on a staff (as a mark of penance for the murder of a Brāhmaṇa; see खट्वाङ्ग. -14 (In prosody) An iambic foot. (ध्वजीकृत् to hoist a flag; (fig.) to use as a -15 part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखड्गाङ्गयोरपि Nm. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag; तमाधृतध्वजपटं व्योमगङ्गोर्मिवायुभिः R.12.85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहः a kind of ornament on a flag; काञ्चना मणिचित्राङ्गा ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः । अर्चिष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रशः ॥ Mb.6.16.12. (v. 1.). -3 battle-field; Ms.8.415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy; Mb.3.3/3.1. -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra. -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -प्रहरणः air, wind. -भङ्गः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यज्ञि संक्रमध्वजयष्टीनां प्रतिमानां च भेदकः Ms.9.285.
dhvajavat	ध्वजवत् a. 1 Adorned with flags. -2 Having a mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवान्निक्षाशी कर्म वेदयन् standard-bearer. -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms.4.84. -3 A Brāhmaṇa who carries with him the skull of the man to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; cf. com. on Y.3.243.
parityajanam	परित्यजनम् Abandoning, giving up, leaving.
pāñcajanyaḥ	पाञ्चजन्यः 1 N. of the conch of Kṛiṣṇa; स तु पाञ्चजनं हत्वा शङ्खं लेभे जनार्दनः । स च देवमनुष्येषु पाञ्चजन्य इति श्रुतः ॥ Hariv.; (दधानो) निधनान्मश्रूयत प Bg.1.15. -2 Kāśyapa, Vasiṣṭha, Prāṇa, Aṅgīrasa, and Chyavana. -3 अग्नि produced from the five fires; Śabda Chī. -Comp. -धरः Kṛiṣṇa.
prajan	प्रजन् 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced, come into existence. -2 To grow, arise, spring up. -3 To bring forth, be delivered of. -4 To produce in general; चरितब्रह्मचर्यो हि प्रजायते यजेत च Mb.12.28.55. -Caus. 1 To beget, generate. -2 To cause, produce. -3 To bring forth
prajah	प्रजः A husband.
prajanaḥ	प्रजनः 1 Impregnating, begetting, generating, production; अप्रमोदात् पुनः पुंसः प्रजनं न प्रवर्तते Mb.13.46.4; T. Up.1.9.1; Ms.3.61;9.61 impregnation of cattle. -3 Bringing forth, bearing; प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टाः Ms.9.96. -4 A generative organ; प्रजायति सः स्रष्टुः Bg.1.1. generative organ; प्रजने च प्रजापतिम् (सन्निवेशयते) Ms.12.121.
prajanana	प्रजनन a. (-नी f.) Producing, generating, procreative. -नम् 1 Procreation, generation, concubinage. -2 Procreation, generation, bi- Sem. -4 The male or female organ of generation (penis or vulva); आत्मानमुभयोर्मध्ये यत्तत् प्रजननं विदुः Bhāg.9.14.46. -5 Offspring of cattle (अपसर). -Comp. -कुशल a. skilled in midwifery.
prajanikā	प्रजनिका A mother.
prajaniṣṇu	प्रजनिष्णु a. 1 Procreative, productive. -2 Growing, standing (as corn).
prajaniṣṇu	प्रजनिष्णु The body

prajanaḥ	प्रजनः f. The vulva (Ved.).
prajalp	प्रजल्प् 1 P. 1 To speak, say, talk; स्वरेण तस्याममृत- सुतेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि Ku.1.45. -2 To call. -3 To proclaim. -4 To prattle, chat
prajalpaḥ	प्रजल्पः Prattle, gossip, heedless or frivolous words (used in greeting a lover); असूयेर्षामदयुजा योऽवधीरणमुद्रया । प्रियस्य कौशलोद्धारः प्रजल्
prajalpanam	प्रजल्पनम् 1 Talking, speaking. -2 Prattle, gossip.
prajalpita	प्रजल्पित a. Talked, prattled. -तम् Talk.
prajavin	प्रजविन् See under प्रज्.
prajavaḥ	प्रजवः Ved. Haste.
prajavana	प्रजवन a. Swift, fleet; व्यावलात् प्रजवनवाजिना रथेन U.5.1 (v. l.).
prajavin	प्रजविन् a. Rapid, swift, speedy. -m. An express, a courier.
pravibhaja	प्रविभज् 1 P. 1 To sever, separate. -2 To divide, distribute.
pravrajanam	प्रव्रजनम् 1 Going abroad, sojourning. -2 Going into exile. -3 Turning a recluse.
balvajah	बल्वजः जा A kind of coarse grass; मुज्जालाभे तु कर्तव्याः कुशाश्मत्तकबल्वजैः Ms.2.43. बह्लिकाः bahlikāh बह्लीकाः bahlīkāh बह्लिकाः बह्लीकाः (pl.) N (Balkh) and its inhabitants.
bālvaja	बाल्वज a. (also बाल्वज) Made of the grass Eleusine Indica (Mar. मोळ) बाल्वजी ह्येव वैश्यस्य (रशना) Mb. 13.23.4.
bhajakah	भजकः [भज्-ष्णुल्] A divider, distributor. -2 A worshipper, votary, devotee.
bhajanam	भजनम् [भुज्-ल्युट्] 1 Sharing, dividing. -2 Possession. -3 Service, adoration, worship. -4 Waiting or attending upon.
bhajamāna	भजमान a. Dividing. -2 Enjoying. -3 Fit, right, proper.
bheṣaja	भेषज a. [भेषं रोगमयं जयति जि-ड Tv.] Making well or healthy, curative. -जम् 1 A medicine, medicament, or drug; नरानम्ब त्रातुं त्वमिह पर अतिवीर्य- वतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुणः Ki.2.4; व्याधिर्भेषजसंग्रहैश्च Bh.1.11. -2 A remedy or cure in general. -3 A kind of fennel. -4 A diseases. -5 Water (Ved.). -Comp. -अ(आ)गारः, -रम् an apothecary's shop. -अङ्गम् anything taken after medicine. -करणम् prepar: a. healed, cured; भेषजकृतो ह वा एष यज्ञः Ch. Up.4.17.8. -वीर्यम् the healing power of medicine.
bhaiṣajam	भेषजम् [भेषजमेव स्वार्थे अण्] A medicine, drug. -जः The bird called लावक or quail.
mataṅgajah	मतङ्गजः An elephant; न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतङ्गजः M.3; Ki.5.47; R.12.73. -जा A particular मूर्च्छना in music.
murajah	मुरजः [मुरात् वेष्टनात् जायते जन्-ड] 1 A kind of drum or tabor; सानन्दं नन्दिहस्ताहतमुरजरव &c. Mā.1.1; संगीताय प्रहतमुरजाः Me.66,58; M.1.22 stanza artificially arranged in the form of a drum; also called मुरजबन्ध, see K. P.9 ad loc. -Comp. -फलः the jackfruit tree.
yajah	यजः 1 A sacrifice. -2 Fire. See यजुस्.
yajata	यजत a. 1 Holy, divine. -2 Adorable. -3 Dignified, sublime. -तः 1 An officiating priest (at a sacrifice). -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3
yajatih	यजतिः 1 A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यजति is applied; (see जुहोति for further information offering something with reference to some deity; द्रव्यदत्ताक्रियार्थस्य यजतिशब्देन प्रत्यायनं क्रियते । ŚB. on MS.4.2.27. -Comp. -देशः, -स्थ the sacrificial altar.
yajatraḥ	यजत्रः [यज्-अत्र] A Brāhmaṇa who maintains the sacred fire (अग्निहोत्रिन्). -त्रम् Maintenance of the sacred fire.
yajanam	यजनम् [यज्-ल्युट्] 1 The act of sacrificing. -2 A sacrifice; देवयजनसंभवे देवि सीते U.4. -3 A place of sacrifice; उत्पत्तिर्देवयजनाद् ब्रह्मवादी नृपः
yajamāna	यजमान a. [यज्-शानच्] Sacrificing, worshipping. -नः 1 A person who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; जगाम यज R.18.12; ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Ś. -2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. -3 (Hence) A hos -4 The head of a family. -5 The head of a tribe. -Comp. -शिष्यः the pupil of a sacrificing Brāhmaṇa (of one who himself perfor
yajamānakah	यजमानकः = यजमान.
yajas	यजस् n. Ved. 1 Worship; इन्द्राग्नी यजसा गिरा Rv. 8.4.4. -2 A sacrifice.
rajah	रजः See रजस्.
rajakah	रजकः [रज्-ष्णुल् नलोपः] 1 A washerman. -2 A parrot. -की 1 A washerwoman; also रजिका in this sense. -2 The wife of a washerman a woman on the third day of her courses.
rajata	रजत a [रज्ज् अतच् नलोपः Uṇ.3.11] 1 Silvery, made of silver. -2 Whitish. -तम् 1 Silver; शुक्लो रजत- मिदमिति ज्ञानं भ्रमः; Ki.5.41; N.22.52. pearl-ornament or necklace. -4 Blood. -5 Ivory. -6 An asterism, a constellation. -7 A mountain. -Comp. -अद्रिः N. of Kailāsa. - the Malaya mountain. -दुपुतिः N. of Hanumat. -प्रस्थः N. of Kailāsa.
rajanah	रजनः [रज्ज्-क्युन् Uṇ.2.75] A ray. -नम् 1 Colouring, dyeing. -2 Safflower (also रजनी in this sense).
rajanih	रजनिः नी f. [रज्यतेऽत्र, रज्ज्-कनि वा डीप् Uṇ.2.11] 1 Night; हरिरभिमानो रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Gīt.5; रतिश्रान्ता शेते रजनिमणी गाढमुरसि K Red lac; यथा रजनी मे कण्डूयति, तिलको मे स्पन्दते इति । रागा- भावे तिलकाभावे च तद्देशलक्षणया भवन्ति वक्तार इति ŚB. on Ms.8.4.28. -4 N. of Durg the moon. -2 camphor. -चरः 1 a nightstalker, demon, goblin. -2 a thief. -3 a night-watcher. -4 N. of the moon. -जलम् night-de -पतिः, -रमणः the moon. -पुरश्ची a form of the upamā (उपमा- रूपक); Kāvyaḥ.4.3.32 (com). -मुखम् nightfall, evening; प्रदोषो रजनीमुख flower.
rajanimanya	रजनिमय a. Passing for or looking like night (as a day); निन्दको रजनिमयं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम् Bk.7.13.
yajayitri	यजयित्री A female painter.
rajas	रजस् n. [रज्ज्-असुन् नलोपः Uṇ.4.224] 1 Dust, powder, dirt; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś.7.17; रजसो रजसा रजसा रजसा रजसा रजसा रजसा R.1.42; 6 pollen of flowers; भूयाद् कुशेशयरजोमृदुरेणुरसाः (पत्थाः) Ś. 4.11; Me.35,67; Śi.7.42. -3 A mote in a sun-beam, any small particle (of Ms.8.132; जाल- सूर्यमरीचिस्थं त्रसरेणु रजः स्मृतम् Y.1.362. -4 A ploughed or cultivated land, arable field. -5 Gloom, darkness. -6 Foul emotion, moral or mental darkness; अपथे पदमपर्यन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः R.9. 74. -7 The second of the three Guṇas or cons all material substances (the other two being सत्त्वं and तमसः; रजस् is supposed to be the cause of the great activity seen in crea predominates in men, as Sattva and Tamas predominate in gods and demons); अन्तर्गतमपास्तं मे रजसोऽपि परं तमः Ku.6.6; Bg.6. 2' Mā.1.2. -8 Menstrual discharge, menses; रजसाभिप्लुतां नारी नरस्य ह्युपगच्छतः । प्रज्ञा तेजो बलं चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते ॥ Ms.4.41;5.66. -9 Safflo

18.34. -Comp. -गुणः see (7) above. -जुष् a. one who is addicted to Rajoguṇa; रजोषुजे जन्मनि सत्त्ववृत्तये K. -तमस्क a. being under the rajas and tamas. -तोकः, -कम्, -पुत्रः 1 greediness, avarice; मुनये प्रेषयामास रजस्तोकमदौ तथा Bhāg.12.8.16. -2 'the child of passion', a person to show that he is quite insignificant. -दर्शनम् the first appearance of the menstrual excretion, first menstrual flow. -निःपाशः अपथे पदमपयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिताः R.9.74. -पटलम् a coating of dust. -बन्धः suppression of menstruation. -मूर्तिः the cloud of dust. -रसः, -व(ब)-लम् darkness. -शयः a dog; L. D. B. -शुद्धिः f. pure condition of the menses. -सारथिः wind; L. D. B. -हरः washerman.

rajasānuḥ	रजसानुः 1 A cloud. -2 Soul, heart.
rajasyati	रजस्यति Den. P. To be scattered as dust.
rajasvala	रजस्वल a. [रजस्-वलच्] 1 Dusty, covered with dust; अङ्गना इव रजस्वला दिशो नो बभूवुरवलोकनक्षमाः R.11.6; Śi.17. 61 (where it also means menses.) -2 Full of passion (रजस्) or emotion; रजस्वलमनियं च भूतावासमिमं त्यजेत् Ms.6.77. -लः A buffalo. -ला 1 A woman during the परिमलिनाम्बरश्रियः Śi.17.61; Y.3. 229; R.11.6. -2 A marriageable girl.
valajaḥ	वलजः A heap of grain; कर्षकेण वलजान् पुपूषता Śi.14. 7. -जम् 1 A field. -2 Grain. -3 War. -4 A surrounding wall. -जा A beautiful woman
valvajaḥ	वल्वजः जा See बल्बज.
vātamajaḥ	वातमजः A swift antelope.
vidūrajam	विदूरजम् Lapis lazuli.
viraja	विरज a. Free from dust or passion; pure; विधूत- कल्मषाः स्थानं विरजेनात्मनैव हि Bhāg.1.15.48;8.8.45. -जः An epithet of Viṣṇu. -जा 1 C 136.25. -2 N. of the wife of Nahuṣa. -3 The Kapittha-tree. -4 N. of a river; मुण्डनं चोपवासश्च सर्वतीर्थेष्वयं विधिः । वर्जयित्वा गयां गङ्गां विशात
virajas	विरजस् विरजस्क a. 1 Free from dust; विरजः पर आकाशादज आत्मा महान् ध्रुवः Bri. Up.4.4.2. -2 Free from passion; यथा लोकान् विरजाः संचरेय असक्तदृष्टिर्विरजाः सदेव Śi.2.8. -3 Free from menstrual secretion.
virajaskā	विरजस्का A woman in whom the menstrual secretion has ceased.
vyajaḥ	व्यजः A fan.
vyajanam	व्यजनम् A fan; निवति व्यजनम् H.2.165; R.8.4; 1. 62; cf. बालव्यजन -Comp. -क्रिया the act of fanning. -चामरम् a chowrie.
vrajaḥ	व्रजः [व्रज-घञर्थे क] 1 A multitude, collection, flock, group; सगोव्रजोऽस्यात्मपदुर्गमार्गः Bhāg.1.13.3; नेत्रव्रजाः पौरजनस्य तस्मिन् विहाय सर्वावृत्पतीत्रि 6.6;14.33. -2 A station of cowherds; Bhāg 12.9.28. -3 A cow-pen, cow-shed; 'व्रजः स्याद्वोकुलं गोष्ठम्' इति वैजयन्ती; निरुद्धवीवथासारप्रसारा Ki.4.16. -4 An abode, a resting-place. -5 A road. -6 A cloud. -7 N. of a district near Mathurā. -जम् Wandering, going. -Comp. woman of Vraja, a cowherdess; मयुरागमनोन्मुखे मुरारावसुभारार्तिभृतां व्रजाङ्गनानाम् Bv.2.165. -अजिरम् a cow-pen. -किशोरः, -नाथः, -मोहनः, -व Kṛiṣṇa. -भाषा the language current around Agra nad Mathurā; old Hindi language. -सानः a man.
vrajakaḥ	व्रजकः A religious mendicant wandering about for alms.
vrajanam	व्रजनम् [वृजेः क्युः Uṇ.2.77] 1 Roaming, wandering, travelling. -2 Exile. -3 Ved. A way, road. -4 Sky.
śardhajaha	शर्धजह a. Causing flatulence. -हः A kind of pulse or bean.
sajana	सजन a. Having men or living beings. -नः 1 A man of the same family, a kinsman. -2 Public, people; एतस्य वेदिष्यावो न नावेतत् सजन
sajambāla	सजम्बाल a. Muddy.
sajala	सजल a. Watery, wet, humid.
saṁtyajanam	संत्यजनम् Leaving, renouncing.
samajaḥ	समजः 1 A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a herd, flock; आविश्कार समजोऽपि तदा पशूनां भावं मनोभवकृतं दयितानुवर्ता Rām. ch.5.12 समाजोऽथ सधर्मिणाम्. -2 A number of fools. -जम् A wood, forest.
saṁmūrccajaḥ	संमूर्च्छजः Grass, straw etc.; L. D. B.
sarajas	सरजस् सा f., सरजस्का A woman during menstruation.
sārvajanika	सार्वजनिक a. (-की f.), सार्वजनीन a. (-नी f.), सार्वजन्य a. Public, universal, general.
sīsamam	सीसजम् Red lead.
srajayati	स्रजयति Den. P. To furnish with a garland.

Macdonell Vedic Search



13 results

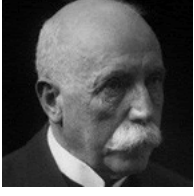
ajamāyu	ajā-māyu, a. (Bv.) bleating like a goat, vii. 103, 6. 10 [māyú, m. bleat].
ajara	a-jāra, a. (K.) unaging, i. 160, 4 [jīr waste away].
ajasra	á-jasra, a. (K.) eternal, ii. 35, 8 [unfailing: jas be exhausted].
jalāṣabheṣaja	jālāṣa-bheṣaja, a. (Bv.) having cooling remedies, viii. 29, 5 [bheṣajā, n. remedy].
pūrvaja	pūrva-já, a. born of old, x. 14, 15 [jā be born].
bheṣaja	bheṣaj-á, a. healing, ii. 33, 7, n. medicine, remedy, ii. 33, 2. 4. 12. 13 [bhiṣáj healing].
yajata	yaj-atá, a. adorable, i. 35, 3. 4; ii. 33, 10 [Av. yazata; from yaj worship].
yajatha	yaj-átha, m. sacrifice, v. 11, 2 [yaj worship].
yajamāna	yāja-māna, m. sacrificer, vi. 54, 6 [pr. pt. Ā. of yaj worship].
rajas	rāj-as, n. space, air, i. 35, 4. 9; 154, 1; 160, 1. 4; x. 15, 2; 129, 1 [Gk. ῥεβος, Go. riqiz-a].
vraia	vrai-á. m. pen. fold. iv. 51. 2 [vri enclose].

Donate

sajanya sājan-ya, a. belonging to his own people, iv. 50, 9 [sa-jana, kinsman].

supraja su-prajā, a. (Bv.) having good offspring, iv. 50, 6 [prajā].

Macdonell Search



111 results

aja	a. unborn, existing from the bg.; m. the Unborn, the Eternal One; (C.) N. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva; kind of grain (b explanation).
aja	m. herding; drover; he-goat.
aja	the √ ag.
ajaḍa	a. not half-witted, of sound mind.
ajagalastana	m. dew-lap on the neck of the goat.
ajagara	m. large snake, boa.
ajaghanya	a. not the last; not the worst, i. e. the most excellent.
ajahallakṣaṇā	f. ellipse not abandoning the primary meaning, e.g. &open;the grey (horse) runs.&close;
ajaiikapād	m. N. of one of the eleven Rudras & of Vishnu.
ajalpat	pr. pt. not saying.
ajamāyu	a. bleating like a goat.
ajana	a. solitary; n. desert place.
ajanāgrīya	a. unexposed to public gaze.
ajanani	f. deprivation of birth (in imprecations).
ajanman	n. cessation of re-birth.
ajapa aga-pa, °pāla	m. goat-herd.
ajara	a. not aging, ever young; m. pl. the flames of Agni.
ajarāmaratva	n. everlasting youth and immortality; -vat, ad. as if undecaying and immortal.
ajarat	pr. pt. not growing old.
ajarya	a. not growing old; n. friendship.
ajasra	a. untiring, ever fresh: -m, °ree;--, continually, every, in. id., with neg.=never.
ajavithi	f. goat-path (part of the moon's orbit).
ajayya	fp. unconquerable.
akulaja	a. sprung from a low stock.
aṅgaja	a. produced in, on or from the body, bodily; -gāta, m. son: pl. children.
adhirajani	ad. in the night.
adho&100;kṣaja	a. born under an axle; m. N. of Vishnu.
anantaraja	a. next eldest; born of the union with a woman of the next caste: f. ā, younger sister; -gāta, a. next eldest.
anilātmaja	m. ep. of Bhīma.
aparajaladhi	m. western ocean.
apṛthātmaja	a. lacking Yudhishtira.
apraja	a. childless; f. ā, not bear ing; -gagñi, a. ignorant; unfertile; -gana, a. not begetting: -tva, n. abst. n.; -gas, a. child les gasyā, n. childlessness.
arajas	a. dustless, spotless; pas sionless.
āṇḍaja	a. egg-born.
iṣṭajana	m. beloved person, lover; -devatā, f. favourite or tutelary deity.
ux{093c}taja	m. n. hut of leaves.
udaja	n. lotus; -gala-ka, m. N. of a cartwright.
upajalpin	a. advising.
upajapya	fp. to be gained over.
upaja	a. belonging to (g.); proceed ing from (--°ree;).
kaja	n. lotus.
karaja	m. finger-nail.
kāyoḍhaja	a. born of a woman married after the manner of Pragāpati.

Donate

kṣudrajantu	m. small animal; insignificant person; -pasu, m. small live stock: -mat, a. possessing --; -buddhi, m. N. of a jackal (ba: satru, m. insignificant foe; -sūkta, n. short hymn; m. author of short hymns.
khajala	n. mist.
khaja	m. stirring, churning; tumult of battle.
gajasāhvaya	n. (elephant-named)=gaga-pura; -sthāna, n. elephant's stall.
gajadanta	m. ivory; -nimīlita, n. elephant's wink=connivance; -pati, m. lordly elephant; -pungava, m. lordly elephant; -pura, n. N. of a city=Hastināpura; -mada, m. elephant's temple-juice; -muktā, f. pearl said to be sometimes found in an elephant's foot; -mauktika, n. id.; -yūtha, m. herd of elephants; -rāga-muktā, f.=gaga-muktā; -vat, a. provided with elephants; -vadana face, ep. of Ganesa.
gajacchāyā	f. (elephant's shadow), a certain constellation; -tā, f., -tva, n. condition of an elephant.
gaja	m. elephant; †, f. female elephant.
jaja	m. warrior: -½ogas, n. bravery.
jayadhvaja	m. banner of victory.
tālaṅgha	a. having legs like palmyras, long-legged; m. pl. N. of a warrior tribe; N. of a Rakshas; -druma, m. palmyra tree; -dhva bannered; ep. of Balarāma.
tyajas	m. offspring.
tyajana	n. desertion.
dāsajana	m. slave; domestics; -gīvana, a. who lives like a slave, living by slavish work; -tā, f., -tva, n. slavery, bondage; -dāsi, f. slave; (ā) pravarga, a. having a crowd of slaves; -var ga, m. domestics.
diggaja	m. elephant of the quarters; -gaya, m. conquest of the world; -dāha, m. preternatural redness of the horizon; -deva tā quarter; -desa, m. remote region.
dhvaja	m. banner, flag, ensign; token, symbol; liquor-seller's sign: -pata, m. flag; -yashti, f. flag-staff; -vat, a. adorned with flag; -branded; m. distiller, liquor-seller; standard-bearer.
nandātmaja	m. Krishna.
navaja	a. lately arisen, just visible (moon); new, young; -gvārā, m. fresh sorrow.
nirajas	a. free from dust; devoid of passions: -ka, a. id.; -tamasā, f. freedom from passion and darkness.
pañkaja	n. flower of the day lotus (nelumbium speciosum, which closes in the evening): -nābha, a. having a lotus in his navel (N. of Vishnu); -netra, a. lotus-eyed, -mālin, a. adorned with a wreath of lotuses, epithet of Vishnu; -½akshī, f. lotus-eyed woman; -½āghri, a. whose feet are adorned with lotuses (Vishnu).
parorajas	a. free from passions.
parṇotaja	n. (?) hut of leaves; -½utsa, m. N. of a village.
pāñcājanya	a. relating to the five races; m. Krishna's conch (taken from the demon Pañkagana); -nada, a. prevailing in the Panjāb; -Pañkanada: pl. the people of Pañkanada; -bhautika, a. consisting of or containing the five elements: with ādānam, n. the five elements; -yagñika, a. belonging or relating to the five sacrifices; -sara, a. (†) belonging to Kāma (the five-arrowed).
pāradhvaja	m. pl. standards from over the sea (i. e. from Ceylon) borne in royal processions.
pūrvaja	a. born or produced before others, former, ancient; first-born, elder, eldest (son, brother, sister); prior to (--°ree); m. eldest son; elder or eldest son; -ganma-krita, pp. done, wrought, or performed in a former birth or previous state of existence; -yoga, m. in. by means or in consequence of a former existence; -ganman, 1. n. former birth, previous state of existence prior birth), elder brother; -gāti, f. former birth, previous state of existence; -gñāna, n. knowledge of a previous existence.
prajana	m. (n.) procreation, impregnation; parturition; m. procreator; -gānana, a. generating, procreative; n. impregnation; procreation; birth, propagation; production, of (--°ree); genital member; progeny, children; -gaya, m. victory; -galpa, prattle; -galpana, n. speaking, talking; -gavā, m. haste, speed; -gav ana, a. running very fast; -gavin, a. hurrying, rushing; -gas, a. --°ree;=pragā, progeny; -gahitā, pp. given up, abandoned.
pratigaja	m. hostile elephant; -gata, pp. √ gam; n. return; -gamana, n. return; -garā, m. call in reply (of the Adhvaryu to the ad Hotri); -gar itri, m. one who replies with a call; -garg ana, n. answering roar (of a cloud): ā, f. id.; -gātra, °ree; -or -m, member; -giri, m. mountain opposite; -giryam, fp. n. one should reply with a call; -gūpya, fp. one should beware of (at every house; -grihitavya, fp. to be received kindly, to be welcomed (incorrect for -grahī-); -grihitri, m. receiver (incorrect for -geham, ac. ad. in every house.
pratirajani	ad. every night; -ratha, m. (whose chariot is against one), adversary in fight, equal antagonist; -rath yam, ad. on every night; -ravā, m. shouting at any one, quarrelling, brawl; echo (sg. & pl.); -rasita, (pp.) n. echo.
pravrajana	n. going abroad, leaving home; -vragita, (pp.) m. religious mendicant (Brāhman in the fourth order); n. life of a religious mendicant; ā, f. nun; -vragya, n. going abroad, migration, wandering forth from home: ā, f. religious mendicancy; ord joining the monastic (or fourth) order; -vrasaka, m. cut; -vrāg, m. religious mendicant, recluse; -vrāgā, m. river-bed (V. vrāgaka, m. religious mendicant: -strī, f. mendicant nun; -vrāgikā, f. id.; -vrāgana, n. banishment; -vrāgasharp; gin, go °ree); m. religious mendicant; -vlaya, m. collapse.
barhadvaja	m. (peacock-bannered), ep. of Skanda.
bhajana	n. adoration, worship: -tā, f. id.; -āniya, fp. to be loved or adored; -i-tavya, fp. id.
bheṣaja	a. (♯) curing, healing (V.); n. medicament, drug, medicine; remedy for (g. or --°ree); medicinal spells of the At kandra, m. N., (ā)-tā, f. healing effect, -½āgāra, n. apothecary's shop.
matsyadhvaja	m. fish-banner; -purāna, n. Purāna proclaimed by Vishnu as a fish; -prādurbhāva, m. Vishnu's incarnation as a fish; -b of fish, fisherman; -bandhin, m. id.; -rāga, m. best of fishes (pl.); king of the Matsyas; -hān, m. killer of fish, fisherman

Donate

Vedic Index of
Names and Subjects

aja	This is the ordinary name for goat in the Rigveda and the later literature. The goat is also called Basta, Chāga, Chagala. Goats (ajāvayah) are very frequently mentioned together. The female goat is spoken of as producing two or three kids, and goat's milk. The goat as representative of Pūsan plays an important part in the ritual of burial. The occupation of a goatherd (ajapāla) was being distinguished from that of a cowherd and of a shepherd.
aja	The Ajas are named in one verse of the Rigveda as having been defeated by the Trtsus under Sudās. They are there mentioned and Zimmer conjectures that they formed part of a confederacy under Bheda against Sudās. The name has been related to totemism, but this is very uncertain, and it is impossible to say if they were or were not Aryans.
ajagara	('goat-swallower ') occurs in the Atharvaveda and in the list of animals at the Aśvamedha, or horse sacrifice, as the name of the snake. Elsewhere it is called Vāhasa. It denotes a person at the snake feast in the Pañcavimśa Brāhmana.
ajakāva	This name of a poisonous scorpion occurs once in the Rigveda.
ajamidha	The Ajamidhas, or descendants of Ajamidha, are referred to in a hymn of the Rigveda. Ludwig and Oldenberg deduce from the patronymic that Ajamidha was the seer of that hymn.
ajasmṛgī	This plant ('goat's horn'), equated by the commentator with Viśānī (the Odina pinnata), is celebrated as a demon-destroyer in the Rigveda. Its other name is Arātakī. Weber suggests that it is the Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa sumata.
alaja	Designates some kind of bird—one of the victims in the Aśvamedha, or Horse Sacrifice.
ānandaja cāndhanāyana	is mentioned as a pupil of Sāmba in the Vamśa Brāhmana.
aupajandhani	Descendant of Upajandhana, is the patronymic of a teacher mentioned in the Brhadāranyaka Upanisad as a pupil of Asuri, and of Sāyakāyana.
gaja	The common name of the elephant in Epic and later Sanskrit, is only found in the late Adbhuta Brāhmana. See Hastin.
jalāśabheśaja	'Whose remedy is Jalāsa,' is an epithet of Rudra in the Rigveda and the Atharvaveda. The word Jalāsa occurs in a hymn of the Rigveda which denotes a remedy, perhaps, for a tumour or boil. The commentator on this passage and the Kauśika Sūtra regard Jalāsa as onomatopoeic which seems a probable interpretation. But Geldner thinks that rain-water, conceived as urine, is meant; and the Naighantuka udaka 'water.'
jīvaj	See Jarāyu.
ṛṇajalayuka	'Caterpillar,' is mentioned in the Brhadāranyaka Upanisad.
daśavraja	Is the name of a protegee of the Aśvins in the Rigveda.
dārḍhajayanti	'Descendant of Drdhajayanta,' is the patronymic of Vaipaścita Gupta Lauhitya and of Vaipaścita Drdhajayanta Lauhitya in the Jātaka Brāhmana.
drḍhajayanta	See Vipaścita and Vaipaścita.
devajanavidyā	'Knowledge of divine beings,' is one of the sciences enumerated in the śatapatha Brāhmana and the Chāndogya Upanisad.
dhvaja	Occurs twice in the Rigveda in the sense of * banner ' used in battle. It is characteristic of Vedic fighting that in both passages to arrows being discharged and falling on the banners.
pañcajanāḥ	The 'five peoples,' are mentioned under various names in Vedic literature. Who are meant by the five is very uncertain. The Ait. explains the five to be gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsarases, snakes, and the Fathers. Aupamanyava held that the four castes: Nisādas made up the five, and Sāyana is of the same opinion. Yaska thinks that the five are the Gandharvas, fathers, gods, Asvins. No one of these explanations can be regarded as probable. Roth and Geldner think that all the peoples of the earth are meant: four quarters (Diś), there are peoples at the four quarters (N. E. S. W.), with the Aryan folk in the middle. Zimmer opposes this ground that the inclusion of all peoples in one expression is not in harmony with the distinction so often made between Aryan and non-Aryan. neither janāśah, 'men,' nor mānūsāḥ, 'people,' could be used of non-Aryans; that the Soma is referred to as being among the five tribes are mentioned as on the Sarasvatī, and that Indra is pāñca-janya, 'belonging to the five peoples.' Pie concludes that the word is meant, and in particular the five tribes of the Anus, Druhyus, Yadus, Turvaśas, and Pūrus, who are all mentioned together in the Rigveda, and four of whom occur in another hymn. But he admits that the expression might easily be used more broadly. Hopkins has combated Zimmer's view, but his own opinion rests mainly on his theory that there was no people named Turvaśa the Yadus called Turvaśa, and that theory is not very probable. In the śatapatha Brāhmana and the Aitareya Brāhmana the five are opposed to the Bharatas, and in the former work seven peoples are alluded to.
pāñcajanya	'Relating to the five peoples.' See Pañcajanāḥ.
baja	Is the name in the Atharvaveda of a plant used against a demon of disease. Some sort of mustard plant may be meant.
bamba ajadviṣa	('Descendant of Aja-dviṣ') is mentioned as a teacher in the Jaiminiya Upanisad Brāhmaṇa. Bimba is a various reading.
balbaja	Is the name of the grass called Eleusine indica. It is mentioned in the Atharvaveda, and is said in the Yajurveda Samhitās to be the excrements of cattle. In the Kāthaka Samhitā it is stated to be used for the sacrificial litter (Barhis) and for fuel. Baskets or other articles from this grass are referred to in a Dānastuti ('Praise of Gifts') in the Rigveda.
bheśaja	in the plural is found in the Atharvaveda ¹ and in the Sūtras ² denoting the hymns of the Atharvaveda which are regarded as having healing powers.
māhārajana	'Dyed with saffron' (mahā-rajana), is applied to a garment (Vāsas) in the Brhadāranyaka Upanisad.
yajata	Occurs in a hymn of the Rigveda, where he is apparently a Rṣi or a sacrificer.
yajata	Occurs in a hymn of the Rigveda, where he is apparently a Rṣi or a sacrificer.
rajata	As an adjective with Hiraṇya designates 'silver,' and ornaments (Rukma), dishes (Pātra), and coins (Niska) 'made of silver' are also used alone as a substantive to denote silver.

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rajana koṇeya	when he desired to obtain eyesight. He is also mentioned in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa, where the name of his son, Ugradeva I
rajanī	Is found in one passage of the Atharvaveda, where it denotes some sort of plant, probably so called because of its power of 'co 'to colour'). The species cannot be identified owing to the untrustworthiness of the later authorities who attempt its identificati
rajayitrī	A 'female dyer,' is included in the list of victims at the Puruṣamedha ('human sacrifice') in the Yajurveda.
rajas	Denotes the region of the atmosphere between heaven and earth in the Rigveda and later. The atmosphere, like the sky (Div), regions, but more normally into two, the 'earthly' (pārthiva) and the 'heavenly' (divya or divah). In some passages the word re the dusty fields on earth.
rajas	In one passage of the Yajurveda Samhitās clearly means 'silver,' like Rajata. It is also taken in this sense in one passage of the Zimmer, but this interpretation is doubtful.
vipaścīt dr̥ghajayanta lauhitya	('Descendant of Lohita') is mentioned in the Jaiminiya Upaniṣad Brāhmaṇa as the pupil of Dakṣa Jayanta Lauhitya.
viprajana saurāki	Is the form of the name of Vipūjana given by the St. Petersburg Dictionaries for the Kāthaka Samhitā.
viliṣṭabheṣaja	In the Atharvaveda (Paippalāda, xx. 5, 2) denotes a remedy for a dislocation or a sprain.
vraja	Denotes in the first instance, in the Rigveda, the place to which the cattle resort (from vraj, 'go'), the 'feeding ground' to which animals go out in the morning from the village (Grāma), while the others stay in it all day and night. Secondly it denotes the Geldner's view, which seems clearly better than that of Roth who regards Vraja as primarily the 'enclosure' (from vrj), and only for the Vraja does not normally mean an 'enclosure' at all: the Vedic cattle were not stall-fed as a general rule. In some passag in others 'stall,' is certainly meant. The word is often used in the myth of the robbing of the kine. It occasionally denotes a 'cist
śyāmajayanta lauhitya	('Descendant of Lohita') is the name of a teacher, a pupil of Jayanta Pārāśarya, in a Vamśa (list of teachers) in the Jaiminiya U Another man of the same name occurs in the same place as a pupil of Mitpabhūti Lauhitya.
svaja	In the Atharvaveda and later denotes the 'viper.' The word is explained by the commentators as sva-ja, self-born,' but Roth, W prefer to derive it from the root svaj, 'clasp,' 'encircle.' In the Maitrāyani Samhitā the Hariṇa is said to kill the viper.
svedaja	'Born of sweat'—that is, 'engendered by hot moisture'—is used in the Aitareya Upaniṣad as a term designating a class of creat vermin of all sorts. The Mānava Dharma śāstra explains it as 'flies, mosquitos, lice, bugs, and so forth.'

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Bloomfield Vedic
Concordance

aja	ājyāj jātaḥ AVP.8.19.2c.
aja	ātmā mahā dhruvaḥ śB.14.7.2.23b; BṛhU.4.4.23b.
aja	ekapāt tanayitnur arṇavaḥ RV.10.66.11b.
aja	ekapāt pṛthivī samudraḥ RV.6.50.14b; VS.34.53b; MS.1.6.2b: 88.12; Apś.5.19.4b; N.12.33b. P: aja ekapāt Apś.13.16.3.
aja	ekapāt suhabebhir ṛkvabhiḥ RV.10.64.4c.
aja	ekapād udagāt purastāt TB.3.1.2.8a. See under ādityo deva.
aja	ekapād devatā TS.4.4.10.3; MS.2.13.20: 166.8; KS.39.13.
ajababhru	pitā tava AVś.5.5.8b; AVP.6.4.8b.
ajagan	rātri sumanā iha syāḥ AVś.19.49.3b. So vulgata: Shankar Pandit, ājagan ... syām, q.v. See achāgan rātri.
ajagann	ūtaye kave RV.1.130.9e.
ajagara	ivāvikāḥ AVś.20.129.17.
ajagaras	tvā sodako visarpatu KS.40.5b; Apś.16.34.4b. See ajagara mā.
ajagareṇa	sarpān TS.7.3.14.1; KSA.3.4.
ajagareṇāpsavyāḥ	KS.35.15.
ajagaro	nāma sarpaḥ RVKh.7.55.2a.
ajagaro	mā sodako 'bhi vi sarpatu AVP.1.96.4b. See ajagaras tvā.
ajaḥ	pakvaḥ sarge loke dadhāti AVś.9.5.18a.
ajaḥ	pañcaudanaḥ savaḥ AVP.8.19.3d,8d.
ajaḥ	puro niyate nābhīr asya RV.1.163.12c; VS.29.23c; TS.4.6.7.5c; KSA.6.3c.
ajahād	u dvā mithunā saranyūḥ RV.10.17.2d; AVś.18.2.33d; N.12.10d.
ajahuḥ	karma pāpakam (śś. -huḥ pāpakam karma) śB.13.5.4.3c; śś.16.9.7c.
ajaid	agnir asanad vājam MS.4.13.4: 203.5; KS.16.21; TB.3.6.5.1; AB.2.5.7; Aś.3.2.20. P: ajaro agnir śś.5.16.9; MS.5.2.8.22.
ajaiḥ	svarvatīr apaḥ RV.8.40.11e. Cf. jeṣat etc., and jeṣaḥ etc.
ajaiṣam	sarvāḥ pṛtanāḥ AVś.8.5.8c.
ajaiṣam	sarvān ājīn vaḥ AVś.2.14.6c; AVP.2.4.3c; 10.1.6c.

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ajaiṣam	uta saṃrudham AVś.7.50.5b.
ajaiṣmādyāsanāma	ca (AVś. -sanāmādyā) RV.8.47.18a; 10.164.5a; AVś.16.6.1a. P: ajaiṣma Kauś.49.19.
ajakāvam	durdṛśikam tiro dadhe RV.7.50.1c.
ajam	yantam anu tāḥ sam ṛṇvatām AVś.18.2.9c.
ajam	candreṇa saha yaj jaghāsa AVP.5.28.6b.
ajam	ca pacata pañca caudanān AVś.9.5.37a; AVP.3.38.11a.
ajam	jīvatā brahmaṇe deyam āhuḥ AVś.9.5.7b.
ajam	anajmi payasā ghr̥tena AVś.4.14.6a. P: ajam anajmi Kauś.64.17. Cf. odanam anajmi.
ajam	pañcaudanam savam AVP.8.19.7d.
ajam	pañcaudanam dakṣiṇājyotiṣam dadat AVP.8.19.11cd. See yo 'jam pañcaudanam.
ajam	pañcaudanam paktvā AVP.3.38.11b; 8.19.4c.
ajanayan	manave kṣām apaś ca RV.2.20.7c.
ajanayat	sūryam vidad gāḥ RV.2.19.3c.
ajanayat	sūrye jyotir induḥ RV.9.97.41d; SV.1.542d; 2.605d; JB.3.240d; N.14.17d.
ajanayathās	tanvaḥ svāyāḥ RV.10.54.3d.
ajanayo	maruto vakṣaṇābhyaḥ RV.1.134.4f.
ajanayo	yena puṣṭasya puṣṭam RV.10.55.4b.
ajanti	vahnim sadanāny acha RV.9.91.1d. See mṛjanti vahnim.
ajany	agnir hotā (Apś. ajann agniḥ) pūrvaḥ pūrvebhyaḥ pavamānaḥ pāvakaś śucir (Apś. śuciḥ pāvaka) īḍyaḥ KS.7.13; Apś.
ajara	uśasām anike śś.8.22.1.
ajarā	devā adadhuḥ AVP.9.11.8a.
ajarā	nāma stha śG.2.6.1.
ajaram	īndram abhy anūṣy arkaiḥ RV.6.38.3b.
ajarāmṛtā	carati svadhābhiḥ RV.1.113.13d.
ajaras	tasthāv itaūtir ṛṣvaḥ RV.1.146.2b.
ajarāsas	te sakhye syāma RV.7.54.2c; PG.3.4.7c; ApMB.2.15.20c; HG.1.28.1c; MG.2.11.19c.
ajarebhi	skambhanebhiḥ sam āṅṛce RV.1.160.4d.
ajarebhir	nānadadbhir yaviṣṭhaḥ RV.6.6.2b; TS.1.3.14.4b.
ajas	tad dadṛṣe kva AVś.10.8.41d.
ajas	tamāmsy apa hanti dūram AVś.9.5.7c,11c.
ajas	trināke tridive triṛṣṭhe AVś.9.5.10a.
ajasram	jyotir nabhasā sarpad eti TA.3.11.8c.
ajasram	jyotir yad avindad atriḥ AVś.13.2.36d.
ajasram	jyotir havir asmi sarvam ArS.3.12d. See ajasro gharma.
ajasram	tvām (Apś. tvā) sabhāpālāḥ TB.3.7.4.5a; Apś.4.2.1a.
ajasram	daivyaṃ jyotiḥ śś.8.22.1; Apś.6.20.2. See ajasram jyotiḥ.
ajasram	īndum (KS. indram ?) aruṣam bhuraṇyum VS.13.43a; TS.4.2.10.2a; MS.2.7.17a: 102.4; KS.16.17a; śB.7.5.2.19. P: ajasram ind Mś.6.1.7.28.
ajasram	bhānum īmahe śś.3.3.5c. See ajasram gharmam.
ajasrām	tvā sādāyāmi TS.1.4.34.1; MS.2.13.19: 165.8; KS.40.4; TA.3.19.1.
ajasram	gharmam īmahe AVś.6.36.1c; SV.2.1058c; VS.26.6c; TS.1.5.11.1c; MS.4.11.1c: 160.12; KS.4.16c; Aś.8.10.3c. See ajasram bhānum.
ajasram	jyotiḥ AVś.16.2.5. See ajasram daivyaṃ.
ajasrayā	sūrmā yaviṣṭha RV.7.1.3b; SV.2.725b; VS.17.76b; TS.4.6.5.4b; MS.2.10.6b: 139.5; KS.18.4b; 35.1b; 39.15b.
ajasreṇa	davidyutat RV.6.16.45b; SV.2.735b.
ajasreṇa	bhānunā didyatam (TS. dīdyānam) VS.11.28b; TS.4.1.3.1b; MS.2.7.2b: 76.14; KS.16.17a.
ajasreṇa	śociṣā śośucac chuce RV.6.48.3c.
ajasreṇa	śociṣā śośucānaḥ RV.7.5.4d.
ajaśṛṅgi	vy ṛṣatu AVP.12.8.1d. See tikṣaśṛṅgi vy ṛṣatu.
ajaśṛṅgy	aja rakṣaḥ AVś.4.37.2c; AVP.12.7.2c.

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ajaśrīṅgy	
ajasro	gharmo havir asmi nāma RV.3.26.7d; VS.18.66d; MS.4.12.5d: 192.10; N.14.2d. See ajasram jyotir havir.
ajasro	dīdhi no duroṇe TB.2.5.8.9d; Apś.6.28.12d; Mś.1.6.3.5d. See ariṣṭo etc.
ajasro	vakṣi devatātim acha RV.7.1.18b; TS.4.3.13.6b; MS.4.10.1b: 143.6; KS.35.2b.
ajasya	nābhāv (MS.KS. nābhā) adhy ekam arpitam RV.10.82.6c; VS.17.30c; TS.4.6.2.3c; MS.2.10.3c: 134.15; KS.18.1c.
ajasya	petvasya ca AVś.4.4.8b.
ajasya	rūpe kim api svid ekam RV.1.164.6d; AVś.9.9.7d.
ajavaso	javinibhir vivrścan RV.2.15.6c.
ajayānaiḥ	pathibhis tatra gachatam AVś.18.2.53d.
ajayo	gā ajayaḥ śūra somam RV.1.32.12c; AVP.12.13.2c.
ajayo	lokān pradīśāś catasraḥ KS.7.12e; Apś.5.9.11d; Mś.1.5.2.15b. See akalpayathāh.
athābhajad	vīthotramḥ svastau # RV.2.38.1d.
anapajayyāya	svāhā # TB.3.1.5.5.
anyajanyam	ca vṛtrahan # KB.9.4b; śś.5.13.3b.
apasthāpanabheṣajam	# AVP.1.58.4b.
apābhajam	prthivyāḥ pūrve ardhe # AVP.5.21.2b.
aprajastām	asvagatām avartim # AVś.9.2.3b.
aprajastām	(SMB. aprajasyam) pautramṛtyum (SMB. pautramartyam) # SMB.1.1.14a; ApMB.1.4.11a (ApG.2.5.2); HG.1.19.7a next.
apravrajam	ṛtvijām sambharanti # GB.1.5.25b.
abhajanta	sukṛtyayā # RV.1.20.8b.
abhivrajadbhir	vayunā navādhita # RV.1.144.5d.
abhivrajann	akṣitam pāja ā dade # RV.9.68.3d.
abhivrajann	akṣitam pājasā rajaḥ # RV.1.58.5c.
alaja	āntarikṣaḥ # VS.24.34; TS.5.5.20.1; MS.3.14.16: 176.1; KSA.7.10.
avayajanam	asi # MS.1.10.2h: 142.3. See idam tad ava-, and tasyāvayajanam.
asvapnajas	tarānyaḥ suśevāḥ # RV.4.4.12a; TS.1.2.14.5a; MS.4.11.5a: 174.1; KS.6.11a.
asvapnajau	satrasadau yatra devā # JB.2.27d (bis). Cf. next.
asvapnajau	satrasadau ca devau # VS.34.55d. Cf. prec.
āyajatām	(Mś. -jeyātām) ejyā iṣaḥ # VS.21.47; MS.4.13.7: 209.7; KS.18.21; śB.1.7.3.14; TB.3.5.7.6; 6.11.4; 12.2; Aś.1.6.
iḍaprajaso	(KS. iḍā-) mānavīḥ # TS.1.5.6.1b; MS.1.5.3b: 70.1; 1.5.10b: 79.1; KS.7.1b,8.
iḍāprajaso	# see iḍaprajaso.
itarajanebhyaḥ	svāhā # Aś.2.4.13; Mś.1.6.1.47. Cf. sarpetarajanāñ.
kapilajatim	sarvabhakṣam ca # RVKh.10.142.6a.
gandharvetarajanebhyaḥ	svāhā # Mś.1.6.1.47. Cf. under itarajanebhyaḥ.
goajam	uta taskaram # AVP.14.9.5b. See gor ajam.
citradhrajatir	aratir yo aktoḥ # RV.6.3.5c; MS.4.14.15c: 240.12.
jajanad	(TB. text, erroneously, prajanad) indram indriyāya svāhā (omitted in MS.) # MS.1.9.1: 131.5; TB.2.2.3.5; TA.3.2.1
jajastam	aryo vanuṣām arātīḥ # RV.4.50.11d; 7.97.9d.
tasyāvayajanam	asi (TS. asi svāhā) # VS.20.17f; TS.1.8.3.1f; KS.38.5f; śB.12.9.2.3; TB.2.6.6.2f. See under avayajanam asi.
tigmajambhasya	mīdhuṣaḥ # RV.4.15.5c.
tigmajambhāya	taruṇāya rājate # RV.8.19.22a.
tigmajambhāya	vīḍave # RV.8.44.27b.
trṣṭajambhā	ā śrṇota me # AVś.6.50.3b.
tyajanam	pitara dadhan # AVP.3.40.4d.
tyajanam	bhavatād iha # AVP.3.40.3d.
tyajanam	ma āpo dadhan # AVP.3.40.4a.
tyajanam	maruto dadhan # AVP.3.40.4b.
tvajanam	me viśve devāḥ # AVP.3.40.4c.

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devajanāḥ	senayottasthivāmsaḥ # AVŚ.6.93.1c.
devayajanavān	bhūyāḥ # sB.2.10; Apś.10.2.10.
devayajanāya	svāhā # MG.2.14.27.
pañcajanam	janam agan yajñāḥ # MS.1.4.4: 51.16.
pañcajanyaḥ	purohitaḥ # RV.9.66.20b; SV.2.869b; VS.26.9b; VSK.29.39b; MS.1.5.1b: 66.10; TA.2.5.2b; Apś.5.17.2b.
pañcajanyaasya	bahudhā yam indhate # AVŚ.4.23.1b; AVP.4.33.1b. See yam pañca-
pañcajanyaṣv	apy edhy agne # TS.4.4.7.2; 5.3.11.3.
piśācajambhanam	asi svāhā # AVP.2.46.1.
piśācajambhaniḥ	# AVŚ.5.29.14b. Perhaps rather part of pāda a.
prajanad	indram indriyāya svāhā # TB.2.2.3.5. Error for jajanad etc., q.v.
prajananāḥ	(MahānU. -nam) # TA.10.62.1; MahānU.21.2.
prajananam	vai pratiṣṭhā loka sādhiprajāyās (MahānU. sādhiprajāvāms) tantum tanvānah pitṛnām anṛno bhavati tad eva tasyā TA.10.63.1; MahānU.22.1.
prajananam	# see prajananāḥ.
prajananam	asi # TS.1.7.9.2; Apś.18.6.2.
prajananāya	svāhā # TS.7.1.19.3; 3.16.2; 5.12.2; KSA.1.10; 3.6; 5.3.
prajayā	ca dhanena ca # AVŚ.7.33.1d; 81.3d; 14.1.48e; 19.31.7b; 64.2d; AVP.6.18.1d--9d; 6.19.1d--9d; 10.5.7b; 12.19.8 VSK.3.3.28d; TS.4.6.3.1d; KS.4.13b; 35.3d; śB.12.9.2.9; TB.2.6.6.5e; Apś.5.14.5d; śG.2.10.3b; Kauś.36.18d; Ap PG.3.12.10d. See āyusā ca.
prajayā	ca paśubhiś ca # śB.14.9.4.23d; BṛhU.6.4.23d.
prajayā	ca bahum (Apś. bahūn) kṛdhi # AVŚ.6.5.1d; AVP.1.33.2b; VS.17.50d; MS.2.10.4d: 135.4; KS.18.3d; Apś.6.24.8d.
prajayā	ca virāḍ bhava # ApMB.1.6.5d. See sahaputrā virāḍ.
prajayā	paśubhiḥ # Mś.1.5.2.4. See next.
prajayā	paśubhir brahmavarcasena suvarge loka # TB.1.2.1.15; Apś.5.8.8. See prec.
prajayā	paśubhiḥ saha # TS.7.1.6.6b; 7.2b; Apś.22.15.11d,13d,15d. See prajayā sūrte, and vasumān vasubhiḥ.
prajayā	prataram bhava # AVP.8.16.12b.
prajayā	bhukṣimahi # MS.3.12.21d: 167.12.
prajayāmṛteneha	gachata # ApMB.1.11.8d.
prajayā	sa vi krīṇite # AVŚ.12.4.2a.
prajayā	sūrte (!) saha # Mś.9.4.1.27c. See prajayā paśubhiḥ saha.
prajayāsmān	ihāvaha # TA.6.1.2e.
prajayāsmān	rayyā varcasā saṃsrjātha # TA.6.3.2d.
prajayainau	svastakau # AVŚ.14.2.64c.
prathamajam	devam haviśā vidhema # TB.3.12.3.1a.
bajaḥ	pingo anīnaśat # AVŚ.8.6.6d.
bajam	durṇāmacātanam # AVŚ.8.6.3d.
bajas	ca teṣām pingāś ca # AVŚ.8.6.24c.
bajas	tān sahatām itaḥ # AVŚ.8.6.7c.
bhajatām	bhāgī (TB. bhāgī bhāgam) # MS.1.4.12: 62.4; KS.5.2; TB.3.7.5.9. See brahmapā.
bhajanta	pitvas ta ihāgamiṣṭhāḥ # RV.10.15.3d; AVŚ.18.1.45d; VS.19.56d; TS.2.6.12.3d; MS.4.10.6d: 157.1; KS.21.14d.
bhajanta	viśve devatvam nāma # RV.1.68.4a.
bhajann	āste madhu devatābhyah # TS.4.2.9.6b; Tā.10.40b.
bhiśajam	suyajam ghrtaśriyam # VS.28.9b; TB.2.6.7.5b.
bhiśajam	na (MS. naḥ) sarasvatīm # VS.21.38d; MS.3.11.2d: 142.12; TB.2.6.11.7b.
bhiśajas	tvā havāmahe # Apś.16.11.11a.
bhiśajaḥ	samidhīmahi # Apś.16.11.11b.
bhiśajau	sviṣṭyai svāhā # KS.5.4. Cf. bheśajam sviṣṭyai.
bheśajam	sam u jagrabham # AVŚ.6.21.1d. See sam u jagrabha.
bheśajam	subheśajam # AVP.1.8.1c. Cf. AVŚ.2.3.1.
bheśajam	sviṣṭvai svāhā # Kauś.5.13. See bheśajam dur- and cf. bhiśajau sviṣṭvai.

Donate

bheṣajam	gave 'śvāya (MS. aśvāya) # VS.3.59a; TS.1.8.6.1a; MS.1.10.4a: 144.10; 1.10.20: 160.10; śB.2.6.2.11a; Lś.5.3.5. TB.1.6.10.4; Apś.8.18.1. See next.
bheṣajam	gave 'śvāya puruṣāya # KS.9.7a; 36.14. See prec.
bheṣajam	duriṣṭyai svāhā # TB.3.7.11.3; Apś.3.11.2. See bheṣajam sviṣṭyai.
bheṣajam	naḥ sarasvatī # VS.20.64b; MS.3.11.3b: 144.9; KS.38.8b; TB.2.6.12.4b.
bheṣajam	asi # VS.3.59; śB.2.6.2.11; Lś.5.3.5.
bheṣajam	bhiṣajāśvinā # VS.19.12b.
bheṣajam	bhiṣajā sute # VS.20.57d; MS.3.11.3d: 143.14; KS.38.8d; TB.2.6.12.2d.
bheṣajam	bhiṣajo viduḥ # AVś.8.7.26b.
bheṣajau	nīvibhāryau # AVś.8.6.20d.
bhrajaś	(KS. ed. bhrājaś, vj. bhrajaś) chandaḥ # VS.15.5; TS.4.3.12.2; KS.17.6; śB.8.5.2.5. See bhrjaś.
bhrātrvyajambhanam	asi svāhā # AVP.2.46.5.
yajā	(Mś. vj. yaja-yaja) # VS.21.48--58; 28.12--22,35--45; TS.1.6.11.1,2,3 (bis),4; 3.3.7.2,3; MS.1.4.11: 59.21; 3.11.147.2,4,5,7,9,11,13,15; 148.1,3,8; 4.13.8 (undecies): 209.10,13; 210.1,3,7,9,12,15,18; 211.2,3; KS.19.13 (undecies): 147.2,4,5,7,9,11,13,15; 5.10,21; śB.1.5.2.10,16,18,20; 4.6.7.19; 9.4.3.15; 5.1.40; 12.3.3.3; TB.2.6.10.1 (bis),2,3 (bis),4,5 (ter); 3.6.13.1 (undecies); Kś.5.12.14; 15.7.27.2; 8.3.3; 8.11; 16.17; Mś.1.7.6.41; 2.3.7.12; N.9.42,43. Cf. yaja-yaja.
yajā	ṛtubhya ārtavebhyaḥ # AVP.1.105.4a. Cf. under ṛtubhiṣ tvārtavaiḥ.
yajatram	dyumnahūtibhiḥ # RV.1.129.7g.
yajatrā	muñcateha naḥ (TB. mā) # AVś.6.114.2b; TB.2.4.4.9b.
yajadhvainam	priyamedhāḥ # RV.8.2.37a.
yajante	asya sakhyam vayaś ca # RV.7.36.5a.
yajamāna	iyakṣati # RV.8.31.15d--18d; TS.1.8.22.4d; MS.4.11.2d (quater): 164.13,15; 165.2,4; KS.11.12d (quater).
yajamānaḥ	paśubhir dhruvaḥ # KS.35.7d.
yajamāna	kim atra # śB.3.5.4.16. See under adhvaryo kim atra.
yajamānaṃ	ca vardhaya # AVś.19.63.1d.
yajamānam	api gachatām # TB.3.7.4.12b; Apś.2.8.6b.
yajamānam	avardhayan # VS.20.73d; MS.3.11.4d: 146.6; KS.38.9d; TB.2.6.13.3d.
yajamānam	ṛṣayā enasāhuḥ # MS.2.3.8a: 36.20. See yajñapatim ṛṣaya.
yajamānaṃ	prathata # KS.1.12; 31.11; Apś.3.7.14.
yajamānaṃ	mā himsiḥ # Apś.9.2.9 (quater); Mś.3.1.26. See yajñam etc.
yajamāna	vācam yacha # Kś.2.3.2; Apś.1.16.5; 7.8.4; 11.2.16; Mś.1.2.1.13.
yajamānasya	no grhe devaiḥ (MS.KS. omit devaiḥ) saṃskṛtam # TS.1.2.9.1; MS.1.2.6: 15.16; KS.2.7; 24.7.
yajamānasya	paridhir asy agnir iḍa (MS. paridhir asiḍa) iḍitaḥ (VSK. agnir ila iḍitaḥ) # VS.2.3 (ter); VSK.2.1.4 (bis); MS.1.1.12: śB.1.3.4.2,3,4. See next.
yajamānasya	paridhir iḍa iḍitaḥ # TS.1.1.11.1 (bis),2; MS.1.1.12 (bis): 7.10,11; KS.1.11. See prec.
yajamānasya	paśupā asi # KS.1.1.
yajamānasya	paśūn pāhi # VS.1.1; TS.1.1.1.1; MS.1.1.1: 1.4; 4.1.1: 2.8; KS.1.1; śB.1.7.1.8; TB.3.2.1.5; Apś.1.2.10; Mś.1.1.1 yajamānasya paśūn Kś.4.2.11.
yajamānasya	pratiranty āyuh # AVP.14.5.1d.
yajamānasya	prāṇāpānau pātam # Kś.3.4.25.
yajamānasya	vijitam sarvaṃ samaitu # Vait.37.13.
yajamānasya	satpate # RV.8.12.18b; AVś.20.111.3b.
yajamānasya	sunvataḥ # RV.6.54.6b; 60.15b.
yajamānasya	svastyayany asi # TS.1.2.9.1; 6.1.11.5.
yajamānasyāyuṣā	# MG.1.21.2b.
yajamānasyāvāpatat	# GB.2.2.5d.
yajamāna	haviḥ nirvapsyāmi # Apś.1.17.2; 4.4.4; Mś.1.2.1.30.
yajamāna	hotar adhvaryo 'gnid brahman potar neṣṭar utopavaktar iṣeṣayadhvam ūrjorjayadhvam # KB.28.5; Aś.5.7.3; śś.7.6.
yajamānā	upahūyadhvam (! for upahvayadhvam) # Lś.5.7.7. P: yajamānāḥ Aś.5.6.16.
yajamānāya	jāgrta # Apś.1.14.3d. Cf. saputrikāyām.

Donate

yajamānāya	dāśuṣe # VS.20.71b; MS.3.11.4b; 145.9; KS.38.9b; TB.2.6.13.2b; MG.1.21.2d.
yajamānāya	draviṇaṃ dadhātu (VS.śB.KS.13.19d, dadhāta) # AVś.7.17.4d; VS.8.17d; VSK.9.3.3d; TS.1.4.44.1d; MS.1.3.38d; 4.12d; 13.9d; śB.4.4.4.9d; TB.3.7.4.15c; Apś.1.12.17c; 12.6.3d; Mś.1.1.3.25.
yajamānāya	parigrhya devān # KS.4.16c; TB.2.4.3.3c; Aś.4.2.3c.
yajamānāya	pīpihi # TA.4.10.2; 5.8.6.
yajamānāya	vāryam ā suvas kar asmai # TA.3.2.1. See yajñapataye vasu, and yajñapataye vāryam.
yajamānāya	śikṣasi # RV.1.81.2d; AVś.20.56.2d; SV.2.353d.
yajamānāya	śikṣite # VS.28.15d,16h; TB.2.6.10.2e,3h.
yajamānāya	śikṣitau # VS.28.17d; TB.2.6.10.4d.
yajamānāya	saścata # VS.20.70d; MS.3.11.4d; 145.8; KS.38.9d; TB.2.6.13.2d.
yajamānāya	sunvate # RV.5.26.5a; 8.14.3b; 17.10c; 10.175.4c; AVś.6.6.1d; 54.3d; 7.110.3d; 20.5.4c; 27.3b; SV.2.1186b; Mś. KS.6.10c.
yajamāne	purohite # AB.8.22.5d.
yajamāne	prāñāpānau dadhāmi # Apś.2.8.6; Mś.1.2.1.18; 1.2.6.2; 1.3.4.14.
yajamāne	sunvati dakṣiṇāvati # RV.8.96.2c; AVś.20.55.3c.
yajamāno	'gnir mā pātu cakṣuṣaḥ # TS.3.5.5.1.
yajā-yaja	# śB.1.5.3.8; 2.5.2.30,41; Kś.3.2.19; 5.7; 9.11.7; Apś.2.17.4; 3.5.1; Mś.1.3.2.2; 1.3.4.4. Cf. yaja.
yajasva	jāavedasam # RV.8.23.1b; SV.1.103b.
yajasva	vīra pra vihi manāyataḥ # RV.2.26.2a.
yajasva	su purvañika devān # RV.7.42.3c.
yajasva	hotar iṣito yajīyan # RV.6.11.1a. P: yajasva hotaḥ śś.14.55.4.
yathāyaja	ṛtubhir deva devān # RV.10.7.6c.
yātudhānājambhanam	asi svāhā # AVP.2.46.2.

Dictionary of Sanskrit Grammar

KV Abhyankar

"aja" has 38 results.

BETA

A DICTIONARY OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR

ardhajaratiya	a queer combination of half the character of one and half of another, which is looked upon as a compare न चेदानीमर्धजरतीयं लभ्यं वृद्धिर्मे भविष्यति स्वरो नेति । तद्यथा । अर्ध जरत्याः कामयते अर्ध नेति; M.Bh. on IV. compare also अर्ध जरत्याः पाकाय अर्धं च प्रसवाय ।
upajana	literally origin; one that originates, augment, उपजायते असौ उपजनः । The word is used in the sense phonetic element'; confer, compare उपजन आगमः Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Kielhorn's edition). on Śivasūtra 5; confer, compare also वर्णव्यत्ययापायोपजनविकारेष्वर्थदर्शनात् । Mi 5 Vārttika (on the Sūtra of Pāṇini) . 15. The Ṛk Prātiśākhya gives स् in पुरुश्चन्द्र as an instance of confer, compare Ṛgvedaprātiśākhya by Śaunaka (Sanskrit Sāhityapariśad Edition, Cal the Nirukta उपजन is given as the sense of the prefix 'उप'; confer, compare उपेत्युपजनम्: The com Nirukta explains the word उपजन as अाधिक्य.
gajakumbhākṛti	a graphic description of the Jihvāmūliya letter as found in script, given by Durgasimha's Kātan confer, compare गजकुम्भाकृतिर्वर्ण उपधानीयसंज्ञो भवति Durgasimha's Kātantra-Sūtravṛtti .s comm Kātantra vyākaraṇa Sūtra .I.1. 18. see (उपधानीय).
cikīrṣitaja	in the sense of the desiderative; confer, compare चिकीर्षितादर्थाज्जातः सन्नन्तादित्यर्थः Durgacarya on Ni Yāska .VI.1.
nāmaja	a word or noun derived from a noun, as opposed to धातुज a word derived from a root.
rajatādi	a class of words headed by the word रजत to which the taddhita affix अ (अच्) is added in the ser ' or 'a part '; exempli gratia, for example राजतम् , लौहम् , औदुम्बरम् et cetera, and others ; cor Kāśikā of Jayāditya and Vāmana . on P. IV.3.154.
aurasa	produced from the chest ; the Visajanīya and h (हकार) are looked upon as औरस and not कण्ठ्य by phoneticians; confer, compare केचिदाचार्याः एतौ हकारविसर्जनीयो उरःस्थानाविच्छन्ति commentary on R.Pr. compare also हकारं पञ्चमैर्युक्तमन्तस्थाभिश्च संयुतम् । उरस्यं तं विजानीयात्कण्ठगण्डमङ्गलम् । Dān Śikṣā 16.
jātipakṣa	the view that जाति, or genus only, is the denotation of every word Donate vocated which was later on held by many, the Mimamsakas being the ch Donate w. See M I. 2.64. See Par. Sek. Pari. 40.
nya	taddhita affix .affix य (I) applied in the sense of 'descendant' as also in a few other senses, mer from IV. 1. 92 to IV.3.168, applied to the words दिति, अदिति, आदित्य and word; with पति as the उत्त compound, c. g. दैत्यः, आदित्यः, प्राजापत्यम् et cetera, and others confer, compare Kāśikā of Jayā Vāmana .on P. IV.1 84; (2) applied in the sense of a descendant (अपत्य) applied to the words क्

(3) applied in the sense of अपत्य or descendant to words ending in सेना, to the word लक्षण and to w of artisans, e.g कारिषेण्यः, लाक्षण्यः, तान्त्राव्यः, कौम्कार्यः; **confer, compare Kāśikā of Jayāditya and P.IV.1.152**; (4) applied in the Catuararthika senses to the words संकाश, काम्पित्य, कश्मीर **et cetera, exempli gratia, for example** साङ्काश्यम्, काम्पित्यम् **et cetera, and others; confer, compare Kā Jayāditya and Vāmana.** on P. IV. 2.80; (5) applied to the word परिषद् and optionally with the al word सेना in the specified senses; e. g. परिषद् समवेति, परिषदि साधुर्वा परिषद्, सेना समवेति सैन्यः सैनिको वा; **c** Kas on P. IV. 44, 45, 101 ; (6) applied as a **taddhita affix.** affix called ' tadraja , to the word कु beginning with न e. g. कौरव्यः नैषधः; **confer, compare** Kas on P. IV. 1.172; कुरवः, निषधाः **et cetera** the **nominative case. plural for manuscript.**

taddhita

a term of the ancient prePaninian grammarians used by Panini just like सर्वनामन् or अव्यय without definition of it. The term occurs in the Nirukta of Yaska and the Vajasaneyi-Pratisakhya ; **confer** तद्धितसमासेषु एकपर्वसु चानेकपर्वसु पूर्वमपरमपरं प्रविभज्य निर्ब्रूयात् । दण्डयः पुरुषः । दण्डमर्हतीति वा, दण्डेन संपद्यते इति **Yaska.II.2**; also **confer, compare** तिङ्कृतद्धितचतुर्थ्यसमासाः शब्दमयम् Vaj Prati.I. 27. It is to be noted तद्धित is used by the ancient grammarians in the sense of a word derived from a substantive (प्राति application of suffixes like अ, यत् **et cetera, and others**, and not in the sense of words derived from affixes like अन, ति **et cetera, and others** which were termed नामकरण, as possibly contrasted with used by Yaska in II. 5. Panini has used the word तद्धित not for words, but for the suffixes which a such words at all places (e. g. in I. 1.38, IV.1.17, 76, VI.1.61 **et cetera, and others**). in fact, his enumeration of taddhita affixes with the rule तद्धिताः (P.IV.1. 76) by putting the term तद्धित for affixes, अण् **et cetera, and others** which are mentioned thereafter. In his rule कृतद्धितसमासाश्च in समासकृतद्धिताव्यय(I.4.1Vart. 41) which are similar to V.Pr.1. 27 quoted **a reference to some prec necessarily on the same page.** the word तद्धित appears to be actually used for words derived from secondary affixes, along with the word कृत् which also means words derived from roots, although have explained there the terms कृत् and तद्धित for कृदन्त and तद्धितान्त. The term तद्धित is evidently एक तस्मै हितम् which, although it is not the first Sutra there were possibly long lists of secondary nouns of secondary suffixes, and तद्धित was perhaps, the first sense given there. The number of taddhita mentioned by Panini is quite a large one; there are in fact 1110 rules given in the taddhita section almost two Adhyayas viz. from P. IV. 1.76 to the end of the fifth Adhyaya. The main sub-division affixes mentioned by commentators are, Apatyadyarthaka (IV. 1.92 to 178), Raktadyarthaka (IV Saisika {IV.2. 92 to IV.3.133}, Pragdivyatiya (IV. 3 134 to 168), Pragvahatiya (IV.4.1 to IV.4.74) (IV.4.75 to IV.4.109), Arhiya (V.1.1 to 71), Thanadhikarastha (V. 1.72 to V. 1.1.114), Bhavakarm to V.1.136), Pancamika (V. 2.1 to V. 2.93), Matvarthiya (V. 2.94 to V. 2. 140), Vibhaktisamjaaka 3.26) and Svarthika (V. 3.27 to V. 4.160). The samasanta affixes (V.4.68 to V.4.160) can be included in Svarthika affixes.

tadrāja

the taddhita affixes अञ्, अण्, ज्यङ्, ष्य, as also इञ्, छ्, ज्युट्, ष्य, टेष्यण् and यञ् given in the rules of Pa 174 and V.3. 112-119. They are called तद्राज as they are applied to such words as mean both the warrior race or clan (क्षत्रिय) : **confer, compare** तद्राजमाचक्षणः तद्राजः S. K. on P. IV.1.168. The peculiarity of these tadrāja affixes is that they are omitted when the word to which they have been applied is a number; e. g. ऐक्ष्वाकः, ऐक्ष्वाकी, इक्ष्वाकवः; similarly इक्ष्वाकूणाम्; **confer, compare** P.II.4.62.

nāmin (vowels)

which cause cerebralization; the ten vowels ऋ, ॠ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ; **confer, compare** ऋच स्वराः **Rgvedaprātisākhya by Śaunaka (Sanskrit Sāhityaparīṣad Edition, Calcutta.)** I. 27, **confer** also R.T. 94. See the word नति. The word नामिन् is used for नामिन् in the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya **confer, compare** अकण्ठ्यो भावी **Vājasaneyi Prātisākhya.I. 46; confer, compare** also नामिपरो रम् Kat. I. 5

paribhāṣenduśekhara

the reputed authoritative work on the Paribhasas in the system of Panini's grammar written by the beginning of the 18th century A.D. at Benares. The work is studied very widely and has got commentaries written by pupils in the spiritual line of Nagesa. Well-known among these commentaries written by Vaidyanatha Payagunde (called गदा), by BhairavamiSra (called मिश्री), by Raghavendra Gajendragadakara (called त्रिपथगा), by Govindacarya Astaputre of Poona in the beginning of the century (called भावार्थदीपिका), by BhaskaraSastri Abhyankar of Satara (called भास्करौ), and by M. N. Vaasudevasaastri Abhyankar of Poona (called तत्त्वदर्श). Besides these, there are commentaries by Sastri Patawardhana, Ganapati Sastri Mokaate, Jayadeva Misra, VisnuSastri Bhat, Vishwanatha Dharinaatha Dwiwedi Gopaalacarya Karhaadkar, Harishastrī Bhagawata, Govinda Shastri Bharadwaj Shastri Galagali, Venumaadhava Shukla, Brahmaananda Saraswati, ManisiSeSaSarma, Manyudeva Samkarabhata, Indirapati, Bhimacarya Galagali, Madhavacarya Waikar, Cidrupasraya, Bhimabhat LakSminrsimha and a few others. Some of these works are named by their authors as Tikaas, or Vyaakhyaas and still others as Tippanis or Vivrtis.

pāṇini

the illustrious ancient grammarian of India who is wellknown by his magnum opus, the Astaka or Ashtadhyayi which has maintained its position as a unique work on Sanskrit grammar unparalleled upto the present day. No other work on grammar, not only of the Sanskrit language, but of any other language, has been spoken. His mighty intelligence grasped, studied and digested the essence of the classical Sanskrit language, the classical Sanskrit, which was a spoken language in his days, was the the wonderful and monumental work, the Astaadhyayi, which gives an authoritative description of the Sanskrit language, to have a complete exposition of which, several life times have to be spent, in spite of :

not a language teacher's. Some Western scholars have described it as a wonderful specimen of intelligence, or as a notable manifestation of human intelligence. Very little is known of his native place, parentage or personal history. The account given about these in the Kathaasaritsa books is only legendary and hence, it has very little historical value. The internal evidence, however, shows that he lived in the sixth or the seventh century B. C., if not earlier, in the north western part of those days. Jinendrabuddhi, the author of the Kaasikavivaranapanjikaa or Nyasa, has stated that शालातुर mentioned by him in his sUtra (IV. 3.94) refers to his native place and the word शालातुरीय from the word शालातुर by that sUtra was, in fact his own name, based upon the name of the town native place. Paanini has shown in his work his close knowledge of, and familiarity with the names of towns, villages, districts, rivers and mountains in and near Vaahika, the north-western Punjab, and it is very likely that he was educated at the ancient University of Takasilaa. Apart from the Pratisaakhya works, which in a way could be styled as grammar works, there were scholars such as, who preceded him and out of whom he has mentioned ten viz., Apisali, Saakataayana, Ga Kaasyapa, Bharadwaja, Gaalava, Caakravarmana Senaka and Sphotaayana. The grammarian mentioned by Paanini, although tradition says that he was the first grammarian of the Sanskrit language, it is very likely that Paanini had no grammar work of Indra before him, but at the same time it can be seen from the works of some grammarians, mentioned by Panini such as Saakaatyana, Apisali, Gaargya and others based on the work of Indra. The mention of several ganas as also the exhaustive enumeration of thousand and two hundred roots in the Dhaatupaatha can very well testify to the existence of several grammatical works before Paanini of which he has made a thorough study and a careful use in his Ganapaatha and Dhaatupatha. His exhaustive grammar of a rich language like Sanskrit has remained superb in spite of several other grammars of the language written subsequently, but it is felt as a supreme necessity by scholars of philology and linguistics of the present day for doing research in the vast field of linguistic research. For details see pp.151-154 Vol. VII of Paatanjala Mahaabhsya Edition.

prakāśa

name of commentary on Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya by Punjaraja.

prātipadika

literally available in every word. The term प्रातिपदिक can be explained as प्रतिपदं गृह्णाति तत् प्रातिपदिकम्. The term प्रातिपदिक, although mentioned in the Brahmana works, is not found in the Pratisakhya works because those works were concerned with formed words which had been actually in use. The root word into the base (प्रकृति) and the affix (प्रत्यय) is available, first in the grammar of Panini, who distinguished the kinds of bases, the noun-base and the verb-base. The noun-base is named Pratipadika by him and the verb-base is named Dhātu. The definition of Pratipadika is given by him as a word which is possessed by a root which is neither a root nor a suffix; **confer, compare** अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम् . P.I. 2.45. Although it includes, the krdanta words, the taddhitanta words and the compound words, still, Panini has mentioned them separately in the rule कृत्तद्धितसमासाश्च P. I. 2.45 to distinguish them as secondary noun-bases as compared to the primary noun-bases which are mentioned in the rule अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्. Thus, Panini implies that the Pratipadikas मूलभूत, कृदन्त, तद्धितान्त and समास, The Varttikakara appears to have given nine kinds of noun-bases, अव्यय, तद्धितान्त, कृदन्त, समास, जाति, संख्या and संज्ञा. See Varttikas 39 to 44 on P. I. 4. 1. Later on, Bhoj SringaraPrakasa has quoted the definition अर्थवदधातु given by Panini, and has given six subdivisions of the word **compare** नामाव्ययानुकरणकृत्तद्धितसमासाः प्रातिपदिकानि Sr. Prak. I. page 6. For the sense conveyed by a noun-base, see प्रातिपदिकार्थ.

prātiśākhya

a work on Vedic grammar of a specific nature, which is concerned mainly with the changes, euphony and the Pada text of the Samhita as compared with the running text, the Samhita itself. The Pratisakhya works are neither concerned with the sense of words, nor with their division into bases and affixes, nor with etymology. They contain, more or less, Vedic passages arranged from the point of view of Samdhi. In the Pratisakhya, available to-day, topics of metre, recital, phonetics and the like are introduced, but originally the Rk Pratisakhya, just like the Atharva Pratisakhya, was concerned with euphonic changes and subjects being introduced later on. The word प्रातिशाख्य shows that there were such treatises for each of the several Sakhas or branches of each Veda many of which later on disappeared as the number of those branches dwindled. Out of the remaining ones also, many were combined with others. At present, only five or six Pratisakhya works are available which are the surviving representative ones - the Rk Pratisakhya by Saunaka, the Taittiriya Pratisakhya, the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya by Atharva Pratisakhya and the Rk Tantra by Sakatayana, which is practically a Pratisakhya of the Sveda. The word पार्षद or पारिषद was also used for the Pratisakhya works as they were the outcome of the discussions of the scholars in Vedic assemblies; cf पारिषदि भवं पार्षदम्. Although the Pratisakhya works in nature, are practical works on grammar, it appears that the existing Pratisakhya works, which are the revised and enlarged old ones, are written after Panini's grammar, each one of the present Pratisakhya works representing, an ancient Pratisakhya, which were written before Panini. Uvata, a learned scholar of the twelfth century, has written a brief commentary on the Rk Pratisakhya and another one on the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya. The other Pratisakhya has got two commentaries - one by Somayajya, called the other Vaidikabharana written by Gopalayajvan. There is a commentary on the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya. These commentaries are called Bhasyas also.

bhāraddhājīya

scholars and grammarians belonging to or following the Bharadwaja School of Grammar whose works are quoted in the Mahabhasya; भारद्वाजीयाः पठन्ति **Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini** (**edition**). on P. I.1.20 Vart. 1, I.1.56 Vart.11 : I.2.22 Vart.3; I.3.67 Vart. 4, III.1.38 Vart. 1, III.1.89 Vart. 1, IV.1.79, VI.4. 47 and VI.4.155.

Vājasaneyi Prātiśākhya.I.52, cf also **Vājasaneyi Prātiśākhya**.III.9,III.13,IV.122.

mr̥du(1)

soft in utterance ; the term is used in the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya for the क्षैप्र, प्रश्लिष्ट, तैरोव्यञ्जन, and of the circumflex accent (स्वरित) out of which the पादवृत्त is the softest (मृदुतम) and consequently ; while the others are called मृदु only with respect to the preceding one in the order given **a referce preceding word, not necessarily on the same page.**; viz. अभिहित, क्षैप्र **et cetera, and other compare** सर्वतीक्ष्णोभिहितः प्राश्लिष्टस्तदनन्तरम् । ततो मृदुतरौ स्वरौ जात्यक्षेप्रावुभौ स्मृतौ । ततो मृदुतरः स्वारस्तैरोव्यञ्जन उच्च मृदुतमस्त्वेतत्स्वारबलाबलम् Uvata on V.Pr. I. !25; (2) soft, as opposed to hard; the term is used in con first,third and fifth consonants of the five classes.

r(1)

second letter of the यण् class (semi-vowels) which has got the properties नादभागित्त्व, घोषवत्त्व, ' संवृत e. it is a sonant, inaspirate consonant. Regarding its स्थान or place of production, there is a difference generally the consonant र् is looked upon as a cerebral or lingual letter (मूर्धन्य); cf ऋदुराणां मूर्धा, ङ Siksā; but it is called by some as दन्त्य or दन्तमूलीयः cf रेफस्तु दस्ये दन्तमूले वा RT. 8, by others as दन्तमूल others as वर्स्य gingival. In the Vajasaneyi-Pratisakhya it is described as दन्तमूलीयः cf रो दन्तमूल I. 68 Taittiriya Pratisakhya it is said to be produced by the touch of the middle part of the tip of the tongue **reference to some preceding word, not necessarily on the same page.** the root of the tree **compare** रेफे जिह्वग्रमध्येन प्रत्यन्दन्तमूलेभ्यः **Taittiriya Prātiśākhya**.II. 41; (2) substitute र् (रेफ) for the the word अहन्, as also for the final of अम्रस्, ऊधस्, अवस् and भुवस् optionally with रु, which (रु) is di vowels, and changed to औ before अ and soft consonants, while it is changed into visarga before and surds.**exempli gratia, for example** अम्रेव, अम्र एवः ऊधरेव, ऊधएवः **confer, compare Kāśikā and Vāmana.** on P. VIII, 2-70: (3) the consonants र् (technically) called र् in Panini's grammar) substituted for the consonant स् and for the consonant न् of the word अहन् when the consonant स् the end of a word. This substitute रु, unlike the substitute र् is liable to be changed into visarga, य्, or the vowel उ by P. VIII.3.15, 17, VI.1.113, 114.

vararuci(1)

a reputed ancient grammarian who is identified with Katyayana, the prominent author of the Vai Sūtras of Panini. Both the names वररुचि and कात्यायन are mentioned in commentary works in conn Varttikas on the Sūtras of Panini, and it is very likely that Vararuci was the individual name of the Katyayana his family name. The words कात्य and कात्यायन are found used in Slokavarttikas in the P.III.2.3 and III.2.118 where references made are actually found in the prose Varttikas (see कवि ङः P.III. 2. 3 Vart and स्मपुरा भूतमात्रे न स्मपुराद्यतने P.III.2.118 Vart. 1) indicating that the Slokavarttika that the Varttikas were composed by Katyayana. There is no reference at all in the Mahabhasya writer of the Varttikas; there is only one reference which shows that there was a scholar by name to Patanjali, but he was a poet; **confer, compare** वाररुचं काव्यं in the sense of 'composed' (कृत ar वररुचि M.Bh. on P. IV. 2.4. (2) वररुचि is also mentioned as the author of the Prakṛta Grammar kn प्राकृतप्रकाश or प्राकृतमञ्जरी, This वररुचि, who also was कात्यायन by Gotra name, was a grammarian later who has been associated with Sarvvarman, (the author of the first three Adhyayas of the Katantra author of the fourth Adhyaya. Patanjali does not associate वररुचि with Kityayana at alI. His menti writer of a Kavya is a sufficient testimony for that. Hence, it appears probable that Katyayana, the authorship of the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya and many other works allied with Veda has been attributed associated with Vararuci by Patanjali, and it is only the later writers who identified the grammar composed the fourth Adhyaya of the Katantra Grammar and wrote a Prakṛta Grammar and some works, with the ancient revered Katyayana, the author of Varttikas, the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya a Puspasūtra; (3) There was a comparatively modern grammarian named वररुचि who wrote a small ganders of words consisting of about 125 stanzas with a commentary named Lingavrtti, possibly author himself **feminine**. (4) There was also another modern grammarian by name वररुचि who wr syntax named प्रयोगमुखमण्डन discuss ^ ing the four topics कारक, समास, तद्धित and कृदन्त.

varṇasamāmnāya

a collection of letters or alphabet given traditionally. Although the Sanskrit alphabet has got even cardinal letters **id est, that is** vowels अ, इ **et cetera, and others**, consonants क्, ख् etc : semiv sibilants श् ष् स् ह् and a few additional phonetic units such as अनुस्वार, विसर्ग and others, still their n differ in the different traditional enumerations. Panini has not mentioned them actually but the f Sūtras, on which he has based his work, mention only 9 vowels and 34 consonants, the long vowels upon as varieties of the short ones. The Siksā of Panini mentions 63 or 64 letters, adding the letters **confer, compare** त्रिषष्टिः चतुःषष्टिर्वा वर्णाः शम्भुमते मताः Panini Siksā. St.3. The Rk Pratisakhya adds four Jihvamuliya, Upadhmaniya and Anusvara) to the forty three given in the Siva Sūtras and mentions Taittiriya Pratisakhya mentions 52 letters viz. 16 vowels, 25class consonants, 4 semivowels, six s ह्, क्, प्,) and anusvara. The Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya mentions 65 letters 3 varieties of अ, इ, उ, varieties of ए, ऐ, औ, औ, 25 class-consonants, four semivowels, four sibilants, and जिह्वामूलीय, उपध्म विसर्जनीय, नासिक्य and four यम letters; **confer, compare** एते पञ्चषष्टिवर्णा ब्रह्मराशिरात्मवाचः **Vājasaneyi Pr** 25. The Rk Tantra gives 57 letters viz. 14 vowels, 25 class consonants, 4 semivowels, 4 sibilants Visarga, Jihvamuliya, Upadhmaniya, Anunasika, 4_yamas and two Anusvaras. The Rk Tantra gives serial orders, the Uddesa (common) and the Upadesa (traditional) or Uddesa for Uddes vowels beginning with अ, then the 25 class consonants, then the four sibilants and four sibilants eight ayogavahas, viz. the visarjanyas and others. The traditional order gives the diphthongs first vowels (अा, ऋ, लृ, ई and ऊ) then short vowels (ऋ, लृ, इ, उ, and lastly अ), then semivowels, then consonants, the five fourths, the five thirds, the five seconds, the five firsts, then the four sibilant eight ayogavaha letters and two Ausvaras instead of one anusvara. Panini appears to have followed traditional order with a few changes that are necessary for the technique of his work.

	also Hari) of the seventh century. The work is looked upon as a final authority regarding the grammatology of words and sentences, for their interpretation and often quoted by later grammarians. It consists of three chapters the Padakanda or Brahmakanda, the Vakyakanda and the Samkirnakanda, and has an excellent commentary written by Punyaraja and Helaraja.
vākyapadīyaṭikā	name of a commentary on Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya written by Punyaraja on the first and the second Kanda. Some scholars hold the view that the commentary on the first Kanda was written by Bhartrhari himself.
vākyapadīyaprakīrṇaprakāśa	name given to the commentary on the third Kanda or book of Bhartrhari's Vakyapadiya by Helaraja.
vākyaparisamāpti	completion of the idea to be expressed in a sentence or in a group of sentences by the wording leaving nothing to be understood as contrasted with वाक्यापरिसमाप्ति used in the Mahabhasya: confer, compare वाक्यापरिसमाप्तेर्वा P.I.1.10 vart. 4 and the Mahabhasya thereon. There are two ways in which such a place, singly and collectively; cf प्रत्येकं वाक्यपरिसमाप्तिः illustrated by the usual example देवदत्तयज्ञदत्तवत् where Patanjali remarks प्रत्येकं (प्रत्यवयव) भुजिः परिसमाप्यते; cf also समुदाये वाक्यपरिसमाप्तिः where Patanjali दण्डयन्ताम् । अर्थिनश्च राजानो हिरण्येन भवन्ति न च प्रत्येकं दण्डयन्ति । Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali on the Sūtra of Kielhorn's edition). on P.I.1.1Vart.12: cf also M.Bh. on P.I.1.7, I.2.39, II.2.1 et cetera, and of work on the interpretation of sentences written with a commentary upon it by उदयधर्ममुनि of North India lived in the seventeenth century A.D.
vājasaneyiprātiśākhya	the Pratisakhya work belonging to the Vajasaneyi branch of the White Yajurveda, which is the oldest existing to-day representing all the branches of the Sukla Yajurveda. Its authorship is attributed to Katyayana and on account of its striking resemblance with Panini's sutras at various places, its author Katyayana is believed to be the same as the Varttikakara Katyayana. It is quite reasonable to expect that the subject matter of Pratisakhya is based on that in the ancient Prtisakhya works of the same White school of the Yajurveda. It has a lucid commentary called Bhasya written by Uvata.
śabda	literally "sound" in general; confer, compare शब्दं कुरु शब्दं मा कार्षीः । ध्वनिं कुर्वन्वमुच्यते । M.Bh. in A. confer, compare also शब्दः प्रकृतिः सर्ववर्णानाम् । वर्णपृक्तः शब्दो वाच उत्पत्तिः Taittiriya Prātiśākhya . XXIII. 1, XXIV. 1 the word शब्द is applied to such words only as possess sense; confer, compare प्रतीतपदार्थको लोके Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali on the Sūtras of Pāṇini (Dr. Kielhorn's edition) . in Ahnika 1: confer, compare also येनोच्चरितेन अर्थः प्रतीयते स शब्दः Srngara Prakasa I; confer, compare also अथ शब्दानुशासनात् 1. In the Vajasaneyi-Pratisakhya, शब्द is said to be constituted of air as far as its nature is concerned. It is described to mean in the Pratisakhya and grammar works in a restricted sense as letters possessed of the nature of sound. Pratisakhya gives four kinds of words तिङ्, कृत्, तद्धित and समास while नाम, आख्यात, निपात are described to be the four kinds in the Nirukta. As शब्द in grammar, is restricted to a phonetic unit sense, it can be applied to crude bases, affixes, as also to words that are completely formed with personal affixes. In fact, taking it to be applicable to all such kinds, some grammarians have given subdivisions of शब्द, viz प्रकृति, प्रत्यय, उपत्कार, उपपद, प्रातिपदिक, विभक्ति, उपसर्जन, समास, पद, वाक्य, प्रकरण and confer Srngara Prakasa I.
śabdavyutpattikaumudī	a small treatise on the derivation of words written by a grammarian named RajaramaSastrin.
śuklayajuhprātiśākhya	name of the Pratisakhya treatise pertaining to the White Yajurveda which is also called the Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya. This work appears to be a later one as compared with the other Pratisakhya works on account of its similarity with some of the Sutras of Panini. It is divided into eight chapters by the author and it deals with the origin and their classification, the euphonic and other changes when the Samhita text is adapted to the Pada text, and accents. The work appears to be a common work for all the different branches of the White Yajurveda, being probably based on the individually different Pratisakhya works of the different schools. The Shukla Yajurveda composed in ancient times. Katyayana is traditionally believed to be the author and very likely he was the same Katyayana who wrote the Varttikas on the Sutras of Panini.
saṃhata	a tone in which two or more accents or tones are mixed up with one another, cf Bharadvaja Siksha.
saptasvara	lit, the seven accents; the term refers to the seven accents formed of the subdivisions of the seven notes उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित viz उदात्त, उदात्ततर, अनुदात्त, अनुदात्ततर, स्वरित, स्वरितोदात्त, and एकश्रुतिः cf तत्र स्वरा भवन्ति (उदात्तः । उदात्ततरः । अनुदात्तः । अनुदात्ततरः । स्वरितः । स्वरिते य उदात्तः सोम्येन विशिष्टः । एकश्रुतिः सप्तमः । 33. It is possible that these seven accents which were turned into the seven notes of the chantir developed into the seven musical notes which have traditionally come down to the present day । प ध नी; confer, compare उदात्ते निषादगान्धारौ अनुदात्ते ऋषभधैवतौ । स्वरितप्रभवा ह्येते षड्जमध्यमपञ्चमाः । Pāṇini . Vajasaneyi Pratisakhya mentions the seven accents differently; confer, compare उदात्तादयः परे सा अभिनिहितक्षेप-प्राशस्तिक-तैरोव्यञ्जन-तैरोविराम-पादवृत्ताताभावाः Uvata on V.Pr.I.1 I4.
siddhāntakaumudī	a critical and scholarly commentary on the Sutras of Panini, in which the several Sutras are arranged and fully explained with examples and counter examples. The work is exhaustive, yet not voluminous, and critical yet lucid. The work is next in importance to the Mahabhasya in the system of Panini. It is a study prepares the way for understanding the Mahabhasya. It is a must for every student of Sanskrit at every academy and Pathasala and is expected to be committed to the study of the work by the students of the course. Donate the course to the students of the course. The work is a thorough scholars of Vyakarana. By virtue of its methodical treatment of the subject, it is one of the most kindred works and glosses or Vrttis on the Sutras of Panini. It is arranged into two halves, the first dealing with seven topics (1) संज्ञापरिभाषा, (2) पञ्चसंधि, (3) षड्लिङ्ग, (4) स्त्रीप्रत्यय, (5) कारक, (6) समास, the latter half dealing with five topics, (1) दशगणी, (2) द्वाद्वादशप्राक्रिया (3) कृदन्त (4) वैदिकी and (5) भट्टोजीदीक्षित has himself written a scholarly gloss on it called प्रौढमनेरमा on which, his grandson, Har written a learned commentary named लघुशब्दरत्न or simple शब्दरत्न. The Siddhāntakaumudī has got

लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर are read by almost every true scholar of Vyakarana. Besides these four, there are a commentaries some of which can be given below with their names and authors (1) सुबोधिनी by च सुबोधिनी by रामकृष्णभट्ट (3) बृहच्छब्देन्दुशेखर by नागेश, (4) बालमनोरमा by अनन्तपण्डित, (5) वैयाकरणसिद्धान्त 6) रत्नार्णव, by कृष्णमिश्र (7) वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तरत्नाकर by रामकृष्ण, (8) सरला by तारानाथ, (9) सुमनोरमा by तिरुम (10)सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्या by लक्ष्मीनृसिंह, (11)सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्या by विश्वेश्वरतीर्थ, (12) रत्नाकर by शिवरामेन्द्रसरस्व by तोलापदीक्षित. Although the real name of the work is वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, as given by the author the work is well known by the name सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. The work has got two abridged forms, the Mad the Laghukaumudi both written by Varadaraja, the pupil of Bhattoji Diksita.

siddhāntasārasvata

an independent work on grammar believed to have been written by Devanandin. सिद्धान्तिन् a term connection with the writer himself of a treatise when he gives a reply to the objections raised by quoted from others, the term पूर्वपाक्षिन् being used for the objector. सिद्धि formation of a word: estal correct view after the removal of the objection; e. g. संज्ञासिद्धि, कार्यसिद्धि, स्वरसिद्धि. सिप् (1) the perso of the second person singular (मध्यमपुरुषैकवचन) substituted for the affix लृ; of the ten tenses and लृट् and others; **confer, compare** P.III.4.78: (2 Vikarana affix स् added to a root before the affix Subjunctive. सिम् a technical term used in the Vajasaneyi-Pratisakhya for the first eight vowels of viz. अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ and ॠ: **confer, compare** सिमादितोष्टौ स्वराणाम् V. Pr. I.44.

tāyana

स्फोऽन ancient grammarian referred to by Panini in the rule अवङ् स्फोटायनस्य P.VI.1.123, Great gram Haradatta observe that this स्फोटायन was the first advocate of the Sphota theory and hence he w स्फोटायन; **confer, compare** स्फोटः अयनं परायणं यस्य स स्फोटायनः स्फोटप्रतिपादनपरो वैयाकरणाचार्यः | Padamaj

hrradatta

name of a reputed grammarian of Southern India who wrote a very learned and scholarly comm पदमञ्जरी, on the Kasikavrtti which is held by grammarians as the standard vrtti or gloss on the Su studied especially in the schools of the southern grammarians. Haradatta was a Dravida Brahma village on the Bank of Kaveri. His scholarship in Grammar was very sound and he is believed to on many grammarworks. The only fault of the scholar was a very keen sense of egotism which is work, although it can certainly be said that the egotism was not ill-placed and could be justified: **compare** एवं प्रकटितोस्माभिर्भाष्ये परिचयः परः। तस्य निःशेषतो मन्ये प्रतिपत्तापि दुर्लभः॥ also प्रक्रियातर्कगहने प्रविष्टो हृष्टम् विहरन् ! केन वार्यते | Padamajari, on P. I-13, 4. The credit of popularising Panini's system of gramma India goes to Haradatta to a considerable extent.

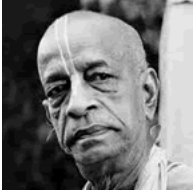
hi(1)

personal-ending of the second **person. singular.** substituted for सि in the imperative mood; **coi** सेर्हापिच P. III. 4.87; (2) a sign-word used in the Vajasaneyi-pratisakhya to mark the termination the Adhikarasutra V. Pr.III.5, IV.11.



2566 results

Vedabase Search



aja	and goats	SB 11.13.1
aja	Brahmāji	SB 2.4.19
aja	by Lord Brahmā	SB 10.14.1
aja		SB 9.10.1:
aja	by unborn Brahmā	SB 10.47.1
aja	Lord Brahmā	SB 5.18.2:
aja		SB 9.4.56
aja	O Lord Śiva	SB 4.3.11
aja	O unborn	SB 11.29.:
aja		SB 4.17.3:
aja	O Unborn	SB 4.9.13
aja	O unborn Lord	SB 7.9.21
aja	O unborn one	SB 10.85.!
aja		SB 10.87.:
aja		SB 2.9.30
aja		SB 3.5.49
aja		SB 5.18.2:
aja		SB 5.18.4
aja	of goats	SB 10.83.:
aja		SB 10.83.!
aja	of the goats	CC Adi 6.7
aja	of the unborn Supreme Lord	SB 11.7.6:
aja	the unborn creator	SB 10.14.:

Donate

aja-ādayaḥ	(became) Brahmā and others	SB 12.9.5
aja-ādayaḥ	(became) Brahmā and others	SB 12.9.5
aja-ādayaḥ	Brahmā and others	SB 3.19.2
aja-ādayaḥ	Brahmā and others	SB 3.19.2
aja-ādayaḥ	the demigods, headed by Lord Brahmā	SB 7.8.15
aja-ādayaḥ	the demigods, headed by Lord Brahmā	SB 7.8.15
aja-ādyāḥ	headed by Brahmā	SB 10.60.1
aja-ādyāḥ	headed by Brahmā	SB 10.60.1
aja-aṇḍa	material planets	CC Madhya
aja-aṇḍa	material planets	CC Madhya
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 1.9
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 1.9
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 1.9
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 5.5
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 5.5
aja-aṇḍa-saṅgha	of the multitude of universes	CC Adi 5.5
aja-ātmajaḥ	son of Brahmā	SB 4.1.46
aja-ātmajaḥ	son of Brahmā	SB 4.1.46
aja-bhūmānu	the two sons Aja and Bhūmā	SB 5.15.5
aja-bhūmānu	the two sons Aja and Bhūmā	SB 5.15.5
aja-māyayā	because of the influence of the external, illusory energy of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 8.2.26
aja-māyayā	because of the influence of the external, illusory energy of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 8.2.26
aja-mukham	with the face of a goat	SB 4.7.3
aja-mukham	with the face of a goat	SB 4.7.3
aja-parāḥ	headed by Brahmā	SB 12.8.4
aja-parāḥ	headed by Brahmā	SB 12.8.4
aja-śakra-śaṅkara-ādyaiḥ	headed by Brahmā, Indra and Śiva	SB 12.12.1
aja-śakra-śaṅkara-ādyaiḥ	headed by Brahmā, Indra and Śiva	SB 12.12.1
aja-śakra-śaṅkara-ādyaiḥ	headed by Brahmā, Indra and Śiva	SB 12.12.1
aja-śakra-śaṅkara-ādyaiḥ	headed by Brahmā, Indra and Śiva	SB 12.12.1
aja-śarvayoḥ	of Lord Brahmā and Lord Śiva	SB 12.8.4
aja-śarvayoḥ	of Lord Brahmā and Lord Śiva	SB 12.8.4
aja-vega-niṣkṛtam	no release from the power of time	SB 8.8.21
aja-vega-niṣkṛtam	no release from the power of time	SB 8.8.21
aja-vega-niṣkṛtam	no release from the power of time	SB 8.8.21
aja-vṛṣaḥ	the hero of the goats	SB 9.19.4
aja-vṛṣaḥ	the hero of the goats	SB 9.19.4
ajaḍa-dhīḥ	complete fearlessness	SB 7.5.46
ajaḍa-dhīḥ	complete fearlessness	SB 7.5.46
ajagara	by the python	SB 12.6.7
ajagara-ahinā	by the great snake known as the python	SB 5.13.9
ajagara-ahinā	by the great snake known as the python	SB 5.13.9
ajagara-tuṇḍena	with the form of a python's mouth	SB 10.12.1
ajagara-tuṇḍena	with the form of a python's mouth	SB 10.12.1
ajagaraḥ	the python	SB 11.7.3
ajagaratvam	the life of a snake	SB 9.18.3
ajagare	snake	CC Madhya

Donate

ajaḥ	Aja	SB 6.6.17- SB 9.13.2:
ajaḥ	although not from a material mother	SB 6.4.48
ajaḥ	as good as Lord Brahmā	SB 6.1.48
ajaḥ	Brahmā	SB 10.14.: SB 3.20.4: SB 4.22.6:
ajaḥ	Brahmā, the original prajāpati	SB 11.16.:
ajaḥ	due to being unborn	SB 2.7.49
ajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.13.:
ajaḥ	Lord Aja	SB 10.6.2:
ajaḥ	Lord Brahmā	SB 10.12.:
		SB 10.13.4: SB 10.13.!: SB 10.13.!: SB 10.40.:
		SB 11.16.:
		SB 3.33.2
		SB 4.6.8
		SB 5.17.2:
		SB 7.11.1:
		SB 8.8.16
		SB 8.9.26
ajaḥ	Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.13.:
		SB 10.13.!
ajaḥ	Nārāyaṇa	SB 4.22.10
ajaḥ	never born	SB 5.11.1:
ajaḥ	one who is born without a material source	SB 2.8.9
ajaḥ	one who is unborn	SB 3.5.50
ajaḥ	self-born Brahmā	SB 11.27.:
ajaḥ	the goat	SB 3.10.2:
ajaḥ	the self-born	SB 3.8.19
ajaḥ	the self-born Brahmā	SB 3.8.22
ajaḥ	the son named Aja	SB 9.10.1
ajaḥ	the supreme unborn one	SB 5.18.1:
ajaḥ	the unborn	SB 1.15.3: SB 10.74.:
		SB 2.6.39
		SB 3.10.4
		SB 3.2.15
		SB 7.3.31
ajaḥ	the unborn (Lord Brahmā)	SB 3.24.10
		SB 4.8.20
ajaḥ	the unborn (sun-god)	SB 10.56.4
ajaḥ	the unborn Brahmā	SB 3.20.5:
ajaḥ	the unborn Lord	SB 10.46.4: SB 10.60.:
		SB 10.85.:

Donate

		SB 12.11.1
ajaḥ	the unborn Supreme Lord	SB 11.2.3
ajaḥ	the unborn, the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 8.3.33
ajaḥ	unborn	BG 2.20
		BG 4.6
		SB 1.8.16
		SB 1.8.33
		SB 10.59.1
		SB 10.81.1
		SB 11.28.1
		SB 12.5.4
		SB 3.25.1
		SB 7.1.6
ajaḥ	unborn Brahmā	SB 10.86.1
		SB 12.4.39
		SB 12.6.4
ajaḥ	unborn, beginningless	SB 8.1.13
ajaḥ	who was not born like an ordinary human being	SB 6.7.20
ajahāt	gave up	SB 1.11.30
		SB 1.13.60
		SB 4.1.66
ajahāt	he gave up	SB 9.6.47
ajahāt	left	SB 7.7.16
ajahāt	returned home	SB 4.23.11
ajahāt	she gave up	SB 10.48.1
ajaikapāt	Ajaikapāt	SB 6.6.17
ajaṣīt	has already surpassed	SB 8.22.21
ajakaḥ	of the name Ajaka	SB 9.15.4
ajam	birthless	SB 1.5.21
ajam	Lord Brahmā	SB 5.2.20
		SB 8.20.21
ajam	the unborn	CC Adi 2.2
		SB 1.8.32
		SB 1.9.42
		SB 11.3.3
		SB 3.9.15
ajam	to the unborn	SB 12.12.1
ajam	to the unborn (Brahmā)	SB 4.2.7
ajam	unborn	BG 10.12-
		BG 10.3
		BG 2.21
		BG 7.25
ajam	unto Lord Brahmā	SB 9.3.35
ajam	unto the supreme unborn one	SB 5.18.4
ajam	who is never born, eternally existing	SB 8.3.26
ajamīdha-sutaḥ	was a son born from Ajamīdha	SB 9.22.3
ajamīdha-sutaḥ	was a son born from Ajamīdha	SB 9.22.3
ajamīdhaḥ	Ajamīdha	SB 9.21.2

Donate

		SB 9.21.30
ajamīdhāt	from Ajamīdha	SB 9.21.2:
ajana janma-ṛkṣam	the constellation of stars known as Rohiṇī	SB summa
ajana janma-ṛkṣam	the constellation of stars known as Rohiṇī	SB summa
ajana janma-ṛkṣam	the constellation of stars known as Rohiṇī	SB summa
ajana-śaṅkayā	with the doubt that they would be Viṣṇu	SB 10.1.6!
ajana-śaṅkayā	with the doubt that they would be Viṣṇu	SB 10.1.6!
ajana-yoni-jaḥ	the son of Lord Brahmā, Dakṣa	SB 4.30.4!
ajana-yoni-jaḥ	the son of Lord Brahmā, Dakṣa	SB 4.30.4!
ajana-yoni-jaḥ	the son of Lord Brahmā, Dakṣa	SB 4.30.4!
ajanābham	Ajanābha	SB 5.4.3
		SB 5.7.3
ajanābhe	in Ajanābha (the old name for Bhārata-varṣa)	SB 11.2.2:
ajanābhe	in the land of Bhārata-varṣa	SB 5.19.2!
ajanaḥ	Lord Brahmā	SB 9.8.21
ajanaḥ	Lord Viṣṇu	SB 10.6.2:
ajanaḥ	the Supreme Lord	SB 2.9.38
ajanam	the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is unborn	SB 10.5.1:
ajanasya	of the unborn	SB 1.3.35
ajanasya	who never takes material birth	SB 10.14.:
ajanayat	begot	SB 3.3.9
		SB 4.1.36
		SB 4.13.1:
		SB 5.2.19
		SB 6.5.1
		SB 6.5.24
ajanayat	gave birth	SB 2.7.2
		SB 4.1.6
		SB 9.24.1
ajanayat	he begot	SB 4.27.6
ajanayat	manifested	SB 3.6.4
ajane	of Lord Viṣṇu, who is always unborn	SB summa
ajani	have been born	CC Madhy:
ajani	He took birth	SB 10.90.:
ajani	there was birth	SB 3.24.3!
ajani	took birth	SB 10.3.4:
		SB 4.30.4!
ajani	was born	CC Antya :
ajani	was generated	SB 10.87.:
ajaniṣātām	were brought into existence	SB 5.15.5
ajaniṣta	gave birth to	SB 9.24.3!
ajaniṣta	took birth	SB 2.7.6
ajaniṣta	was born	SB 11.4.6
		SB 5.15.1:
ajaniṣta	was born	SB 5.15.1:
ajanmā	the unborn Lord	SB 11.4.2:
ajapan	whispered	SB 10.56.:
ajara	free from the effects of old age	SB 12.6.2:

Donate

ajara	unāging	SB 10.63.4
ajara	will never become old or diseased	SB 10.10.1
ajara	without old age	CC Adi 9.3
ajara	without old age or disease	SB 7.3.1
ajara-amaratā	freedom from old age and death	SB 12.10.1
ajara-amaratā	freedom from old age and death	SB 12.10.1
ajaram	strong	SB 3.25.20
ajarām	very strong	SB 4.17.2
ajasra	uninterrupted	SB 10.87.1
ajasra	unlimited	SB 2.7.47
ajasra	without interruption	SB 12.12.1
ajasra-citi	whose awareness is unimpeded	SB 10.14.1
ajasra-citi	whose awareness is unimpeded	SB 10.14.1
ajasra-sukhaḥ	whose happiness cannot be obstructed	SB 10.14.1
ajasra-sukhaḥ	whose happiness cannot be obstructed	SB 10.14.1
ajasram	again and again	CC Madhya
ajasram	always	SB 4.12.11
ajasram	continuously	SB 6.3.28
ajasram	ever	Bs 5.42
ajasram	forever	BG 16.19
ajasram	incessantly	SB 10.87.1
		SB 5.2.9
		SB 9.5.8
ajasya	of Brahmā, the first created living being	SB 2.4.22
ajasya	of Lord Brahmā	SB 10.13.4
ajasya	of the living being	SB 8.5.28
ajasya	of the self-born	SB 3.8.20
ajasya	of the supreme immortal	SB 4.21.21
ajasya	of the unborn	SB 1.8.30
		SB 3.1.44
		SB 3.1.45
		SB 3.2.16
		SB 8.12.4
ajasya	who is unborn	SB 11.23.1
ajavithi	the first three stars marking the southern route (Mūlā, Pūrvaśāḍhā and Uttarāśāḍhā)	SB 5.23.5
ajayā	along with material nature	SB 10.87.1
ajayā	because of dark ignorance	SB 7.9.21
ajayā	because of ignorance	SB 7.9.12
ajayā	by His eternal deluding potency	SB 10.57.1
ajayā	by His external energy	SB 8.1.13
ajayā	by material nature	SB 5.12.10
ajayā	by māyā, the external energy of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 5.13.1
ajayā	by the external energy	SB 3.7.40
ajayā	by the external energy of the Supreme Lord	SB 8.5.28
ajayā	by the influence of the illusory energy	SB 5.13.1
ajayā	by the influence of the material energy	SB 10.87.1
ajayā	by Your external energy, the mode of ignorance	SB 7.9.22

Donate

ajayā	in terms of the material energy	SB 12.11.1
ajayā	through the agency of māyā	SB 11.9.21
ajayā	with nescience	SB 3.7.5
ajayā	with the material energy	SB 10.87.1
ajayā	with the she-goat	SB 9.19.1
ajayā	with Your material energy	SB 10.87.1
ajayaḥ	Ajaya	SB 12.1.5
ajayaḥ	defeat	SB 8.11.7
ajayām	the insurmountable	SB 8.22.21
ajayat	conquered	SB 6.8.1-2
ajayat	he conquered	SB 4.28.3
ajayat	won	SB 10.61.1
ajayoh	who are unborn	SB 10.87.1
vraja-abalāḥ	the girls of Vraja	SB 10.22.1
abhajam	I have chosen	SB 10.60.4
abhajan	executed	SB 5.1.26
abhajan	have worshiped	SB 10.32.1
abhajan	they worshiped	SB 10.55.4
abhajan	have worshiped	CC Adi 4.1
abhajan	have worshiped	CC Madhy
abhajan	have worshiped	CC Antya 1
abhajat	worshiped	SB 3.24.5
abhajat	worshiped	SB 4.23.9
abhajat	fostered	SB 7.1.8
abhajat	worshiped	SB 8.15.3
abhajat	worshiped	SB 10.81.1
abhajat	has accepted	SB 12.11.1
abhajataḥ	with those who do not reciprocate with them	SB 10.32.1
abhajataḥ	with those who are not acting favorably	SB 10.32.1
abhajatām	of the nondevotee	SB 1.5.17
ābhajate	accepts	SB 11.10.1
karaja-abhimṛṣṭāḥ	touched by Your fingernails	CC Madhy
sahaja-abhirūpe	who was naturally very beautiful	CC Madhy
abhiyajante	worship	CC Adi 3.5
abhyavajaruḥ	enjoyed lunch	SB 10.13.1
ātmaja-abhyudaya-arthāya	for the purpose of his son's affluence	SB 10.7.10
muraḥ pañcājana-ādayaḥ	Mura, Pañcājana and others	SB 12.12.4
vraja-adhipaḥ	the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.11.1
adhokṣaja	of the Transcendence	SB 3.1.31
adhokṣaja	the Transcendence	SB 3.5.18
adhokṣaja	the Transcendence	SB 4.8.19
adhokṣaja-īśasya	who accepted Adhokṣaja as his worshipable Lord	SB 4.19.10
adhokṣaja	the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 4.21.21
adhokṣaja	by the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 4.31.1
adhokṣaja	O Transcendence	SB 5.19.11
adhokṣaja	with the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is beyond the reach of the materialistic mind or experimental knowledge	SB 7.7.37
adhokṣaja	of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 10.7.31

Donate

adhokṣaja-dhiyā	although Gargamuni was visible to the senses, Nanda Mahārāja maintained a very high respect for him	SB 10.8.2
adhokṣaja	O transcendental Lord	SB 10.14.1
adhokṣaja-cetasah	those whose minds are absorbed in the Supreme Lord	SB 10.20.1
adhokṣaja	O transcendental Lord	SB 10.27.9
adhokṣaja	to the transcendental Lord, who lies beyond the purview of ordinary senses	SB 10.29.1
adhokṣaja	O transcendental Lord	SB 10.41.1
adhokṣaja	O You who are beyond the purview of the material senses	SB 10.48.1
adhokṣaja	O transcendental Lord, who cannot be seen by material senses	SB 10.64.1
adhokṣaja	O transcendental Lord	SB 10.85.1
adhokṣaja	Adhokṣaja	CC Madhya
adhokṣaja	Adhokṣaja	CC Madhya
adhokṣaja	Lord Adhokṣaja	CC Madhya
adhokṣajah	the Superseer Transcendence	SB 2.5.20
adhokṣajah	the Transcendence	SB 3.5.26
adhokṣajah	the Transcendence	SB 3.6.10
adhokṣajah	Lord Adhokṣaja	SB 3.19.2!
adhokṣajah	transcendental	SB 4.3.23
adhokṣajah	the Supreme Lord, who is beyond the perception of the senses	SB 7.6.24
adhokṣajah	the Supreme Lord, who is not perceived by material senses	SB 8.16.6
adhokṣajah	the transcendental Lord	SB 10.37.4
adhokṣajah	the transcendental Lord, who is inconceivable to material senses	SB 12.4.3
adhokṣajah	the transcendental Lord	SB 12.12.4
adhokṣajah	who is beyond the senses	CC Adi 4.6
adhokṣajah	the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is beyond material conceptions	CC Madhya
adhokṣajam	the Transcendence	SB 1.2.25
adhokṣajam	beyond the range of material conception (transcendental)	SB 1.8.19
adhokṣajam	He who is beyond the approach of the senses	SB 3.12.19
adhokṣajam	to Adhokṣaja, the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 4.7.23
adhokṣajam	who is beyond the concepts of material senses	SB 4.12.5
adhokṣajam	who is beyond the reach of the senses	SB 6.4.22
adhokṣajam	the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who is beyond the reach of the material mind and knowledge	SB 7.7.36
adhokṣajam	the Supreme Personality of Godhead, who cannot be seen or perceived with the material eyes or other material senses	SB 7.12.1!
adhokṣajam	the incarnation of Viṣṇu	SB 9.8.20
adhokṣajam	beyond the perception of the senses	SB 9.14.4
adhokṣajam	beyond sense perception	SB 10.9.1
adhokṣajam	who is transcendental to material senses	SB 10.23.1
adhokṣajam	as the Supreme Lord	SB 10.47.1
adhokṣajam	who lies beyond the purview of material senses	SB 11.26.1
adhokṣajam	upon the transcendental Lord	SB 12.8.1
adhokṣajam	the transcendental Supreme Lord	SB 12.9.3
adhokṣajam	beyond the perception of the senses	CC Madhya
adhokṣajam	to Lord Adhokṣaja	M 20
adhokṣajasya	of the Lord, who is known as Adhokṣaja	SB 4.17.6
prajalpa-ādi-nāma	named prajalpa and so on	CC Madhya
vyajana-ādibhiḥ	fans and other paraphernalia	SB 6.7.2-8
padmaja-ādibhiḥ	beginning with Lord Brahmā	SB 12.11.4
gaita-ādihhvah	by elephants and so on	SB 3.30.2

Donate

pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in all the towns, villages and pasturing grounds	SB 10.4.3:
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in towns, cities and villages here and there	SB 10.6.2
vraja-vāsi-jana-ādiṣu	among the eternal inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
virajaska-ādyāḥ	Virajaska and others	SB 8.13.1:
agraja-vat	like your older brothers	SB 9.18.4:
agraja-śāsanam	the order of the elder brother	CC Madhya
bharata-agrajaḥ	the elder brother of Mahārāja Bharata	SB 6.8.15
agrajaḥ	older brother	SB 10.8.3:
saha-agrajaḥ	together with His brother Balarāma	SB 10.22.:
gada-agrajaḥ	Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.41.:
gada-agrajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.47.:
gada-agrajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.52.:
sa-agrajaḥ	and with His elder brother	SB 10.57.:
gada-agrajaḥ	Lord Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.59.:
rūpasya agrajaḥ	the elder brother of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī	CC Madhya
agrajam	the eldest brother	SB 1.15.4
agrajam	His eldest brother	SB 9.10.3:
saha-agrajam	who was playing with His elder brother, Balarāma	SB 10.11.:
sa-agrajam	together with His elder brother	SB 10.23.:
gada-agrajam	Lord Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.69.:
bāla-vyajana-chatra-agryaiḥ	protected by beautifully decorated umbrellas and the best of cāmaras	SB 8.10.10
gaja-āhvayam	to Gajāhvaya (Hastināpura, the capital of the Kuru dynasty)	SB 10.48.:
gaja-āhvayam	to Hastināpura	SB 10.75.:
gaja-āhvayāt	from Hastināpura	SB 3.1.17
jaḍa-ajaḍatve	in being both material and not material	SB 11.23.:
nidrā-ajagara	by the python of deep sleep	SB 5.14.20
bhagavān ajaḥ	the supreme creature of the universe, Lord Brahmā	SB 9.4.57-
puṣṭyā śrīyā kīrti-ajayā	by His energies Puṣṭi, Śrī, Kīrti and Ajā	SB 10.89.:
jaya-ajayau	both victory and defeat	BG 2.38
nārada-ajayoh	between Nārada and Brahmā	SB 12.12.:
maṅgala-bhūyīṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and mines became auspicious and very neat and clean	SB summa
svajana-ākhyā-dasyubhiḥ	they who are actually plunderers but who pass by the name of relatives	SB 8.22.9
tālajaṅgha-ākhyam	were known as the Tālajaṅghas	SB 9.23.20
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	whose eyes are covered by the dust of the wind or who is captivated by his wife during her menstrual period	SB 5.13.4
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	blinded by strong lusty desires	SB 5.14.9
kṣataja-akṣam	eyes with the redness of blood	SB 1.12.9
viraja-ambara	very clean cloth	SB 8.8.41-
aṅgajam	sex desire	SB 3.12.30
vraja-aṅganā	of the beautiful women of Vraja	CC Adi 4.7
vraja-aṅganāḥ	the young ladies of Vraja	SB 10.30.:
vraja-aṅganānām	of the women of Vraja	SB 10.46.:
pañkaja-aṅghraye	unto You, the soles of whose feet are engraved with lotus flowers (and who are therefore said to possess lotus feet)	SB 1.8.22
pañkaja-aṅghraye	unto You, the soles of whose feet are engraved with are therefore said to possess lotus feet)	SB 10.59.:
aṅghri-pañkajam	the lotus feet	SB 1.11.6
aṅghri-pañkajam	the lotus feet	SB 4.21.3:
aṅghri-pañkajam	the lotus feet	SB 7.2.32

aṅghri-pañkajam	your lotus feet	SB 8.7.26
aṅghri-udaja	of the lotus feet	SB 10.14.1
aṅghri-pañkaja	lotuslike feet	CC Adi 5.1
aṅghri-pañkaja	lotuslike feet	CC Madhya
ātmaja-antikam	near her son	SB 6.14.4
āntra-srajaḥ	garlanded by intestines	SB 7.9.15
antyaja	lower classes	SB 7.11.30
anubhajan	continuously engaging in devotional service	SB 4.29.8
anubhajataḥ	for the devotees	SB 4.9.17
anubhajataḥ	to one who constantly worships Him	SB 10.47.1
anuvrajan	wandering	SB 3.31.4
anuvrajaṭ	began to follow	SB 8.12.2
anuvrajataḥ	goes after	SB 2.3.22
apajayayoḥ	and defeat	SB 6.12.1
aprajaḥ api	although issueless	SB 9.23.3
apraja-dustaram	very difficult to cross for one without a son	SB 6.14.50
aprajaḥ	being childless	SB 4.8.2
aprajaḥ	without any son	SB 4.13.3
aprajaḥ	one who has no children	SB 4.23.3
aprajaḥ	sonless	SB 9.21.30
aprajaḥ api	although issueless	SB 9.23.3
aprajam	because of having no son	SB 6.14.2
aprajasya	of he who had no son	SB 9.1.13
aprajasya	who had no sons	SB 9.6.2
aprajasya	of Vicitravīrya, who had no progeny	SB 9.22.2
aprajasya	of one who did not have a son before	SB 10.5.2
aprajayā	who had not given birth to any children	SB 5.3.1
apratiratha-ātmajaḥ	the son of Apratiratha	SB 9.20.6
araṇa-pāda-pañkajam	whose lotus feet protect His devotees from all fearful situations	SB 5.17.11
vraja-arbhakāḥ	all the cowherd boys of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.13.1
sahaja-artha	the clear, simple meaning	CC Adi 7.1
ātmaja-abhyudaya-arthāya	for the purpose of his son's affluence	SB 10.7.10
vraja-jana-ārti-han	O one who diminishes all the painful conditions of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 6.6
asantyajan	not giving up	SB 11.9.2
vraja-āśraya	whose abode is in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
aśvamedhajaḥ	Aśvamedhaja	SB 9.22.3
atirajaḥ-vala-matiḥ	whose mind is overcome by lust	SB 5.14.9
ātma-rajajaḥ	the sinful infection of the heart	SB 6.3.33
satya-ātmaja	the son of Satyabhāmā	SB 3.1.35
mitra-ātmaja	O son of Mitrā (Maitreya Muni)	SB 3.7.26
ātmaja-vat	like a son	SB 3.16.1
nṛpa-ātmaja	O son of the King	SB 4.8.53
sunīthā-ātmaja	of the son of Sunīthā, Vena	SB 4.13.2
ātmaja-antikam	near her son	SB 6.14.4
dvija-ātmaja	O son of a brāhmaṇa	SB 8.18.3
ātmaja-abhyudaya-arthāya	for the purpose of his son's affluence	SB 10.7.10
vatsatara-ātmaja-ātmanā	in the form of the calves and the sons of the cowherd women	SB 10.14.1
ātmaja	and children	SB 10.89.1

Donate

nanda-ātmaja	appeared as the son of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Adi 7.7
saha-ātmajaḥ	along with his daughter	SB 3.21.4!
nṛpa-ātmajaḥ	son of the King	SB 4.8.11
nṛpa-ātmajaḥ	the son of the King	SB 4.8.76
priyavrata-ātmajaḥ	the son of King Priyavrata	SB 5.20.2
priyavrata-ātmajaḥ	the son of Mahārāja Priyavrata	SB 5.20.9
virocana-ātmajaḥ	the son of Virocana	SB 5.24.1!
ātmajaḥ	son	SB 6.14.2!
ātmajaḥ	the son	SB 9.2.25
ātmajaḥ	the son	SB 9.2.34
nṛpa-ātmajaḥ	the son of the King	SB 9.8.14
ātmajaḥ	the son	SB 9.9.30
ātmajaḥ	Balāka's son	SB 9.15.4
apratiratha-ātmajaḥ	the son of Apratiratha	SB 9.20.6
nara-ātmajaḥ	the son of Nara	SB 9.21.1
ātmajaḥ	son	SB 9.21.2!
sunaya-ātmajaḥ	the son of Sunaya	SB 9.22.4!
ātmajaḥ tataḥ	a son thereafter	SB 9.23.1!
prathama-ātmajaḥ	of the first sons	SB 9.23.1!
ātmajaḥ	the son	SB 9.23.3!
tat-ātmajaḥ	the son of him (Karambhi)	SB 9.24.5
tava ātmajaḥ	your son	SB 10.2.4!
ātmajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, who has taken birth as your child	SB 10.8.1!
ātmajaḥ	your son	SB 10.8.1!
ātmajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, who has taken birth as your child	SB 10.26.1!
ātmajaḥ	son	SB 10.55.1!
dāruka-ātmajaḥ	the son of Dāruka (Lord Kṛṣṇa's driver)	SB 10.76.1!
ātmajaiḥ	by the offspring	SB 3.13.10!
ātmajam	his son	SB 1.4.5
ātmajam	his son	SB 5.4.5
nṛpa-ātmajam	the son of the King	SB 6.16.1
ātmajam	her own child	SB 9.20.3!
ātmajam	a son	SB 9.24.3!
ātmajam	their son	SB 10.3.2!
ātmajam	her son	SB 10.6.3!
ātmajam	her son	SB 10.8.4!
ātmajam	as her own son	SB 10.8.4!
ātmajam	her own son	SB 10.9.1!
svam ātmajam	his own son Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.11.1!
ātmajam	the son	SB 10.62.1!
ātmajam	own son	CC Madhy
ātmajasya	of his own son	SB summa
gopa-ātmajatvam	the status of being the son of a cowherd	SB 10.15.1!
ātmajau	two sons	SB 9.11.1!
ātmajau	two sons	SB 9.23.2
ātmajau	two sons	SB 9.24.2!
dhanada-ātmajau	the sons of Kuvera, the treasurer of the demigods	SB 10.9.2!
dhanada-ātmajau	the two sons of Kuvera, treasurer of the demigods	SB 10.10.1!

Donate

dhanada-ātmajau	born of a rich father and being nondevotees	SB 10.10.1
vasudeva-ātmajau	the two sons of Vasudeva	SB 10.44.1
ātmajau	his two sons	SB 10.85.1
sva-ātmajayoḥ	to his own two sons, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma	SB 10.5.2
vatsatara-ātmaja-ātmanā	in the form of the calves and the sons of the cowherd women	SB 10.14.1
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhya
atyajaḥ	have given up	SB 4.12.2
atyajat	did deliver	SB 9.14.5
atyajat	gave up	SB 9.24.30
atyajat	gave up	SB 11.30.1
avajagāma ha	could understand	SB 10.13.1
avarajaḥ	transcendental	SB 2.7.17
avarajaḥ	the younger brother	SB 9.22.2
vraja-āvāsam	inhabitation of Vraja	SB 10.11.1
avrajan	have reached	SB 4.12.30
avrajat	went	SB 4.19.2
āvrajat	returned	SB 9.16.1
āvrajat	He returned	SB 10.15.4
avrajat	went off	SB 10.25.1
āvrajat	came	SB 10.27.1
rajasā āvrta	covered by the mode of passion	SB 5.10.5
ayajam	worshiped	SB 2.6.28
ayajan	performed	SB 2.6.29
ayajat	worshiped	SB 3.17.21
ayajat	worshiped	SB 3.22.3
ayajat	worshiped	SB 4.7.55
ayajat	he worshiped	SB 6.14.2
ayajat	worshiped	SB 9.2.2
ayajat	offered sacrifices	SB 9.7.21
ayajat	performed	SB 9.14.4
ayajat	he worshiped	SB 9.16.20
ayajat	worshiped	SB 9.18.41
ayajat	worshiped	SB 9.18.50
ayajata	he worshiped	SB 4.12.10
ayajata	offered prayers and worshiped	SB 5.3.1
ayajata	worshiped	SB 9.8.7
ayajata	he worshiped	SB 9.14.4
dhvaja-āyudhāḥ	and with flags and weapons	SB 8.10.20
gaja-ayuta	ten thousand elephants	SB 1.15.9
bāla-vyajana-chatra-agryaiḥ	protected by beautifully decorated umbrellas and the best of cāmaras	SB 8.10.10
bāla-gaja-līlaḥ	acting like a baby elephant in a forest of sugarcane	SB 9.10.6
vraja-bālakaiḥ	with other small children in Vraja	SB 10.8.2
bhagavān ajaḥ	the supreme creature of the universe, Lord Brahmā	SB 9.4.57
bhaja	worship	SB 3.24.3
bhaja	engage in devotional service	SB 3.24.31
bhaja	render your service	SB 4.8.40
bhaja	engage in devotional service	SB 4.22.31

Donate

bhaja	go on worshiping	SB 8.16.59
bhaja	please accept	SB 10.31.0
bhaja	worship	SB 11.19.!
bhaja	worship	CC Adi 6.6
bhaja	worship	CC Adi 8.1
bhaja	worship	CC Adi 8.4
bhaja	just worship	CC Madhy:
bhaja tumi	engage yourself in His service	CC Madhy:
bhaja	worship	CC Madhy:
bhaja	worship	CC Antya :
bhaja	worship	CC Antya :
bhaja	worship	CC Antya :
bhaja	serve	Bs 5.61
bhaja	worship	MM 20
bhajadhvam	engage in devotional service	SB 4.31.14
bhajadhvam	just try to serve	SB 5.5.20
bhajadhvam	engage in devotional service	SB 7.7.37
rajaḥ-bhājaḥ	of the incarnation of the mode of passion (Brahmā)	SB 3.10.14
bhjamānaḥ	Bhjamāna	SB 9.24.5
bhjamānaḥ	Bhjamāna	SB 9.24.1!
bhjamānaḥ	Bhjamāna	SB 9.24.2!
bhjamānasya	being worshiped	SB 7.2.7-8
bhjamānasya	of Bhjamāna	SB 9.24.5
bhajan	in the course of devotional service	SB 1.5.17
bhajan	rendering service	SB 7.7.50
bhajan	by worshiping	SB 10.88.!
bhajan	by worshiping	CC Madhy:
bhajana	worship	CC Adi 3.1
nija-bhajana	of His own worship	CC Adi 3.6
bhajana	worship	CC Adi 4.1
īśvara bhajana	devotional service to the Lord	CC Madhy:
bhajana	worship	CC Madhy:
bhajana	worship	CC Madhy:
bhajana	worship	CC Madhy:
tāñhāra bhajana	worship of Nārāyaṇa	CC Madhy:
bhajana	worship	CC Madhy:
bhajana	in serving	CC Madhy:
bhajana	method of worship	CC Madhy:
śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajana	worshiping of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kṛṣṇa-bhajana	worshiping Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kṛṣṇera bhajana	devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
bhajana-kriyā	performance of devotional service to Kṛṣṇa (surrendering to the spiritual master and being encouraged by the association of devotees, so that initiation takes place)	CC Madhy:
kṛṣṇere bhajana	worships Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kṛṣṇera bhajana	the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
nirmala bhajana	pure devotional service	CC Madhy:
nirmala bhajana	pure devotional service	CC Madhy:
bhajana	loving service	CC Madhy:

Donate

kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	the worship of Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
kr̥ṣṇa-bhajana karāya	engages in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	devotional service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
doḥhāra bhajana	engages in devotional service of both (Kṛṣṇa and his spiritual master or the sādhu)	CC Madhy
prasiddha bhajana	the devotional service is celebrated	CC Madhy
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
karaya bhajana	engages in the devotional service of the Lord	CC Madhy
śrī-kr̥ṣṇa-bhajana	in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
kr̥ṣṇa-bhajana	devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Antya
kr̥ṣṇa-bhajana	devotional service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Antya
rāyera bhajana	the devotional service of Rāmānanda Rāya	CC Antya
bhajana	devotional service	CC Antya
bhajana	devotional service	CC Antya
kr̥ṣṇa bhajana kare	are engaged in Kṛṣṇa's service	CC Antya
bhajana-vijñam	one who is advanced in devotional service	NoI 5
bhajana	service	NBS 66
bhajanāt	by worship	NBS 36
bhajane	by the worship	CC Adi 4.1
bhajane	in serving	CC Madhy
bhajane	in devotional service	CC Madhy
bhajane	devotional service	CC Madhy
kr̥ṣṇera bhajane	aiming at rendering transcendental loving service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy
bhajane	by devotional service	CC Antya
kr̥ṣṇa-bhajane	in discharging devotional service	CC Antya
kr̥ṣṇa-bhajane	in discharging devotional service	CC Antya
bhajanera yogya	fit for discharging devotional service	CC Antya
bhajanera madhye	in executing devotional service	CC Antya
bhajanīya	worshipable	SB 3.32.2
bhajanīya	worthy to be worshiped	SB 4.12.6
bhajanīya	worthy of accepting	SB 9.2.31
bhajanīyaḥ	should be worshiped	NBS 79
bhajanīyam	worshipable	SB 1.19.3
bhajanīyam	worthy of worship	SB 4.22.4
bhajantaḥ	worshipping	SB 4.29.4
bhajantaḥ	by worshipping	SB 8.3.19
bhajantam	worshiped	SB 3.15.4
bhajantam	unto Your devotee	SB 4.20.3
bhajantam	unto the devotee engaged in devotional service	SB 7.2.7-8
bhajantam	those who worship You	SB 10.41.4
bhajantam	their worshiper	SB 10.60.4
bhajantam	engaged in devotional service	NoI 5
bhajante	render services	BG 7.16
bhajante	engage in devotional service	SB 7.28
bhajante	become devoted	SB 10.8
bhajante	they are engaged in worshipping	SB 10.15.1
bhajante	worship	CC Madhy
bhajante	worship	CC Madhy
bhajante	worship	CC Madhy

Donate

bhajante	they are engaged in transcendental loving service	CC Madhy
bhajante	they engage in devotional service	CC Madhy
bhajante	worship	CC Madhy
bhajanti	render service	BG 9.13
bhajanti	render transcendental service	BG 9.29
bhajanti	do worship	SB 1.2.26
bhajanti	do worship	SB 1.2.27
bhajanti	do render service	SB 1.15.11
bhajanti	flatters	SB 2.2.5
bhajanti	they worship	SB 3.25.31
bhajanti	they worship	SB 4.20.29
bhajanti	worship	SB 4.21.41
bhajanti	enjoy, resort to	SB 5.2.9
bhajanti	offer transcendental loving service	SB 9.13.9
bhajanti	show respect	SB 10.32.11
bhajanti	reciprocate	SB 10.32.11
bhajanti	reciprocate	SB 10.32.11
bhajanti	they devotedly serve	SB 10.32.11
bhajanti	reciprocate	SB 10.32.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 10.60.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 10.60.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 10.72.11
na bhajanti	do not worship	SB 10.72.11
bhajanti	honor	SB 10.80.41
bhajanti	worship	SB 10.87.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 10.88.11
bhajanti	they worship	SB 10.89.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 11.2.6
bhajanti	who worship	SB 11.5.11
bhajanti	worship	SB 11.5.3
bhajanti	worship	SB 11.11.11
bhajanti	serve and take shelter of	SB 11.13.41
bhajanti	worship	SB 12.8.41
bhajanti	worship	CC Madhy
bhajanti	worship	CC Madhy
bhajanti	flatter	CC Madhy
bhajanti	they worship	CC Madhy
bhajanti	worship	CC Madhy
bhajantīm	willing to serve	SB 4.27.21
bhajantu	they should worship	SB 11.25.11
bhajantu	let them worship	CC Madhy
bhajantyāḥ	of your servitor	SB 8.16.11
bhajantyaḥ	serving	SB 10.89.11
bhajanya	O worshipable Lord	SB 5.17.11
bhajase	you have accepted	SB 9.3.20
bhajasi	you obtain through service	CC Antya
bhajasva	be engaged in loving service	BG 9.33
bhajasva	worship	SB 3.32.21

Donate

bhajasva	engage in devotional service	SB 4.12.6
bhajasva	accept	SB 4.27.20
bhajasva	enjoy	SB 5.1.19
bhajasva	please reciprocate with	SB 10.29.1
bhajasva	please accept	SB 10.60.1
bhajata	worship	SB 4.21.31
bhajata	worship	SB 5.18.14
bhajata	just worship as guru	SB 6.7.25
bhajata	worship	SB 7.7.40
bhajata	worship	SB 7.7.48
bhajatā	who is actually reciprocating	SB 10.32.1
bhajata	all of you worship	SB 11.13.1
bhajata	you should worship	SB 12.12.1
bhajatā	favoring	CC Adi 4.1
bhajataḥ	to those who respect them	SB 10.32.1
bhajataḥ	with those who are acting favorably	SB 10.32.1
bhajataḥ	worshipping	SB 10.32.1
bhajataḥ	who were worshipping her	SB 10.42.1
bhajataḥ	who are engaged in worshipping You	SB 10.48.1
bhajataḥ	to one who worships Him	SB 10.80.1
bhajataḥ	for one who is worshipping	SB 11.2.41
bhajataḥ	who is engaged in worshipping	SB 11.5.41
bhajataḥ	who is worshipping	SB 11.20.1
bhajataḥ	who worship You by devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajataḥ	who is engaged in worshipping	CC Madhya
bhajatām	in rendering devotional service	BG 10.10
bhajatām	of those who are engaged in devotional service	SB 3.13.49
bhajatām	engaged in devotional service	SB 4.8.59
bhajatām	of those devotees engaged in service	SB 5.6.18
bhajatām	unto those engaged in His service	SB 5.19.21
bhajatām	of the devotees	SB 5.19.21
bhajatām	to the devotees who always render devotional service	SB 6.4.33
bhajatām	to those who always engage in Your service	SB 6.16.34
bhajatām	of their worshipers	SB 10.88.1
bhajatām	who are engaged in worshipping You	SB 11.6.11
bhajatām	for those who are worshipping	SB 12.8.40
bhajatām	in rendering devotional service	CC Adi 1.4
bhajatām	those who are in devotional service	CC Adi 8.1
bhajatām	of those engaged in devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajatām	of those engaged in devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajatām	in devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajatām	in devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajatām	of those engaged in devotional service	CC Madhya
bhajatāt	let it experience	SB 5.18.9
bhajate	renders transcendental loving service	BG 6.47
bhajate	is engaged in devotional service	BG 9.30
bhajate	worships	SB 1.16.31
bhajate	he does accept as his own	SB 3.28.31

Donate

bhajate	worships	SB 4.20.9
bhajate	he turns to	SB 5.14.30
bhajate	takes care of	SB 8.16.14
bhajate	deserves	SB 8.22.21
bhajate	accepts	SB 8.24.6
bhajate	worships	SB 10.23.4
bhajate	depends upon	SB 10.24.1
bhajate	reciprocates	SB 10.29.1
bhajate	is accepting	SB 10.30.1
bhajate	He accepts	SB 10.33.1
bhajate	He reciprocates	SB 10.38.1
bhajate	He accepts	SB 10.46.4
bhajate	worship	SB 10.88.1
na bhajate	does not worship or cultivate	SB 11.13.1
bhajate	enters	SB 11.14.1
bhajate	the contaminated object again assumes	SB 11.21.1
bhajate	He enjoys	CC Adi 4.3
bhajate	worships	CC Madhya
bhajati	serves in devotional service	BG 6.31
bhajati	renders devotional service	BG 15.19
bhajati	accepts	SB 4.31.21
bhajati	cares for	SB 4.31.21
bhajati	enjoys	SB 5.11.8
bhajati	achieves	SB 7.2.46
na bhajati	does not worship	SB 10.51.4
na bhajati	he does not worship	SB 10.51.4
bhajati	worships	SB 10.60.4
bhajati	he takes on	SB 10.87.1
bhajati	worships	SB 11.14.1
bhajati	a person worships	SB 11.25.1
bhajati	enjoys	Bs 5.47
bhajatoḥ	reciprocating with	SB 10.41.4
bhajaya	renders loving service	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	worships Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇa bhajaya	serves Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	worshiped Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
bhajaya	renders service	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	render service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	worship Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
bhajaya	worship	CC Madhya
śrī-kṛṣṇa bhajaya	engage themselves in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	worship Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
bhajaya	perform devotional service	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	engage themselves in the devotional service of Lord	CC Madhya
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇere bhajaya	engages himself in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
bhajaya	worships	CC Antya

rajaḥ-bharaḥ	dust from the cows	CC Antya :
bharata-agrajaḥ	the elder brother of Mahārāja Bharata	SB 6.8.15
vraja-bhāva	the feelings of those in Vraja	CC Adi 3.1
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvaḥ, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālaḥ, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
vraja-vāsira bhāve	in the moods of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana, Vraja	CC Madhya :
mṛtyu-gaja-bhayāt	out of fear of the elephant of death	SB 5.14.3:
bheṣajam	the medical treatment	SB 11.3.2
bhiṣajau	although only physicians	SB 9.3.26
gaja-bhītaḥ	being afraid of the elephant of death	SB 5.13.1:
vraja-bhṛt	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	SB 2.7.33
vraja-bhūmera	of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya :
vraja-bhūmi	the land known as Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya :
vraja-bhūmi	the land of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya :
rajanī-bhūtaḥ	the darkness of night	SB 5.14.9
mukha-paṅkaja-bhūtayaḥ	exhibiting an extraordinary beauty in their lotuslike faces	SB 10.5.1:
vraja-bhuvāḥ	from the land known as Vraja	SB 10.11.:
rajaḥ-bhuvāḥ	who have taken birth in the mode of passion	SB 10.14.:
vraja-bhuvāḥ	the various regions of the land of Vraja	SB 10.44.:
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-bhuvāḥ	being generated from the three modes of material nature	SB 11.14.:
vraja-bhuvi	in the land of Vraja, Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and mines became auspicious and very neat and clean	SB summa
rajaḥ tamaḥ ca	by representing the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 7.9.37
gajam ca	as well as his elephant	SB 8.11.1:
dhvajaḥ ca	a flag also	SB 8.15.5
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhya :
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhya :
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhya :
vyajana-cāmara	white yak-tail hair for fanning	SB 4.7.21
cāmara-vyajanaṇi	yak-tail fans	SB 10.81.:
cāmara-vyajane	the pair of yak-tail fans	SB 12.11.:
malayaja-candana	sandalwood produced in the Malaya Hills	CC Madhya :
caraṇa-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet	SB 5.17.1
caraṇa-paṅkajam	the lotus feet	SB 10.31.:
adhokṣaja-cetasāḥ	those whose minds are absorbed in the Supreme Lord	SB 10.20.:
vraja chāḍi'	leaving Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
bāla-vyajana-chatra-agryaiḥ	protected by beautifully decorated umbrellas and the best of cāmaras	SB 8.10.1:
citra-dhvaja-ṣaṭaiḥ	with very nicely decorated flags and canopies	SB 8.10.1:
citra-dhvajaiḥ	with decorated flags	SB 9.10.3:
vraja-cyutim	a falldown from their vow	SB 10.22.:
gaja-danta	the elephant's tusks	SB 10.43.:
dāruka-ātmajaḥ	the son of Dāruka (Lord Kṛṣṇa's driver)	SB 10.76.:
svajana-ākhyā-dasyubhiḥ	they who are actually plunderers but who pass by the name of relatives	SB 8.22.9
dehajam	performed by the body	SB 4.29.6:
deva-yajaḥ	the worshipers of the demigods	BG 7.23

Donate

deva-yajane	in the sacrifice of the demigods	SB 4.2.18
deva-yajanam	the arrangements for the sacrifice to the demigods	SB 4.5.26
deva-yajanam	place where the demigods are worshiped	SB 4.7.7
deva-yajanam	satisfying the demigods by sacrifices	SB 4.24.10
deva-yajanam	a place of sacrifice to the demigods	SB 5.8.23
deva-yajane	in the arena for worshiping the demigods	SB 9.16.30
deva-yajanam	to the sacrificial arena	SB 10.23.0
deva-yajanam	to the sacrificial arena	SB 10.23.0
deva-yajanam	the place for worshiping the demigods	SB 10.74.0
deva-yajanam	the place where the Deity is worshiped	SB 11.27.0
deva-yajanam	the place where the Supreme Lord is worshiped	SB 12.11.0
devajaḥ	Devaja	SB 9.2.34
devānām pūrvajaḥ	the eldest of all demigods	SB 3.12.8
vraja-devī-gaṇa	the gopīs	CC Adi 4.7
vraja-devī	the damsels of Vraja	CC Antya 1
vraja-devīra	the gopīs	CC Madhya
vraja-devīra	of the gopīs	CC Madhya
vraja-devīra	of the gopīs or Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī	CC Antya 1
vraja-devyaḥ	O goddesses of Vṛndāvana (gopīs)	SB 10.35.0
vraja-loka-dhāma	the place of Vraja	CC Adi 5.1
dhana-tyajaḥ	can give up their accumulated wealth	SB 8.20.9
dhanada-ātmajau	the sons of Kuvera, the treasurer of the demigods	SB 10.9.20
dhanada-ātmajau	the two sons of Kuvera, treasurer of the demigods	SB 10.10.0
dhanada-ātmajau	born of a rich father and being nondevotees	SB 10.10.0
vraja-dhanam	the special wealth of the inhabitants of Vraja	CC Madhya
dharmadhvajaḥ	a religious hypocrite	SB 11.23.0
dharmadhvajaḥ	Dharmadhvaja	SB 9.13.19
dharmadhvajasya	from this Dharmadhvaja	SB 9.13.19
dharmajam	Mahārāja Yudhiṣṭhira	SB 3.3.16
tamaḥ-rajah-dharme	by remaining in the modes of ignorance and passion	CC Antya 4
adhokṣaja-dhiyā	although Gargamuni was visible to the senses, Nanda Mahārāja maintained a very high respect for him	SB 10.8.2
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajaḥ, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālaḥ, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.10
dhvaja	flags	SB 1.11.10
dhvaja	flag	SB 1.18.10
dhvaja	banner	SB 3.28.20
vṛṣa-dhvaja	Lord Śiva, who rides on a bull	SB 4.7.10
dhvaja-patākābhiḥ	with flags and festoons	SB 4.25.10
makara-dhvaja	of Cupid	SB 5.25.5
citra-dhvaja-pañaiḥ	with very nicely decorated flags and canopies	SB 8.10.10
dhvaja-āyudhāḥ	and with flags and weapons	SB 8.10.20
dhvaja	flags	SB 8.10.30
dhvaja	flag	SB 8.11.20
dhvaja	the flags	SB 9.10.10
dhvaja	the flags	SB 9.15.30
dhvaja	of festoons	SB 10.5.6
dhvaja	and flag	SB 10.16.0

Donate

dhvaja	of a flag	SB 10.35.1
dhvaja	by the flag	SB 10.38.1
dhvaja	flags	SB 10.50.1
dhvaja	by the banners	SB 10.50.1
dhvaja	flags	SB 10.50.1
dhvaja	on flagpoles	SB 10.53.1
dhvaja	by the flagpoles	SB 10.69.1
dhvaja	with flagpoles	SB 10.71.1
dhvaja	with flags	SB 10.75.1
dhvaja	upon flagpoles	SB 10.83.1
dhvaja	with flags	SB 11.15.1
dhvaja	flag	CC Adi 14.1
kapi-dhvajaḥ	he whose flag was marked with Hanumān	BG 1.20
kapi-dhvajaḥ	Arjuna	SB 1.7.17
kapi-dhvajaḥ	Arjuna	SB 1.14.21
dhvajaḥ	ensigns	SB 3.17.5
garuḍa-dhvajaḥ	Lord Viṣṇu, whose flag bears the emblem of Garuḍa	SB 4.9.26
malaya-dhvajaḥ	Malayadhvaja	SB 4.28.21
dhvajaḥ	flags	SB 4.29.11
garuḍa-dhvajaḥ	being carried on Garuḍa	SB 8.6.36
vṛṣa-dhvajaḥ	Lord Śiva, who is carried by a bull	SB 8.12.11
dhvajaḥ ca	a flag also	SB 8.15.5
indra-dhvajaḥ	a tall festival column	SB 10.44.1
dharma-dhvajaḥ	a religious hypocrite	SB 11.23.1
dhvajaḥ	and flag	SB 11.30.4
citra-dhvajaiḥ	with decorated flags	SB 9.10.31
dhvajaiḥ	with flags	SB 10.63.1
dhvajaiḥ	with flags	SB 10.71.1
dhvajam	flagged	SB 1.16.11
dhvajam	flags	SB 4.3.10
malaya-dhvajam	named Malayadhvaja	SB 4.28.41
vṛṣa-dhvajam	Lord Śiva	SB 7.10.61
dhvajam	flag	SB 7.10.61
garuḍa-dhvajam	Him whose flag is marked with the emblem of Garuḍa	SB 10.16.1
dhvajam	the flagpole	SB 10.54.1
garuḍa-dhvajam	having the emblem of Garuḍa on its flag	SB 10.57.1
dhvajam	on whose flag	SB 10.58.1
garuḍa-dhvajam	his banner marked with the image of Garuḍa	SB 10.66.1
dhvajam	whose flag	SB 10.71.1
makara-dhvajasya	of the sex-god	SB 3.28.31
makara-dhvajasya	of Cupid	SB 5.2.6
dik-gajaiḥ	by big elephants trained to smash anything under their feet	SB 7.5.43
dik-gajaḥ	the most powerful enemies, who were like elephants	SB 7.15.61
rajanī-divase	both day and night	CC Madhya 1.1.1
rajanī-divase	day and night	CC Antya 1.1.1
doṁhāra bhajana	engages in devotional service of both (Kṛṣṇa and his spiritual master or the sādhu)	CC Madhya 1.1.1
rajah-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial fruitive activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1

Donate

paśu-pāla-paṅkaja-dṛśaḥ	the gopis who are always dependent on Kṛṣṇa, the cowherd boy	NoI 10
vraja-vāma-dṛśām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
duṣprajasya	whose sons were wicked	SB 10.49.4
apraja-dustaram	very difficult to cross for one without a son	SB 6.14.50
dustyaja	although very difficult to give up	SB 5.8.26
dustyaja	which are extremely hard to give up	SB 8.20.7
dustyaja	impossible to give up	SB 10.47.1
su-dustyaja	most difficult to give up	SB 11.5.34
su-dustyaja	impossible to give up	SB 11.29.4
dustyaja	difficult to give up	CC Adi 4.1
dustyajaḥ	impossible to give up	SB 9.5.15
dustyajaḥ	is very difficult to give up	SB 10.16.1
dustyajaḥ	impossible to give up	SB 10.26.1
su-dustyajaḥ	very difficult to abandon	SB 10.47.1
dustyajaḥ	impossible to give up	SB 10.47.1
dustyajam	difficult to avoid	SB 4.12.2
dustyajam	difficult to give up	SB 6.10.5
dustyajam	very difficult to give up	SB 6.16.1
dustyajam	difficult to relinquish	SB 7.5.36
dustyajam	very difficult to give up	SB 9.9.15
dustyajam	very difficult to give up	SB 10.1.50
dustyajam	very difficult to give up	SB 10.47.0
dustyajam	impossible to give up	SB 10.72.1
dustyajam	difficult to free oneself from	SB 10.84.0
dustyajam	very difficult to give up	CC Antya :
dvija-ātmaja	O son of a brāhmaṇa	SB 8.18.3
vrajam etya	returning to Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.1
gada-agrajaḥ	Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.41.1
gada-agrajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.47.4
gada-agrajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.52.4
gada-agrajaḥ	Lord Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.59.1
gada-agrajam	Lord Kṛṣṇa, the elder brother of Gada	SB 10.69.1
gadāgraja	of Kṛṣṇa	SB 4.23.1
gadāgraja	O Gadāgraja	SB 10.60.4
gadāgrajaḥ	Lord Kṛṣṇa, the deliver from all evils	SB 2.3.19
gadāgrajaḥ	Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.59.1
gadāgrajaḥ	Lord Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.63.1
jaja gaga jaja gaga	a sound indicating the name Jagannātha	CC Madhya :
jaja gaga jaja gaga	a sound indicating the name Jagannātha	CC Madhya :
jaja gaga pari mumu	the sounds 'jaja gaga pari mumu'	CC Antya :
gaja-indrāṇām	of lordly elephants	BG 10.27
gaja-sāhvaye	Hastināpura	SB 1.4.6
gaja-ayuta	ten thousand elephants	SB 1.15.9
gaja-āhvayāt	from Hastināpura	SB 3.1.17
gaja-mātraḥ	just like an elephant	SB 3.13.19
gaja-līlayā	playing like an elephant	SB 3.13.3
gaja-indram	the king of elephants	SB 3.19.3
gaja-ādibhyaḥ	by elephants and so on	SB 3.30.2

Donate

gaja-sāhvayam	the city of Hastināpura	SB 4.31.30
gaja-bhītaḥ	being afraid of the elephant of death	SB 5.13.11
mṛtyu-gaja-bhayāt	out of fear of the elephant of death	SB 5.14.30
mahā-gaja	of big elephants	SB 5.24.10
gaja	big elephants and horses	SB 7.7.44
gaja-yūtha-pāya	unto the King of elephants (Gajendra)	SB 7.9.9
gaja-indraḥ	the King of the elephants	SB 8.1.30
gaja-patim	the King of the elephants	SB 8.1.31
gaja-indrāḥ	other elephants	SB 8.2.21
gaja-indrasya	of the King of the elephants	SB 8.2.30
gaja-indraḥ	the King of the elephants	SB 8.2.31
gaja-yūtha-pam	the King of the elephants, Gajendra	SB 8.4.13
gaja-rāja-mokṣaṇam	delivering the King of the elephants	SB 8.4.14
bāla-gaja-līlaḥ	acting like a baby elephant in a forest of sugarcane	SB 9.10.6
gaja-kulaiḥ	by herds of elephants	SB 9.10.11
gaja-rāt	a mighty elephant	SB 10.26.1
gaja-indra	of a king of the elephants	SB 10.33.1
gaja-danta	the elephant's tusks	SB 10.43.1
gaja-patim	the king of the elephants (Kupalayāpīḍa)	SB 10.46.1
gaja-āhvayam	to Gajāhvaya (Hastināpura, the capital of the Kuru dynasty)	SB 10.48.1
gaja	of elephants	SB 10.53.1
gaja	with elephants	SB 10.53.1
gaja	on elephants	SB 10.53.1
gaja	of elephants	SB 10.54.1
gaja-sāhvayam	to Hastināpura, the Kuru capital	SB 10.57.1
gaja	on his elephant	SB 10.59.1
gaja	elephants	SB 10.66.1
gaja	of elephants	SB 10.70.1
gaja-āhvayam	to Hastināpura	SB 10.75.1
gaja-indrāṇām	among lordly elephants	SB 11.16.1
gaja-patiḥ	a bull elephant	SB 11.17.4
gaja	with elephants	SB 11.30.1
gaja	of the elephant Kupalayāpīḍa	SB 12.12.1
matta-gaja	a mad elephant	CC Adi 5.1
matta-gaja	mad elephant	CC Madhya
gaja-yuddhe	in the fight of the elephants	CC Madhya
matam-gaja	like an elephant	CC Antya :
gaja-utkhāte	plucked by an elephant	CC Antya :
gaja	of an elephant	MM 21
gaja-indra	to the king of the elephants	MM 44
gajaḥ	elephant	SB 3.10.2
matam-gajaḥ	mad elephant	SB 3.14.10
vana-gajaḥ	an elephant coming from the forest	SB 5.5.30
dik-gajaḥ	the most powerful enemies, who were like elephants	SB 7.15.6
gajaḥ	the elephant	SB 8.2.27
gajaḥ	an elephant	SB 8.4.10
gajaḥ	the elephant	SB 8.11.11
matam-gajaḥ	a maddened elephant	SB 10.15.1

Donate

gajaḥ	an elephant	SB 10.72.4
gajaḥ	the elephant	SB 11.7.3
gajaḥ	an elephant	SB 11.8.14
gajaḥ	the devotee-elephant Gajendra	SB 11.12.1
dik-gajaiḥ	by big elephants trained to smash anything under their feet	SB 7.5.43
gajaiḥ	on elephants	SB 10.51.1
gajaiḥ	by the elephants	SB 10.54.1
gajaiḥ	with elephants	SB 10.59.1
gajaiḥ	on elephants	SB 10.69.1
gajaiḥ	elephants	SB 10.82.1
gajaiḥ	with elephants	SB 10.90.1
gajaiḥ	by elephants	SB 11.8.14
gajam ca	as well as his elephant	SB 8.11.14
prati-gajam	a rival elephant	SB 10.36.1
gajam	elephant	SB 10.43.1
gajapati-saṅge	with the King	CC Madhya
gajapati rājā	the King of Orissa	CC Madhya
gajapati	the King of Orissa	CC Madhya
gajapati	the King	CC Madhya
gajapatira	of King Pratāparudra	CC Madhya
gajapatira	of the King of Orissa	CC Madhya
gajasāhvayam	the palace of Hastināpura	SB 1.8.45
gajatve	in the body of an elephant	SB 8.4.11
gajau	two elephants	SB 10.10.4
gajau	elephants	SB 10.41.4
sahaja gamana	natural walking	CC Madhya
gaja-gāminīm	walking just like a great elephant	SB 4.25.2
vraja-devī-gaṇa	the gopīs	CC Adi 4.7
vraja-vadhū-gaṇera	of the young wives of Vraja	CC Adi 4.4
vraja-nārī-gaṇera	of all the gopīs of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya 1.1
garuḍa-dhvajaḥ	Lord Viṣṇu, whose flag bears the emblem of Garuḍa	SB 4.9.26
garuḍa-dhvajaḥ	being carried on Garuḍa	SB 8.6.36
garuḍa-dhvajam	Him whose flag is marked with the emblem of Garuḍa	SB 10.16.1
garuḍa-dhvajam	having the emblem of Garuḍa on its flag	SB 10.57.1
garuḍa-dhvajam	his banner marked with the image of Garuḍa	SB 10.66.1
vraja-gavām	to the cows of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja-pura-ghare	at the home in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
girivrajam	to the fortress city Girivraja	SB 10.72.1
vraja-rasa-gīta	songs about the mellows of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhya
go-rajasā	with the dust floating because of the movements of the cows	SB 10.6.20
go-vrajaḥ	herd of cows	SB 10.13.1
go-rajah	with the dust raised by the cows	SB 10.15.4
gopa-ātmajatvam	the status of being the son of a cowherd	SB 10.15.1
maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and m and very neat and clean	SB 10.15.1
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in all the towns, villages and pasturing grounds	SB 10.4.3
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in towns, cities and villages here and there	SB 10.6.2
rajaḥ-guṇa	the mode of passion	BG 3.37
rajaḥ-guṇa	the material mode of passion	SB 3.9.35

Donate

rajaḥ-guṇaḥ	being controlled by the mode of passion	SB 10.10.1
rajaḥ-guṇe	by the mode of passion	CC Madhya
avajagāma ha	could understand	SB 10.13.1
upajahāra ha	presented	SB 10.56.1
upajahāra ha	presented	SB 10.56.4
upajagāma ha	went near	SB 10.66.1
vraja haite	from Vṛndāvana	CC Antya
vraja-jana-ārti-han	O one who diminishes all the painful conditions of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 6.6
hasta-paṅkajam	Your lotus hand	SB 10.59.1
gaja-indra	of a king of the elephants	SB 10.33.1
indra-dhvajaḥ	a tall festival column	SB 10.44.1
vraja-indra-nandana	Kṛṣṇa, the son of the King of Vraja	CC Adi 1.7
vraja-indra	of the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	CC Madhya
gaja-indra	to the king of the elephants	MM 44
gaja-indraḥ	the King of the elephants	SB 8.1.30
gaja-indrāḥ	other elephants	SB 8.2.21
gaja-indraḥ	the King of the elephants	SB 8.2.31
gaja-indram	the king of elephants	SB 3.19.3!
gaja-indrāṇām	of lordly elephants	BG 10.27
gaja-indrāṇām	among lordly elephants	SB 11.16.1
gaja-indrasya	of the King of the elephants	SB 8.2.30
vraja-iśa	of Mahārāja Nanda	SB 10.21.1
vraja-iśa	of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Adi 4.1
adhokṣaja-iśasya	who accepted Adhokṣaja as his worshipable Lord	SB 4.19.10
īśvara bhajana	devotional service to the Lord	CC Madhya
vraja-iśvarasya	of my husband, Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.8.4
vraja-iśvari	O Queen of Vraja	SB 10.82.1
vraja-iśvarī	the Queen of Vraja	CC Antya
vraja-iśvarīm	the Queen of Vraja (Yaśodā)	SB 10.82.1
vraja-iśvarīra	and of the Queen of Vraja, mother Yaśodā	CC Madhya
sattvam rajaḥ tamaḥ iti	known as goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 10.85.1
jaḍa-ajadātve	in being both material and not material	SB 11.23.1
jaja gaga jaja gaga	a sound indicating the name Jagannātha	CC Madhya
jaja gaga jaja gaga	a sound indicating the name Jagannātha	CC Madhya
jaja gaga pari mumu	the sounds 'jaja gaga pari mumu'	CC Antya
jalaja-locanayā	lotus-eyed	SB 3.28.2
jalajaḥ	the Lord's conchshell	SB 8.20.3
vraja-jana	of the people of Vraja	SB 10.31.0
vraja-jana-ārti-han	O one who diminishes all the painful conditions of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 6.6
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya
vraja-jana	inhabitants	CC Madhya
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-jana	to all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-vāsī yata jana	all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhya
vraja-jana	to the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-vāsī-jana-ādiṣu	among the eternal inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya

Donate

vraja-janaiḥ	with the people of Vraja	SB 10.24.1
vraja-jane	to the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-vāsi-jane	in the inhabitants of Vraja, or Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-janera	of all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-janera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-janera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya
jarajare	almost invalid	CC Madhya
jaya-ajayau	both victory and defeat	BG 2.38
jayadhvajah	Jayadhvaja	SB 9.23.2
jayajaya	victory to You, victory to You	SB 10.87.1
rajah-juṣaḥ	persons who are eager to taste the dust	SB 4.9.36
sattva-rajah-tamaḥ-juṣaḥ	infected with sattva-guṇa, rajo-guṇa or tamo-guṇa	SB 8.16.1
rajah-juṣe	to him who is in contact with the mode of passion	SB 12.10.1
tat-kāla-rajasā	by the passion of lusty desires at that moment	SB 5.14.9
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasah, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1
kapi-dhvajah	he whose flag was marked with Hanumān	BG 1.20
kapi-dhvajah	Arjuna	SB 1.7.17
kapi-dhvajah	Arjuna	SB 1.14.2
makaradhvaja-kara	Makaradhvaja Kara	CC Antya
karaja-abhimṛṣṭāḥ	touched by Your fingernails	CC Madhya
karajaiḥ	by the nails	SB 1.3.18
rajanī-karam	the moon	SB 4.28.3
kṛṣṇa-bhajana karāya	engages in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
karaya bhajana	engages in the devotional service of the Lord	CC Madhya
vraja-kardameṣu	in the mud created by cow dung and cow urine on the earth of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.8.2
kṛṣṇa bhajana kare	are engaged in Kṛṣṇa's service	CC Antya
rajah-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial fruitive activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1
vraja-kāryam	the business of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.1
sahaja lokera kathā	the talks of all the plain people	CC Madhya
keśidhvajah	a son named Keśidhvaja	SB 9.13.1
puṣṭyā śriyā kīrti-ajayā	by His energies Puṣṭi, Śrī, Kīrti and Ajā	SB 10.89.1
bhajana-kriyā	performance of devotional service to Kṛṣṇa (surrendering to the spiritual master and being encouraged by the association of devotees, so that initiation takes place)	CC Madhya
śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajana	worshiping of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇa-bhajana	worshiping Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇa bhajaya	serves Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇa-bhajana karāya	engages in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
śrī-kṛṣṇa bhajaye	become engaged in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
śrī-kṛṣṇa bhajaya	engage themselves in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajana	in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya
kṛṣṇa-bhajana	devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Antya
kṛṣṇa-bhajana	devotional service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Antya
kṛṣṇa-bhajane	in discharging devotional service	CC Antya
kṛṣṇa-bhajane	in discharging devotional service	CC Antya
kṛṣṇa bhajana kare	are engaged in Kṛṣṇa's service	CC Antya
kṛṣṇa bhajana	devotional service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya

Donate

kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	the devotional service of the Lord	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	the worship of Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	devotional service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇera bhajana	service to Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇera bhajane	aiming at rendering transcendental loving service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	worships Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajana	worships Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	worshipped Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	render service to Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	worship Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	worship Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	engage themselves in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥ṣṇere bhajaya	engages himself in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhy:
kr̥tadhvaja-mitadhvajau	Kṛtadhvaja and Mitadhvaja	SB 9.13.1!
kr̥tadhvaja-sutaḥ	the son of Kṛtadhvaja	SB 9.13.1!
kṣataja	by wounds	SB 1.9.38
kṣataja-akṣam	eyes with the redness of blood	SB 1.12.9
kṣataja	bloody	SB 7.9.15
gaja-kulaiḥ	by herds of elephants	SB 9.10.1!
vraja-kumuda	of the lotuslike inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
kunda-srajaḥ	of the garland of kunda flowers	CC Antya :
rajaḥ-kuṅṭha	covered with dust	SB 7.2.29-
kuśadhvaḥ	Kuśadhvaja	SB 9.13.1!
kūṭaja	kūṭajas	SB 8.2.14-
kuṭajaiḥ	and by kuṭaja trees	SB 3.21.4:
vraja-lalanā	the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 7.8
rajaḥ-layāḥ	those who die in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.:
vraja-pura-līlā	Lord Kṛṣṇa's pastimes in Vraja and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-pura-līlā	His pastimes in Vṛndāvana and His pastimes in Mathurā and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-pura-līlā	His pastimes in Vṛndāvana and His pastimes in Mathurā and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-prema-rasa	the transcendental mellows of the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
bāla-gaja-līlaḥ	acting like a baby elephant in a forest of sugarcane	SB 9.10.6-
gaja-līlayā	playing like an elephant	SB 3.13.3:
jalaja-locanayā	lotus-eyed	SB 3.28.2:
vraja-loka-dhāma	the place of Vraja	CC Adi 5.1
vrajavāsī loka	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-loka	of a particular servant of Kṛṣṇa in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the planet known as Goloka Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Goloka Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
sahaja lokera kathā	the talks of all the plain people	CC Madhy:
mā tyaja	do not reject	SB 10.29.:
bhajanera madhye	in executing devotional service	CC Antya :
mahā-gaja	of big elephants	SB 5.24.1!
manuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, rtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālaḥ, vāmadevah, dhrtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:

Donate

mahat-pāda-rajah		CC Madhy
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
makara-dhvajasya	of the sex-god	SB 3.28.3:
makara-dhvajasya	of Cupid	SB 5.2.6
makara-dhvaja	of Cupid	SB 5.25.5
makaradhvaja	Makaradhvaja	CC Adi 10.
makaradhvaja-kara	Makaradhvaja Kara	CC Antya :
malaya-dhvajah	Malayadhvaja	SB 4.28.29
malaya-dhvajam	named Malayadhvaja	SB 4.28.4:
malayadhvajah	named Malayadhvaja	SB 4.28.3:
malayaja-candana	sandalwood produced in the Malaya Hills	CC Madhy
malayaja-sāra	sandalwood	CC Madhy
pañkaja-māline	one who is always decorated with a garland of lotus flowers	SB 1.8.22
pañkaja-māline	one who is always decorated with a garland of lotus flowers	SB 10.59.:
maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and mines became auspicious and very neat and clean	SB summa
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
māra' vraja-vāsī	You want to kill the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy
matam-gajah	mad elephant	SB 3.14.10
matam-gajah	a maddened elephant	SB 10.15.:
matam-gaja	like an elephant	CC Antya :
atirajah-vala-matiḥ	whose mind is overcome by lust	SB 5.14.9
gaja-mātraḥ	just like an elephant	SB 3.13.19
matta-gaja	a mad elephant	CC Adi 5.1
matta-gaja	mad elephant	CC Madhy
rajah-sattva-tamaḥ-mayāḥ	created by the three modes of material nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 6.1.41
sattva-rajah-tamaḥ-mayam	made of the three modes of material nature	SB 5.25.8
rajah-sattva-tamaḥ-mayī	consisting of three modes of nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 10.10.:
ṛtadhvaja-mitadhvajau	Ṛtadhvaja and Mitadhvaja	SB 9.13.19
mitra-ātmaja	O son of Mitra (Maitreya Muni)	SB 3.7.26
gaja-rāja-mokṣaṇam	delivering the King of the elephants	SB 8.4.14
mṛta-prajah	my children dead	SB 11.7.70
mṛtyu-gaja-bhayāt	out of fear of the elephant of death	SB 5.14.3:
rajata-mudrā	gold coins	CC Adi 13.
mukha-pañkaja-bhūṭayaḥ	exhibiting an extraordinary beauty in their lotuslike faces	SB 10.5.10
rajanī-mukham	the face of the night	SB 3.2.34
mukta-mūrdhajah	untied his hair	SB 1.15.4:
mukta-mūrdhajah	having scattered hair	SB 5.6.7
jaja gaga pari mumu	the sounds 'jaja gaga pari mumu'	CC Antya :
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned and the fools) are all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service of the Lord	CC Madhy
muraḥ pañcājana-ādayaḥ	Mura, Pañcājana and others	SB 12.12.4
muraja	another kind of drum	SB 8.8.13

Donate

muraja	and of murajas, another kind of drum	SB 10.70.:
mukta-mūrdhajaḥ	untied his hair	SB 1.15.4:
mūrdhajaḥ	having hair on his head	SB 4.5.3
mūrdhajaḥ	hair on the head	SB 4.21.1:
mukta-mūrdhajaḥ	having scattered hair	SB 5.6.7
mūrdhajam	hairs	SB 1.7.55
na bhajati	does not worship	SB 10.51.4
na bhajati	he does not worship	SB 10.51.4
na bhajanti	do not worship	SB 10.72.:
na bhajate	does not worship or cultivate	SB 11.13.:
nā yāya tyajana	still not possible to give up	CC Madhy:
pañkaja-nābhasya	of the Lord, from whose navel grows a lotus flower	CC Adi 3.2
pañkaja-nābhāya	unto the Lord who has a specific depression resembling a lotus flower in the center of His abdomen	SB 1.8.22
pañkaja-nābhāya	unto the Supreme Personality of Godhead, from whose navel the lotus flower emanates	SB 4.24.3:
pañkaja-nābhāya	unto the Lord who has a specific depression resembling a lotus flower in the center of His abdomen	SB 10.59.:
prajalpa-ādi-nāma	named prajalpa and so on	CC Madhy:
nanda-vrajam	cow pastures of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 3.2.26
nanda-vrajam	the village or the house of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.3.5:
nanda-vraja	of the cowherd village of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.22.:
nanda-vrajam	to the cowherd village of Nanda	SB 10.36.:
nanda-vrajam	the pastures of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.46.:
nanda-vraja	of the cowherd village of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.47.:
nanda-ātmaja	appeared as the son of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Adi 7.7
vraja-indra-nandana	Kṛṣṇa, the son of the King of Vraja	CC Adi 1.7
vraja-rāja-nandane	to the son of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Madhy:
nara-ātmajaḥ	the son of Nara	SB 9.21.1
nārada-ajayoḥ	between Nārada and Brahmā	SB 12.12.:
nārāyaṇa-pāda-pañkaja	of the lotus feet of Lord Nārāyaṇa	SB 5.19.2:
vraja-nārī-gaṇera	of all the gopīs of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-nārī	the damsels of Vraja	CC Antya :
vraja-narma	activities of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 11.
vraja-nātha	O master of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-nātha	O master of the cowherd village	SB 10.47.:
netrajaiḥ	from the eyes	SB 1.11.2:
pañkaja-netrāya	one whose glance is as cooling as a lotus flower	SB 1.8.22
pañkaja-netrāya	one whose glance is as cooling as a lotus flower	SB 10.59.:
nidrā-ajagara	by the python of deep sleep	SB 5.14.2:
nija-bhajana	of His own worship	CC Adi 3.6
niraja	of lotus flowers	SB 5.24.1:
niraja	the lotus flowers	SB 10.20.:
niraja	lotus	SB 10.35.:
ātmārāmāḥ ca munayaḥ ca nirgranthāḥ ca bhajaya	the ātmārāmas, great sages and nirgranthas (the learned) all eligible to engage in the transcendental loving service	CC Madhy:
nirmala bhajana	pure devotional service	CC Madhy:
nirmala bhajana	pure devotional service	CC Madhy:
sahaja-nivahāḥ	like brothers	CC Madhy:
nṛpa-ātmajaḥ	son of the King	SB 4.8.11

Donate

nrpa-ātmajaḥ	the son of the King	SB 4.8.76
nrpa-ātmajam	the son of the King	SB 6.16.1
nrpa-ātmajaḥ	the son of the King	SB 9.8.14
vraja-okasaḥ	village cowherd men	SB 7.7.54
vraja-okasaḥ	inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.6.3:
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi in distant places	SB 10.6.4:
vraja-okasaḥ	to the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.7.6
vraja-okasaḥ	all the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the people of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.17.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the people of Vraja	SB 10.17.:
vraja-okasaḥ	to the boys of Vraja	SB 10.22.:
vraja-okasaḥ	O residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the cowherd men of Vraja	SB 10.33.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.34.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.41.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.46.:
vraja-okasām	by the inhabitants of the land of Vṛndāvana	SB 3.2.28
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Gokula	SB 10.6.4
vraja-okasām	to all the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.11.:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-okasām	for the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-okasām	of all the inhabitants of Vraja, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.13.:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.14.:
vraja-okasām	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.24.:
vraja-okasām	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-okasām	for the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.:
vraja-okasām	for the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.:
vraja-okasām	of the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
pāda-rajah	the dust of the feet	SB 3.22.6
pāda-rajah	the dust of the lotus feet	SB 5.12.1:
araṇa-pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet protect His devotees from all fearful situations	SB 5.17.1:
nārāyaṇa-pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet of Lord Nārāyaṇa	SB 5.19.2:
pāda-rajah	the dust of the lotus feet	SB 6.11.1:
pāda-rajah	by the dust of the lotus feet	SB 7.5.32
pāda-ajasā	by the dust of their lotus feet	SB 7.14.4:
pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 8.9.28
pāda-rajah	dust of the feet	SB 10.14.:
pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet	SB 10.33.:
pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet	SB 10.39.:
pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet	SB 12.3.4:
mahat-pāda-rajah	of the dust of the lotus feet of a mahātmā	CC Madhy:
pāda-rajah	of the dust of the lotus feet	CC Madhy:
pāda-rajah	of the dust of the lotus feet	CC Madhy:
pāda-raja	the dust of your feet	CC Antya :
pāda-paṅkaja	lotus feet	CC Antya :

Donate

padma-srajaḥ	decorated with garlands of lotuses	SB 9.3.15
padmaja-ātibhiḥ	beginning with Lord Brahmā	SB 12.11.4
paśu-pāla-paṅkaja-dṛśaḥ	the gopis who are always dependent on Kṛṣṇa, the cowherd boy	NoI 10
gaja-yūtha-pam	the King of the elephants, Gajendra	SB 8.4.13
muraḥ pañcājana-ādayaḥ	Mura, Pañcājana and others	SB 12.12.4
pañcājanaḥ	named Pañcājana	SB 10.45.4
pañcājanam	Pañcājana	SB 6.18.14
pañcājanasya	of Pañcājana	SB 6.4.51
pañcājanīm	Pañcājanī	SB 5.7.1
pāñcājanya	of Pāñcājanya, Lord Kṛṣṇa's conchshell	SB 10.59.1
pāñcājanyaḥ	Pāñcājanya	SB 5.19.29
pāñcājanyaḥ	which is known as Pāñcājanya	SB 8.20.31
pāñcājanyam	the conchshell named Pāñcājanya	BG 1.15
pāñcājanyām	his wife named Pāñcājanī	SB 6.5.1
pāñcājanyam	conchshell named Pāñcājanya	SB 8.4.17
pāñcājanyam	the Lord's conchshell	SB 11.27.1
pāñcājanyāyām	in the womb of his wife Asiknī, or Pāñcājanī	SB 6.5.24
paṅkaja-nābhāya	unto the Lord who has a specific depression resembling a lotus flower in the center of His abdomen	SB 1.8.22
paṅkaja-māline	one who is always decorated with a garland of lotus flowers	SB 1.8.22
paṅkaja-netrāya	one whose glance is as cooling as a lotus flower	SB 1.8.22
paṅkaja-aṅghraye	unto You, the soles of whose feet are engraved with lotus flowers (and who are therefore said to possess lotus feet)	SB 1.8.22
paṅkaja	lotus flower	SB 2.2.10
paṅkaja	lotus	SB 2.7.4
paṅkaja	of a lotus	SB 3.28.14
paṅkaja	lotus	SB 4.22.39
paṅkaja-nābhāya	unto the Supreme Personality of Godhead, from whose navel the lotus flower emanates	SB 4.24.34
paṅkaja	of the lotus	SB 4.24.41
caraṇa-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet	SB 5.17.1
nārāyaṇa-pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet of Lord Nārāyaṇa	SB 5.19.21
paṅkaja-reṇu-rūṣitam	carrying the dust from the lotus flowers	SB 8.2.23
pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet of the Supreme Personality of Godhead	SB 8.9.28
mukha-paṅkaja-bhūṭayaḥ	exhibiting an extraordinary beauty in their lotuslike faces	SB 10.5.10
pāda-paṅkaja	of the lotus feet	SB 10.33.1
paṅkaja	lotus	SB 10.52.4
paṅkaja	lotuslike	SB 10.58.1
paṅkaja-nābhāya	unto the Lord who has a specific depression resembling a lotus flower in the center of His abdomen	SB 10.59.1
paṅkaja-māline	one who is always decorated with a garland of lotus flowers	SB 10.59.1
paṅkaja-netrāya	one whose glance is as cooling as a lotus flower	SB 10.59.1
paṅkaja-aṅghraye	unto You, the soles of whose feet are engraved with lotus flowers (and who are therefore said to possess lotus feet)	SB 10.59.1
paṅkaja	lotuslike	SB 10.68.1
paṅkaja	like a lotus	SB 11.30.1
paṅkaja-nābhasya	of the Lord, from whose navel grows a lotus flower	CC Adi 3.2
paṅkaja-saurabham	which smells like a lotus flower	CC Adi 4.2
aṅghri-paṅkaja	lotuslike feet	CC Adi 5.1
aṅghri-paṅkaja	lotuslike feet	CC Madhya

Donate

pāda-paṅkaja	lotus feet	CC Antya :
paśu-pāla-paṅkaja-dṛśaḥ	the gopis who are always dependent on Kṛṣṇa, the cowherd boy	NoI 10
paṅkaja	lotus flower	MM 33
aṅghri-paṅkajam	the lotus feet	SB 1.11.6
paṅkajam	species of lotus flowers	SB 4.6.23
aṅghri-paṅkajam	the lotus feet	SB 4.21.3:
araṇa-pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet protect His devotees from all fearful situations	SB 5.17.11
aṅghri-paṅkajam	the lotus feet	SB 7.2.32
aṅghri-paṅkajam	lotus feet	SB 7.8.51
aṅghri-paṅkajam	your lotus feet	SB 8.7.26
paṅkajam	lotuslike	SB 10.29.4
caraṇa-paṅkajam	the lotus feet	SB 10.31.:
paṅkajam	lotuslike	SB 10.38.0
paṅkajam	lotuslike	SB 10.38.:
pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet	SB 10.39.4
paṅkajam	lotus	SB 10.53.:
paṅkajam	lotuslike	SB 10.59.:
hasta-paṅkajam	Your lotus hand	SB 10.59.:
pāda-paṅkajam	whose lotus feet	SB 12.3.4:
vadana-paṅkajam	whose lotus face	SB 12.9.2:
pāda-paṅkajam	to the lotus feet	MM 27
paraḥ-rajah	beyond the mode of passion (situated in the pure mode of goodness)	SB 5.7.14
jaja gaga pari mumu	the sounds 'jaja gaga pari mumu'	CC Antya :
parivrajat	of an itinerant mendicant	SB 3.24.3:
yajamāna-paśoḥ	who was an animal in the form of the chief of the sacrifice	SB 4.5.24
paśu-pāla-paṅkaja-dṛśaḥ	the gopis who are always dependent on Kṛṣṇa, the cowherd boy	NoI 10
vraja-paśūn	the animals thereof	SB 2.7.28
vraja-paśūn	the domestic animals of Vraja	SB 10.21.:
vraja-paśūn	the animals of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
citra-dhvaja-pataiḥ	with very nicely decorated flags and canopies	SB 8.10.1:
dhvaja-patākābhiḥ	with flags and festoons	SB 4.25.10
vraja-pate	O King of Vraja	SB 10.8.1:
vraja-pate	O King of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vrajaḥ-pateḥ	of the master of Vraja	SB 10.39.:
vraja-pati-sutasya	from the son of Nanda Mahārāja	CC Antya :
gaja-patiḥ	a bull elephant	SB 11.17.4
gaja-patim	the King of the elephants	SB 8.1.31
gaja-patim	the king of the elephants (Kūvalayāpīḍa)	SB 10.46.:
gaja-yūtha-pāya	unto the King of elephants (Gajendra)	SB 7.9.9
rajah-plutaḥ	infused with the mode of passion	SB 3.10.30
prabhajanti	they take to fully	SB 10.27.:
rajah-prabhavaḥ	being born in a body full of passion	SB 7.9.26
rajah-pradhānāt	in which the element of rajas, or passion, predominates	SB 3.20.1:
su-praja-tamaḥ	surrounded by many children	SB 4.23.3:
prajaguḥ	sang	SB 4.12.3:
sa-prajaḥ	along with his subjects	SB 3.22.3:
prajaḥ	citizens	SB 10.47.:
mrta-prajaḥ	my children dead	SB 11.7.70

Donate

prajahi	curb	BG 3.41
prajahṛṣuḥ	rejoiced	SB 10.44.1
prajajñire	were begotten	SB 3.12.2
prajajñire	were produced	SB 3.17.8
prajajñire	generated	SB 8.5.38
prajajvāla	burned	SB 4.4.27
prajajvaluḥ	blazed like fire	SB 3.17.4
prajalpa	conversing with	SB 10.82.1
prajalpa-ādi-nāma	named prajalpa and so on	CC Madhy
prajalpaḥ	idle talk	NoI 2
prajalpakāḥ	taking to the chanting	CC Adi 17.
prajalpatām	the conversation	SB 4.3.5-7
prajam	by his subjects	SB 4.9.66
su-prajam	good son	SB 4.13.3
prajanaḥ	the cause for begetting children	BG 10.28
prajanaḥ	the source of breeding	SB 8.5.34
prajananāḥ	and in producing children	SB 5.20.3
prajananam	as a son	SB 9.14.4
prajananam	His genital	SB 12.11.6
prajananāya	for begetting a child	SB 4.1.28
su-prajastvam	the most beautiful son	SB 5.4.4
su-prajastvam	having ten thousand well-behaved sons	SB 6.5.23
prajayā	by children	SB 3.14.1
prajayā	by getting a son	SB 6.14.20
prajayā	by his son	SB 9.14.4
prajayā	for the purpose of begetting children	SB 11.5.1
rajaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ	surcharged with the mode of passion	SB 10.4.4
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ	those bound in the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 11.12.1
rajaḥ-prakṛtim	a person situated in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
vraja-prāṇa	the life of Vrajabhūmi (Vṛndāvana)	CC Madhy
sahaja-praṇaya	natural friendly love	Bs 5.55
prasiddha bhajana	the devotional service is celebrated	CC Madhy
prathama-ātmajaḥ	of the first sons	SB 9.23.1
prati-gajam	a rival elephant	SB 10.36.1
vraja-vāsi-prati	toward the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy
prāvrajan	left	SB 4.31.1
pravrajantam	while going away for the renounced order of life	SB 1.2.2
vraja-prema	love like that of the residents of Vraja	CC Adi 3.2
vraja-prema	the love of Vraja	CC Madhy
sahaja prema	natural love	CC Madhy
vraja-līlā-prema-rasa	the transcendental mellows of the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
prema upajaya	awakening of ecstatic love	CC Antya :
prema upajaya	dormant love of Kṛṣṇa awakens	CC Antya :
prema upajaya	love of Kṛṣṇa awakens	CC Antya :
sahaja-premera	of natural love	CC Antya :
vraja-priya	of the darling of Vraja	SB 10.16.1
priyavrata-ātmajaḥ	the son of King Priyavrata	SB 5.20.2
priyavrata-ātmajaḥ	the son of Mahārāja Priyavrata	SB 5.20.9

Donate

puṇyajana-strīṇām	of the wives of the Yakṣas	SB 4.6.30
maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and mines became auspicious and very neat and clean	SB summa
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in all the towns, villages and pasturing grounds	SB 10.4.3:
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in towns, cities and villages here and there	SB 10.6.2
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.90.4
vraja-pura-ghare	at the home in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-pura-līlā	Lord Kṛṣṇa's pastimes in Vraja and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-pura-līlā	His pastimes in Vṛndāvana and His pastimes in Mathurā and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-pure	in Vṛndāvana and Dvārakā	CC Madhya
pūrvaja-vat	like his other brothers	SB 5.20.3:
devānām pūrvajaḥ	the eldest of all demigods	SB 3.12.8
pūrvajaḥ	himself a forefather	SB 11.9.3:
puṣṭyā śrīyā kīrti-ajayā	by His energies Puṣṭi, Śrī, Kīrti and Ajā	SB 10.89.!
gaja-rāja-mokṣaṇam	delivering the King of the elephants	SB 8.4.14
gajapati rājā	the King of Orissa	CC Madhya
vraja-rāja-nandane	to the son of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Madhya
pāda-rajā	the dust of your feet	CC Antya :
rajaḥ-guṇa	the mode of passion	BG 3.37
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.5
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.7
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.9
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.10
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.10
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	BG 14.10
rajaḥ	in passion	BG 17.1
rajaḥ	in the mode of passion	SB 1.2.19
rajaḥ	passion	SB 1.2.23
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 1.2.24
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 1.2.27
rajaḥ	mode of passion	SB 1.5.28
rajaḥ	dust	SB 1.8.2
rajaḥ	dust	SB 1.9.34
rajaḥ	passion	SB 1.13.5
rajaḥ	on account of a passionate mood	SB 1.17.3
rajaḥ	the passionate mode of nature	SB 2.1.20
rajaḥ	mundane passion	SB 2.2.17
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 2.5.18
rajaḥ	the material mode of passion	SB 2.5.23
rajaḥ tamaḥ	the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 2.9.10
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 2.10.4:
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 3.6.28
rajaḥ-guṇaḥ	the material mode of passion	SB 3.9.35
rajaḥ-bhājaḥ	of the incarnation of the mode of passion (Brahmā)	SB 3.10.11
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 3.10.20
rajaḥ-plutaḥ	infused with the mode of passion	SB 3.10.30
rajaḥ	sex desire	SB 3.15.20
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 3.16.9

Donate

rajaḥ	dust	SB 3.16.2:
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 3.16.2:
rajaḥ	dust	SB 3.17.5
rajaḥ-pradhānāt	in which the element of rajas, or passion, predominates	SB 3.20.1:
pāda-rajaḥ	the dust of the feet	SB 3.22.6
rajaḥ	dust	SB 4.5.7
rajaḥ	dust	SB 4.5.8
rajaḥ-juṣaḥ	persons who are eager to taste the dust	SB 4.9.36
rajaḥ	dust	SB 4.10.2:
rajaḥ	saffron	SB 4.24.2:
rajaḥ	the passion energy	SB 4.24.6:
rajaḥ	of passion	SB 4.30.2:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 4.31.1:
rajaḥ	dust	SB 5.5.30
paraḥ-rajaḥ	beyond the mode of passion (situated in the pure mode of goodness)	SB 5.7.14
rajaḥ	in passion	SB 5.9.17
rajaḥ	by passion	SB 5.9.17
pāda-rajaḥ	the dust of the lotus feet	SB 5.12.1:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial fruitive activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	whose eyes are covered by the dust of the wind or who is captivated by his wife during her menstrual period	SB 5.13.4
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	blinded by strong lusty desires	SB 5.14.9
rajaḥ	of passion or material desires	SB 5.18.1:
rajaḥ-tamasah	whose modes of passion and ignorance	SB 5.20.3:
rajaḥ-tamasah	whose passion and ignorance	SB 5.20.2:
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-mayam	made of the three modes of material nature	SB 5.25.8
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayāḥ	created by the three modes of material nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 6.1.41
rajaḥ-tamobhyām	by the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 6.2.46
rajaḥ-tamaskāḥ	by the lower modes of material nature (rajo-guṇa and tamo-guṇa)	SB 6.3.14:
ātma-rajaḥ	the sinful infection of the heart	SB 6.3.33
rajaḥ	the sinful activity	SB 6.3.33
rajaḥ-rūpeṇa	in the form of the menstrual period	SB 6.9.9
pāda-rajaḥ	the dust of the lotus feet	SB 6.11.1!
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 6.12.1!
rajaḥ	influenced by the mode of passion	SB 6.12.2:
rajaḥ	of the mode of passion	SB 6.14.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 7.1.7
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 7.1.10
rajaḥ-tamaskān	covered by passion and ignorance	SB 7.1.12
rajaḥ-tamobhyām	from passion and ignorance	SB 7.1.38
rajaḥ-kuṇṭha	covered with dust	SB 7.2.29:
rajaḥ	of the mode of passion	SB 7.3.26:
pāda-rajaḥ	by the dust of the lotus feet	SB 7.5.32
rajaḥ-prabhavaḥ	being born in a body full of passion	SB 7.9.26
rajaḥ tamaḥ ca	by representing the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 7.9.37
rajaḥ-valaiḥ	covered with dust and dirt	SB 7.13.1:
rajaḥ tamaḥ	the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 7.15.2!

Donate

rajaḥ-tamaḥ	because of the conception of passion and ignorance	SB 7.15.4:
rajaḥ	by the pollen	SB 8.2.14-
rajaḥ	passion	SB 8.5.22
rajaḥ	passion	SB 8.7.30
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 8.7.31
rajaḥ	of the saffron dust	SB 8.9.28
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-juṣaḥ	infected with sattva-guṇa, rajo-guṇa or tamo-guṇa	SB 8.16.14
rajaḥ	dust	SB 9.8.12
rajaḥ-tamaḥ	by the qualities of passion and ignorance	SB 9.15.1!
rajaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ	surcharged with the mode of passion	SB 10.4.4!
rajaḥ-guṇaḥ	being controlled by the mode of passion	SB 10.10.4
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayī	consisting of three modes of nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 10.10.:
rajaḥ-sattvābhyām	by the modes of passion and goodness	SB 10.13.!
rajaḥ-bhuvāḥ	who have taken birth in the mode of passion	SB 10.14.:
rajaḥ	by the dust	SB 10.14.:
pāda-rajaḥ	dust of the feet	SB 10.14.:
go-rajaḥ	with the dust raised by the cows	SB 10.15.4
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.16.:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 10.24.:
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 10.27.4
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.29.:
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.29.:
rajaḥ-valam	smearred with dust	SB 10.31.:
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.35.0
rajaḥ	with the dust	SB 10.35.:
rajaḥ	with the dust	SB 10.39.:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 10.40.:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 10.46.4
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.47.:
rajaḥ	known as passion	SB 10.48.:
rajaḥ	with passion	SB 10.51.!
rajaḥ	with the dust	SB 10.52.4
rajaḥ	the contamination	SB 10.56.4
rajaḥ	the contamination	SB 10.57.4
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.58.:
rajaḥ	of the mode of passion	SB 10.60.4
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.68.:
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 10.83.4
sattvam rajaḥ tamaḥ iti	known as goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 10.85.:
rajaḥ	in passion	SB 10.85.4
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.3.3:
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.9.1:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ	those bound in the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 11.12.:
rajaḥ	of the mode of passion	SB 11.12.:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.13.:
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.13.:
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.13.4
rajaḥ	in passion	SB 11.13.4

Donate

rajaḥ-tamobhyām	by the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 11.13.1
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-bhuvah	being generated from the three modes of material nature	SB 11.14.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.16.1
rajaḥ-valam	strengthened by the mode of passion	SB 11.19.1
rajaḥ	in the mode of passion	SB 11.21.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.21.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.22.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.22.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.24.1
rajaḥ-yuktam	one who is in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ-prakṛtim	a person situated in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ sattvam	the modes of passion and goodness	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ-layāḥ	those who die in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ	in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ	of the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 11.28.1
rajaḥ	passionate attraction	SB 11.28.1
rajaḥ	the dust	SB 11.29.1
rajaḥ	passion	SB 12.3.20
rajaḥ-vṛttih	predominated by activities in the mode of passion	SB 12.3.20
rajaḥ-tamaḥ	predominated by a mixture of the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 12.3.20
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	SB 12.4.20
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ	of the modes of passion, goodness and ignorance	SB 12.5.7
rajaḥ-toka	the child of passion, greed	SB 12.8.10
rajaḥ-tokaḥ	the child of passion, greed	SB 12.8.20
rajaḥ	the contamination	SB 12.8.40
rajaḥ	passion	SB 12.8.40
rajaḥ-juṣe	to him who is in contact with the mode of passion	SB 12.10.1
rajaḥ	the dust	CC Adi 5.1
rajaḥ	the mode of passion	CC Madhya
rajaḥ-guṇe	by the mode of passion	CC Madhya
rajaḥ	the dust	CC Madhya
mahat-pāda-rajaḥ	of the dust of the lotus feet of a mahātmā	CC Madhya
pāda-rajaḥ	of the dust of the lotus feet	CC Madhya
pāda-rajaḥ	of the dust of the lotus feet	CC Madhya
rajaḥ-bharaḥ	dust from the cows	CC Antya
tamaḥ-rajaḥ-dharme	by remaining in the modes of ignorance and passion	CC Antya
rajaḥ	in the dust	CC Antya
rajakam	washerman	SB 10.41.1
rajakasya	of the washerman	SB 10.41.1
sa-rajam	dirty	SB 3.23.20
rajanī-mukham	the face of the night	SB 3.2.34
rajanī-karam	the moon	SB 4.28.30
rajanī-bhūtaḥ	the darkness of night	SB 5.14.9
rajanī	Rajanī	SB 5.20.10

Donate

rajanī	the night	SB 10.39.1
vañcilā rajanī	passed the night	CC Madhya
rajanī-divase	both day and night	CC Madhya
rajanī-divase	day and night	CC Antya
rajanīm	night	SB 5.1.30
rajanīm	the night	SB 10.34.4
rajanīm	night	SB 10.81.1
vasanta- rajanīte	on a spring night	CC Antya
rajasā	by the dust	SB 1.14.10
rajasā	by the mode of passion of material nature	SB 3.8.13
rajasā uparaktah	initiated by the mode of passion	SB 3.8.33
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 3.32.1
rajasā	by the dust	SB 4.6.24
rajasā	by the dust	SB 5.1.35
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 5.6.12
rajasā	by dirt	SB 5.9.9-1
rajasā āvrta	covered by the mode of passion	SB 5.10.5
rajasā	by the material mode of passion	SB 5.10.8
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 5.11.4
tat-kāla- rajasā	by the passion of lusty desires at that moment	SB 5.14.9
rajasā	by the dust	SB 7.6.27
pāda- rajasā	by the dust of their lotus feet	SB 7.14.4
rajasā	with the quality of passion	SB 10.3.20
go- rajasā	with the dust floating because of the movements of the cows	SB 10.6.20
rajasā	by big particles of dust	SB 10.7.2
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 10.24.1
rajasā	by passion	SB 10.24.1
rajasā	with the dust	SB 10.41.1
rajasā	with dust	SB 10.76.9
rajasā	with the dust	SB 10.86.1
rajasā	by the material mode of passion	SB 11.4.5
rajasā	by the prominence of the mode of passion	SB 11.5.7
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 11.22.1
rajasā	with the potency of the mode of passion	SB 11.24.1
rajasā	by passion	SB 11.25.1
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
rajasā	by the mode of passion	SB 12.1.39
rajasā	with dust	SB 12.4.1
rajasah	of the mode of passion	BG 14.16
rajasah	from the mode of passion	BG 14.17
rajasah	of passion	SB 7.1.8
rajasah	infatuated with rajo-guṇa	SB 9.10.14
rajasah	of the mode of passion	SB 11.25.1
śānta- rajasam	his passion pacified	BG 6.27
rajasi	of the mode of passion	BG 14.12
rajasi	in passion	BG 14.15
rajasi	when the mode of passion increases	SB 11.25.1
rajata-stambheṣu	like columns of silver	SB 5.25.5

Donate

rajata-mudrā	gold coins	CC Adi 13.
rajatam	gold coins	SB 3.3.27
rajatam	silver	SB 6.14.3-
rajatera	made of gold	CC Adi 13.
vraja-rājera	and of the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	CC Madhya
vraja-rāmā	all the gopīs in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-rasa	the transcendental mellows enjoyed in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vraja-rasa-gīta	songs about the mellows of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhya
vraja-līlā-prema-rasa	the transcendental mellows of the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-rasa	the transcendental mellows in Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
gaja-rāt	a mighty elephant	SB 10.26.:
rāyera bhajana	the devotional service of Rāmānanda Rāya	CC Antya !
pañkaja-reṇu-rūṣitam	carrying the dust from the lotus flowers	SB 8.2.23-
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
ṛtadhvajah	ṛtadhvaja	SB 6.15.1:
ṛtadhvajah	ṛtadhvaja	SB 9.17.6
rūpasya agrajah	the elder brother of Śrīla Rūpa Gosvāmī	CC Madhya
rajah-rūpeṇa	in the form of the menstrual period	SB 6.9.9
pañkaja-reṇu-rūṣitam	carrying the dust from the lotus flowers	SB 8.2.23-
sa-prajah	along with his subjects	SB 3.22.3:
sa-rajam	dirty	SB 3.23.2-
sa-agrajam	together with His elder brother	SB 10.23.:
sa-vrajam	together with the other men of Vraja	SB 10.45.:
sa-agrajah	and with His elder brother	SB 10.57.:
sa-vrajah	with the people of Vraja	SB 10.84.0
saha-ātmajah	along with his daughter	SB 3.21.4!
saha-agrajam	who was playing with His elder brother, Balarāma	SB 10.11.:
saha-agrajah	together with His brother Balarāma	SB 10.22.:
sahaja-artha	the clear, simple meaning	CC Adi 7.1
sahaja	natural	CC Adi 17.
sahaja	simple	CC Madhya
sahaja	simple	CC Madhya
sahaja	natural	CC Madhya
sahaja	natural	CC Madhya
sahaja	natural	CC Madhya
sahaja	natural	CC Madhya
sahaja prema	natural love	CC Madhya
sahaja lokera kathā	the talks of all the plain people	CC Madhya
sahaja gamana	natural walking	CC Madhya
sahaja	rightly	CC Madhya
sahaja-abhirūpe	who was naturally very beautiful	CC Madhya
sahaja-nivahāḥ	like brothers	CC Madhya
sahaja	the direct	CC Madhya
sahaja-premera	of natural love	CC Antya :
sahaja	simple	CC Antya :
sahaja svabhāva	natural characteristic	CC Antya :
sahaja	natural	CC Antya !

Donate

sahaja	natural	CC Antya 1
sahaja-pranaya	natural friendly love	Bs 5.55
sahaja	and brothers	MM 13
sahajanyaḥ	Sahajanya	SB 12.11.1
gaja-sāhvayam	the city of Hastināpura	SB 4.31.30
gaja-sāhvayam	to Hastināpura, the Kuru capital	SB 10.57.1
gaja-sāhvaye	Hastināpura	SB 1.4.6
vraja-sakhā	residents of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 11.
samajani	took birth	CC Adi 1.6
samajani	took birth	CC Adi 4.2
samajavena	by equally powerful	SB 5.1.30
samayaḥ	perfectly worshiped	SB 1.12.3
saṃvibhajan	offering	SB 7.15.6
saṃvyabhajat	after dividing, gave his share	SB 9.21.6
gajapati-saṅge	with the King	CC Madhy
vraja-vadhū-saṅge	in the association of the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya 1
śānta-rajāsam	his passion pacified	BG 6.27
śāntarajaḥ	a son named Śāntaraja	SB 9.17.1
malayaja-sāra	sandalwood	CC Madhy
agraja-śāsanam	the order of the elder brother	CC Madhy
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial fruitive activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-mayam	made of the three modes of material nature	SB 5.25.8
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayāḥ	created by the three modes of material nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 6.1.41
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-juṣaḥ	infected with sattva-guṇa, rajo-guṇa or tamo-guṇa	SB 8.16.1
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayī	consisting of three modes of nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 10.10.1
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-bhuvāḥ	being generated from the three modes of material nature	SB 11.14.1
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ	of the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 11.28.1
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ	of the modes of passion, goodness and ignorance	SB 12.5.7
rajaḥ-sattvābhyām	by the modes of passion and goodness	SB 10.13.1
sattvam rajaḥ tamaḥ iti	known as goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 10.85.1
rajaḥ sattvam	the modes of passion and goodness	SB 11.25.1
satya-ātmaja	the son of Satyabhāmā	SB 3.1.35
pañkaja-saurabham	which smells like a lotus flower	CC Adi 4.2
siddhi-vraja	of the groups of material perfections of the yogīs (aṇimā, laghimā, prāpti and so on)	CC Madhy
śīradhvajaḥ	a son named Śīradhvaja	SB 9.13.11
śīradhvajaḥ	was known as Śīradhvaja	SB 9.13.11
manuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadvajaḥ, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālaḥ, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1
vraja-ślāghyam	renowned throughout Vraja	SB 10.22.1
vana-srajaḥ	flower garland	SB 3.8.24
srajaḥ	on which the flower garland	SB 6.14.5
āntra-srajaḥ	garlanded by intestines	SB 7.9.15
padma-srajaḥ	decorated with garlands of lotuses	SB 9.3.15
srajaḥ	of whom the flowers	SB 10.9.11
srajaḥ	of the garland	SB 10.30.1
srajaḥ	the garlands	SB 10.33.1

Donate

srajaḥ	whose garland	SB 10.33.1
srajaḥ	wearing rows	SB 10.46.4
srajaḥ	and garlands	SB 10.71.1
srajaḥ	wearing garlands	SB 10.84.4
srajaḥ	the flower garland	SB 12.8.20
kunda-srajaḥ	of the garland of kunda flowers	CC Antya 1
srajaḥ	from the flower garland	CC Antya 1
srajam	garland	SB 3.21.9
srajam	garland	SB 4.15.11
srajam	flower garland	SB 6.18.41
srajam	garlands	SB 7.2.29
srajam	garland	SB 8.8.15
utpala-srajam	a garland of lotuses	SB 8.8.17
vajayantīm srajam	the garland of victory	SB 9.15.20
srajam	the garlands	SB 10.34.1
srajam	a flower garland	SB 10.62.1
srajam	a necklace	SB 10.65.1
srajam	the flower garland	SB 10.90.1
srajam	a garland	CC Antya 1
śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajana	worshiping of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya 1
śrī-kṛṣṇa bhajaye	become engaged in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya 1
śrī-kṛṣṇa bhajaya	engage themselves in the service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya 1
śrī-kṛṣṇa-bhajana	in the devotional service of Lord Kṛṣṇa	CC Madhya 1
puṣṭyā śrīyā kīrti-ajayā	by His energies Puṣṭi, Śrī, Kīrti and Ajā	SB 10.89.1
rajata-stambheṣu	like columns of silver	SB 5.25.5
puṇyajana-strībhiḥ	by the wives of the Yakṣas	SB 4.6.27
puṇyajana-strīṅām	of the wives of the Yakṣas	SB 4.6.30
vraja-strīṅām	of all the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.8.2
vraja-strīṅām	of the women of Vṛndāvana	SB 12.12.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	SB 1.10.21
vraja-striyaḥ	damsels of Vraja	SB 3.2.14
vraja-striyaḥ	all the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.7.8
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies in the cowherd village	SB 10.21.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies standing in the village of Vraja	SB 10.21.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the young women of Vraja	SB 10.29.4
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.33.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.39.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.44.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.47.1
su-prajam	good son	SB 4.13.3
su-praja-tamaḥ	surrounded by many children	SB 4.23.3
su-prajastvam	the most beautiful son	SB 5.4.4
su-prajastvam	having ten thousand well-behaved sons	SB 6.5.23
su-dustyajaḥ	very difficult to abandon	SB 10.47.1
su-dustyaja	most difficult to give up	SB 11.5.3
su-dustyaja	impossible to give up	SB 11.29.4
śuddha-vraja-vāsī	a pure inhabitant of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1

Donate

sunaya-ātmajaḥ	the son of Sunaya	SB 9.22.4:
vraja-sundarībhīḥ	with the young women of the cowherd community	SB 10.33.:
vraja-sundarībhīḥ	by the young women of Vraja	CC Adi 4.2
vraja-sundarībhīḥ	by the young women of Vraja	CC Madhya
vraja-sundarīḥ	the other gopīs	CC Adi 4.2
vraja-sundarīḥ	the other beautiful gopīs	CC Madhya
vraja-sundarīṇām	for the beautiful young girls of Vraja	SB 10.29.4
vraja-sundarīṇām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya
vraja-sundarīṇām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya
vraja-sundarīṇām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya
vraja-sundarīṇām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya :
sunīthā-ātmaja	of the son of Sunīthā, Vena	SB 4.13.24
sura-ātmajau	the two sons of the demigods	SB 10.10.:
kṛtadhvaja-sutaḥ	the son of Kṛtadhvaja	SB 9.13.19
vraja-pati-sutasya	from the son of Nanda Mahārāja	CC Antya :
sva-ātmajayoḥ	to his own two sons, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma	SB 10.5.2:
sahaja svabhāva	natural characteristic	CC Antya :
svajana-ākhyā-dasyubhīḥ	they who are actually plunderers but who pass by the name of relatives	SB 8.22.9
svajana	with servants	SB 10.87.:
svajana	relatives and friends	SB 11.10.:
svajana	relatives	CC Madhya
svajanāt	by your own relative	SB 4.3.25
svam ātmajam	his own son Kṛṣṇa	SB 10.11.6
tālajarīgha-ākhyam	were known as the Tālajarīghas	SB 9.23.21
tālajarīghaḥ	a son named Tālajarīgha	SB 9.23.21
tālajarīghān	the uncivilized clan named Tālajarīgha	SB 9.8.5-6
rajaḥ tamaḥ	the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 2.9.10
su-praja-tamaḥ	surrounded by many children	SB 4.23.3:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial fruitive activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-mayam	made of the three modes of material nature	SB 5.25.8
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayāḥ	created by the three modes of material nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 6.1.41
rajaḥ tamaḥ ca	by representing the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 7.9.37
rajaḥ tamaḥ	the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 7.15.2!
rajaḥ-tamaḥ	because of the conception of passion and ignorance	SB 7.15.4:
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ-juṣaḥ	infected with sattva-guṇa, rajo-guṇa or tamo-guṇa	SB 8.16.14
rajaḥ-tamaḥ	by the qualities of passion and ignorance	SB 9.15.1!
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-mayī	consisting of three modes of nature (passion, goodness and ignorance)	SB 10.10.:
sattvam rajaḥ tamaḥ iti	known as goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 10.85.:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-prakṛtayaḥ	those bound in the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 11.12.:
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ-bhuvah	being generated from the three modes of material nature	SB 11.14.!
sattva-rajaḥ-tamaḥ	of the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 11.28.:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ	predominated by a mixture of the modes of passion	SB 12.3.2!
rajaḥ-sattva-tamaḥ	of the modes of passion, goodness and ignorance	SB 12.5.7
tamaḥ-rajaḥ-dharme	by remaining in the modes of ignorance and passion	CC Antya 4
rajaḥ-tamasah	whose modes of passion and ignorance	SB 5.20.3-
rajaḥ-tamasah	whose passion and ignorance	SB 5.20.2:
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-ākāḥ	by the lower modes of material nature (rajo-guṇa and tamo-guṇa)	SB 6.2.14.

Donate

rajaḥ-tamaskān	covered by passion and ignorance	SB 7.1.12
rajaḥ-tamobhyām	by the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 6.2.46
rajaḥ-tamobhyām	from passion and ignorance	SB 7.1.38
rajaḥ-tamobhyām	by the modes of passion and ignorance	SB 11.13.:
tāñhāra bhajana	worship of Nārāyaṇa	CC Madhy
tanu-tyajaḥ	and thus lay down their lives	SB 8.20.9
tat-kāla-rajāsā	by the passion of lusty desires at that moment	SB 5.14.9
tat-ātmajaḥ	the son of him (Karambhi)	SB 9.24.5
ātmajaḥ tataḥ	a son thereafter	SB 9.23.14
tava ātmajaḥ	your son	SB 10.2.4:
tīrajaiḥ	growing on the banks	SB 8.2.14-
rajaḥ-toka	the child of passion, greed	SB 12.8.10
rajaḥ-tokaḥ	the child of passion, greed	SB 12.8.21
bhaja tumi	engage yourself in His service	CC Madhy
tyaja	give up	SB 3.1.13
tyaja	give up	SB 6.15.20
tyaja	deliver	SB 9.14.9
tyaja	deliver	SB 9.14.9
mā tyaja	do not reject	SB 10.29.:
tyaja	please release	SB 10.31.:
tyaja	give up	SB 10.54.:
tyaja	give up	SB 10.66.:
tyaja	you should give up	SB 11.12.:
tyaja	give up	SB 12.6.6:
tanu-tyajaḥ	and thus lay down their lives	SB 8.20.9
dhana-tyajaḥ	can give up their accumulated wealth	SB 8.20.9
tyajan	quitting	BG 8.13
tyajan	quitting	SB 1.9.23
tyajan	giving up	SB 7.7.23
tyajan	giving up	SB 7.14.14
tyajan	avoiding	SB 10.63.4
tyajan	leaving (his body)	SB 10.84.:
nā yāya tyajana	still not possible to give up	CC Madhy
tyajantaḥ	rejecting	SB 10.14.:
tyajantam	leaving me anyway, today or tomorrow	SB 6.10.7
tyajanti	abandon	SB 10.37.:
tyajanti	abandon	SB 10.47.:
tyajanti	reject	SB 10.87.:
tyajanti	abandon	SB 10.88.4
tyajanti	they reject	SB 11.6.44
tyajanti	they give up	SB 11.21.:
tyajanti	they give up	SB 11.23.:
tyajantu	may they reject me	SB 11.39
tyajata	give up	SB 10.25.:
tyajataḥ	ending	SB 1.9.22
tyajate	gives up	SB 10.1.34
tyajati	gives up	BG 8.6
tyajati	becomes freed from	SB 3.28.10

Donate

tyajati	is giving up	SB 10.16.!
tyajati	gives up	SB 11.20.:
tyajati	abandons	NBS 46
tyajati	gives up	NBS 47
aṅghri-udaja	of the lotus feet	SB 10.14.:
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasaḥ, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajah, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālah, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1:
upajagāma	arrived	SB 5.8.2
upajagāma	took shelter at	SB 5.20.20
upajagāma ha	went near	SB 10.66.:
upajagatuḥ	They approached	SB 10.45.:
upajagmatuḥ	they approached	SB 11.7.6
upajagmuḥ	arrived	SB 1.19.8
upajagmuḥ	arrived	SB 4.22.1
upajagmuḥ	they came near	SB 10.55.:
upajagmuḥ	they approached	SB 11.2.2
upajahāra	offered	SB 8.22.1
upajahāra ha	presented	SB 10.56.:
upajahāra ha	presented	SB 10.56.:
upajahre	delivered	SB 11.29.:
upajahruḥ	they showered	SB 4.9.58-
upajanyatām	take your birth and appear there	SB 10.1.2:
upajaya	arises	CC Adi 4.1
upajaya	produces	CC Adi 17.
upajaya	there is	CC Madhy:
upajaya	arises	CC Madhy:
upajaya	awakens	CC Madhy:
upajaya	awakens	CC Madhy:
upajaya	awaken	CC Madhy:
upajaya	awakens	CC Madhy:
prema upajaya	awakening of ecstatic love	CC Antya :
upajaya	is awakened	CC Antya :
prema upajaya	dormant love of Kṛṣṇa awakens	CC Antya :
prema upajaya	love of Kṛṣṇa awakens	CC Antya :
upajaye	develops	CC Adi 7.8
rajasā uparaktah	initiated by the mode of passion	SB 3.8.33
upavrajam	also pasturing near Vṛndāvana	SB 10.13.:
upavrajan	went there	SB 9.7.20
uṭajam	the hermitage	SB 3.21.4
gaja-utkhāte	plucked by an elephant	CC Antya :
utpala-srajam	a garland of lotuses	SB 8.8.17
vadana-paṅkajam	whose lotus face	SB 12.9.2:
vraja-vadhū-gaṇera	of the young wives of Vraja	Adi 4.4
vraja-vadhū	all the damsels of Vṛndāvana	Madhy:
vraja-vadhū	of the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-vadhū-saṅge	in the association of the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya !
vraja-vadhūbhīḥ	with the young women of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.33.:
vraja-vadhūbhīḥ	the damsels of Vraja, the gopis	CC Antya !

Donate

vaijayantīm srajam		SB 9.15.20
vāla-vyajane	two cāmaras made of hair	SB 4.15.1!
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	whose eyes are covered by the dust of the wind or who is captivated by his wife during her menstrual period	SB 5.13.4
rajaḥ-vala-akṣaḥ	blinded by strong lusty desires	SB 5.14.9
atirajaḥ-vala-matiḥ	whose mind is overcome by lust	SB 5.14.9
rajaḥ-valaiḥ	covered with dust and dirt	SB 7.13.1!
rajaḥ-valam	smearred with dust	SB 10.31.1
rajaḥ-valam	strengthened by the mode of passion	SB 11.19.1
vraja-vallabhīnām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.47.1
vraja-vāma-dṛśām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya 1
manyuḥ, manuḥ, mahinasah, mahān, śivaḥ, ṛtadhvajaḥ, ugaretāḥ, bhavaḥ, kālaḥ, vāmadevaḥ, dhṛtavrataḥ	all names of Rudra	SB 3.12.1!
vana-srajaḥ	flower garland	SB 3.8.24
vana-gajaḥ	an elephant coming from the forest	SB 5.5.30
vraja-vana	in the forests of Vraja	SB 10.31.1
vañcilā rajanī	passed the night	CC Madhya 1
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.90.4
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
vasanta-rajaniṭe	on a spring night	CC Antya 1
viraja-vāsasaḥ	always dressed with clean garments	SB 8.15.1!
vraja-vāsī	inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Adi 10.
vraja-vāsī	resident of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 12.
vraja-vāsī	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana (Vrajabhūmi)	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsī-prati	toward the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsī	resident of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
māra' vraja-vāsī	You want to kill the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsī yata jana	all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhya 1
śuddha-vraja-vāsī	a pure inhabitant of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsī-jane	in the inhabitants of Vraja, or Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsī-jana-ādiṣu	among the eternal inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1
vraja-vāsibhiḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.1
vraja-vāsira bhāve	in the moods of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana, Vraja	CC Madhya 1
vasudeva-ātmajau	the two sons of Vasudeva	SB 10.44.1
ātmaja-vat	like a son	SB 3.16.1!
pūrvaja-vat	like his other brothers	SB 5.20.3!
agraja-vat	like your older brothers	SB 9.18.4!
vatsatara-ātmaja-ātmanā	in the form of the calves and the sons of the cowherd women	SB 10.14.1
vibhajan	dividing	SB 5.20.1!
vibhajan	dividing	SB 8.19.3!
vibhajan	dividing	SB 11.3.4
vibhajasva	just divide	SB 8.9.7
vibhajate	He distributes	SB 10.49.1
vibhajati	divides their portion	SB 10.8.2!
rajaḥ-tamaḥ-sattva-vibhakta-karma-drk	a conditioned soul who sees only immediately beneficial activities and their results, which are divided into three groups by the modes of goodness, passion and ignorance	SB 5.13.1
bhajana-vijñam	one who is advanced in devotional service	NoI 5
vraja-vilāsa	of the pastimes of the Lord in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya 1

Donate

vraja-vilāse	in the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy
vraja-vilāsinaḥ	who enjoys the pastimes of Vraja	CC Adi 4.1
vraja vinā	except for Vraja	CC Adi 4.4
vraja-viplavāya	for devastating the whole existence of Vrajabhūmi, the land of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes	SB 2.7.32
viraja	unsullied	SB 3.23.30
viraja-ambara	very clean cloth	SB 8.8.41
viraja-vāsasaḥ	always dressed with clean garments	SB 8.15.10
viraja	spotless	SB 10.38.0
viraja	spotless	SB 10.87.0
virajaḥ	spotless	SB 3.21.9
virajaḥ	a son named Viraja	SB 5.15.14
virajaḥ	King Viraja	SB 5.15.10
virajaḥ	spotless	SB 10.34.0
virajaḥ	spotless	SB 10.53.0
virajaḥ	spotless	SB 10.59.0
virajam	formed of pure goodness	SB 3.4.7
virajam	pure	SB 3.14.30
virajam	uncontaminated	SB 3.15.10
virajam	without contamination	SB 3.21.9
virajam	freed from all bodily dirt	SB 3.23.30
virajam	free from disturbances	SB 3.28.10
virajam	purified	SB 3.28.10
virajam	a son named Viraja	SB 4.1.14
virajam	without contamination	SB 4.21.40
virajam	pure	SB 11.11.0
virajam	purified of material desire	SB 11.17.40
virajasau	fully cleansed of the mode of ignorance	SB 10.10.0
virajaska-ādyāḥ	Virajaska and others	SB 8.13.10
virajaskam	completely free from mundane contamination	SB 1.19.20
virajasya	of King Viraja	SB 5.15.14
virocana-ātmajaḥ	the son of Virocana	SB 5.24.10
vraja	go	BG 18.66
vraja	big farms	SB 1.6.11
vraja-striyaḥ	the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	SB 1.10.20
vraja-pasūn	the animals thereof	SB 2.7.28
vraja-viplavāya	for devastating the whole existence of Vrajabhūmi, the land of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes	SB 2.7.32
vraja-bhṛt	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	SB 2.7.33
vraja-striyaḥ	damsels of Vraja	SB 3.2.14
vraja-okasām	by the inhabitants of the land of Vṛndāvana	SB 3.2.28
vraja	go	SB 3.32.10
vraja	cow pens	SB 5.5.30
vraja	pasturing grounds	SB 7.2.14
vraja-okasaḥ	village cowherd men	SB 7.7.54
maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha-pura-grāma-vraja-ākaraḥ	whose many cities, towns, pasturing grounds and mines became auspicious and very neat and clean	SB summa
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in all the towns, villages and pasturing grounds	SB 10.4.30
pura-grāma-vraja-ādiṣu	in towns, cities and villages here and there	SB 10.6.2
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Gokula	SB 10.6.4

Donate

vraja-okasaḥ	inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.6.3:
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi in distant places	SB 10.6.4:
vraja-okasaḥ	to the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.7.6
vraja-striyaḥ	all the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.7.8
vraja-pate	O King of Vraja	SB 10.8.1:
vraja-kardameṣu	in the mud created by cow dung and cow urine on the earth of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.8.2:
vraja-bālakaiḥ	with other small children in Vraja	SB 10.8.2:
vraja-strīṅām	of all the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.8.2:
vraja-īśvarasya	of my husband, Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.8.4:
vraja-adhipaḥ	the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.11.:
vraja-kāryam	the business of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.:
vraja-āvāsam	inhabitation of Vraja	SB 10.11.:
vraja-okasām	to all the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.11.:
vraja-bhuvaḥ	from the land known as Vraja	SB 10.11.:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-okasaḥ	all the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-okasām	for the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.12.:
vraja-arbhakāḥ	all the cowherd boys of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.13.:
vraja-okasām	of all the inhabitants of Vraja, Vṛndāvana	SB 10.13.:
vraja-suhṛt	Your cowherd boyfriends of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.14.:
vraja	of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.14.:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.14.:
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the ladies of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.15.:
vraja-priya	of the darling of Vraja	SB 10.16.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the people of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.17.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the people of Vraja	SB 10.17.:
vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.20.:
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies in the cowherd village	SB 10.21.:
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies standing in the village of Vraja	SB 10.21.:
vraja-īśa	of Mahārāja Nanda	SB 10.21.:
vraja-paśūn	the domestic animals of Vraja	SB 10.21.:
nanda-vraja	of the cowherd village of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.22.:
vraja-ślāghyam	renowned throughout Vraja	SB 10.22.:
vraja-abalāḥ	the girls of Vraja	SB 10.22.:
vraja-cyutim	a falldown from their vow	SB 10.22.:
vraja-okasaḥ	to the boys of Vraja	SB 10.22.:
vraja-okasām	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.24.:
vraja-janaiḥ	with the people of Vraja	SB 10.24.:
vraja-okasaḥ	O residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.:
vraja-vāsibhiḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.25.:
vraja-paśūn	the animals of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-okasām	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-nātha	O master of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-pate	O King of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.26.:
vraja-striyaḥ	the young women of Vraja	SB 10.29.:
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the girls of Vraja	SB 10.29.:

Donate

vraja-sundarīṇām	for the beautiful young girls of Vraja	SB 10.29.4
vraja-aṅganāḥ	the young ladies of Vraja	SB 10.30.1
vraja-jana	of the people of Vraja	SB 10.31.6
vraja-vana	in the forests of Vraja	SB 10.31.1
vraja-sundarībhiḥ	with the young women of the cowherd community	SB 10.33.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.33.1
vraja-okasaḥ	the cowherd men of Vraja	SB 10.33.1
vraja-vadhūbhiḥ	with the young women of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.33.1
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.34.1
vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of the cowherd community	SB 10.34.1
vraja	kept in the pasture	SB 10.35.4
vraja-devyaḥ	O goddesses of Vṛndāvana (gopīs)	SB 10.35.1
vraja	of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja-gavām	to the cows of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja	of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.35.1
vraja	to the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.37.1
vraja-yoṣitām	of the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.38.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.39.1
vraja-okasaḥ	the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.41.1
vraja-bhuvāḥ	the various regions of the land of Vraja	SB 10.44.1
vraja-striyaḥ	the ladies of Vraja	SB 10.44.1
vraja-aṅganānām	of the women of Vraja	SB 10.46.4
vraja-okasaḥ	the residents of Vraja	SB 10.46.4
vraja-striyaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.47.1
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.47.1
vraja-nātha	O master of the cowherd village	SB 10.47.1
vraja-okasām	for the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.1
vraja-okasām	for the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.1
vraja-vallabhīnām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmī	SB 10.47.6
nanda-vraja	of the cowherd village of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.47.6
vraja-okasām	of the residents of Vraja	SB 10.47.6
vraja	go	SB 10.57.1
vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of Vraja	SB 10.65.1
vraja	cow pastures	SB 10.71.1
vraja-īśvarīm	the Queen of Vraja (Yaśodā)	SB 10.82.1
vraja-īśvari	O Queen of Vraja	SB 10.82.1
vraja	of Vraja	SB 10.83.4
vraja	by a lightning bolt	SB 10.88.1
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.90.4
vraja	obtain	SB 11.30.4
vraja	by the multitude	SB 12.11.1
vraja-strīṇām	of the women of Vṛndāvana	SB 12.12.1
vraja-indra-nandana	Kṛṣṇa, the son of the King of Vraja	CC Adi 1.7
vraja-bhāva	the feelings of those in Vraja	CC Adi 3.1
vraja-prema	love like that of the residents of Vraja	CC Adi 3.2
vraja-vilāsinaḥ	who enjoys the pastimes of Vraja	CC Adi 4.1
vraja vinā	except for Vraja	CC Adi 4.4

Donate

vraja-aṅganā	of the beautiful women of Vraja	CC Adi 4.7
vraja-devī-gaṇa	the gopīs	CC Adi 4.7
vraja-īśa	of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Adi 4.1
vraja-sundarīḥ	the other gopīs	CC Adi 4.2
vraja-sundarībhiḥ	by the young women of Vraja	CC Adi 4.2
vraja-loka-dhāma	the place of Vraja	CC Adi 5.1
vraja-jana-ārti-han	O one who diminishes all the painful conditions of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 6.6
vraja-lalanā	the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 7.8
vraja-vāsī	inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Adi 10.
vraja-sakhā	residents of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 11.
vraja-narma	activities of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 11.
vraja-vāsī	resident of Vṛndāvana	CC Adi 12.
vraja-vilāsa	of the pastimes of the Lord in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-vilāsa	of the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-rasa	the transcendental mellows enjoyed in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-pura-ghare	at the home in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-prāṇa	the life of Vrajabhūmi (Vṛndāvana)	CC Madhy:
vraja-vilāse	in the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsī	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana (Vrajabhūmi)	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsī-prati	toward the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-bhūmera	of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsī	resident of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-okasām	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja	go	CC Madhy:
vraja-sundarīṅām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-devīra	the gopīs	CC Madhy:
vraja-sundarīḥ	the other beautiful gopīs	CC Madhy:
vraja-sundarībhiḥ	by the young women of Vraja	CC Madhy:
vraja-rāmā	all the gopīs in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-kumuda	of the lotuslike inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the planet known as Goloka Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-sundarīṅām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-bhūmi	the land known as Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-sundarīṅām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Goloka Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja	go	CC Madhy:
vraja-pura-vanitānām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja	Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	inhabitants	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-janera	of all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
māra' vraja-vāsī	You want to kill the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-jane	to the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-bhūmi	the land of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-ianera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:

Donate

vraja-rājera	and of the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	to all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-prema	the love of Vraja	CC Madhy:
vraja-lokera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsi yata jana	all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhy:
vraja-jana	to the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-vadhū	all the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
śuddha-vraja-vāsi	a pure inhabitant of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-dhanam	the special wealth of the inhabitants of Vraja	CC Madhy:
vraja-rasa-gīta	songs about the mellows of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhy:
vraja-indra	of the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja	CC Madhy:
vraja-iśvarīra	and of the Queen of Vraja, mother Yaśodā	CC Madhy:
siddhi-vraja	of the groups of material perfections of the yogis (aṅīmā, laghimā, prāpti and so on)	CC Madhy:
vraja-vadhū	of the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	CC Madhy:
vraja-pure	in Vṛndāvana and Dvārakā	CC Madhy:
vraja-rāja-nandane	to the son of Mahārāja Nanda	CC Madhy:
vraja-āśraya	whose abode is in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja	go	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsi-jane	in the inhabitants of Vraja, or Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsira bhāve	in the moods of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana, Vraja	CC Madhy:
vraja-vāsi-jana-ādiṣu	among the eternal inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-loka	of a particular servant of Kṛṣṇa in Vṛndāvana	CC Madhy:
vraja-devīra	of the gopīs	CC Madhy:
vraja-pura-līlā	Lord Kṛṣṇa's pastimes in Vraja and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja haite	from Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja chāḍī'	leaving Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-pura-līlā	His pastimes in Vṛndāvana and His pastimes in Mathurā and Dvārakā	CC Antya :
vraja-vāma-dṛśām	of the damsels of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-bhuvi	in the land of Vraja, Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-līlā-prema-rasa	the transcendental mellows of the pastimes of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-rasa	the transcendental mellows in Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja	of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-vadhū-saṅge	in the association of the damsels of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya !
vraja-vadhūbhiḥ	the damsels of Vraja, the gopīs	CC Antya !
vraja-sundarīṅām	of the beautiful gopīs, the transcendental girls of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya :
vraja-iśvarī	the Queen of Vraja	CC Antya :
vraja	of Vraja	CC Antya :
vraja-devīra	of the gopīs or Śrīmatī Rādhārāṇī	CC Antya :
vraja-pati-sutasya	from the son of Nanda Mahārāja	CC Antya :
vraja-nārī-gaṇera	of all the gopīs of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-nārī	the damsels of Vraja	CC Antya :
vraja-devī	the damsels of Vraja	CC Antya :
vraja	of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-janera	of the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Antya :
vraja-jana	the inhabitants of Vrajabhūmi	CC Antya :
vraja	of Vraja	NBS 21
vraja-dbhiḥ	flying	SB 4.3.12
vraja	the land of cows (Vṛndāvana)	SB 3.2.33

Donate

vrajaḥ	the land occupied by Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.5.6
vrajaḥ	Vrajabhūmi, the land for protecting and breeding cows	SB 10.5.11
go-vrajaḥ	herd of cows	SB 10.13.1
vrajaḥ	the land of Vraja	SB 10.31.1
vrajaḥ-pateḥ	of the master of Vraja	SB 10.39.1
sa-vrajaḥ	with the people of Vraja	SB 10.84.1
vrajam	all the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 2.7.29
nanda-vrajam	cow pastures of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 3.2.26
vrajam	to Vṛndāvana	SB 9.24.6
vrajam	to Vrajadhāma, Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.1.9
vrajam	to the land of Vraja	SB 10.2.7
nanda-vrajam	the village or the house of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.3.5
vrajam	at the pasturing place	SB 10.5.1
vrajam	to Vṛndāvana	SB 10.6.3
vrajam	the place of Nanda Mahārāja, Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.6.4
vrajam	to the village known as Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.8.1
vrajam	Vṛndāvana-dhāma, Nanda Mahārāja's place	SB 10.8.3
vrajam	this Gokula Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.1
vrajam etya	returning to Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.1
vrajam	Vrajabhūmi, the land of Mahārāja Nanda and Yaśodā	SB 10.13.1
vrajam	to the village of Vraja	SB 10.14.4
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.15.4
vrajam	the people of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.17.1
vrajam	Vraja	SB 10.18.1
vrajam	to Vṛndāvana	SB 10.20.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.22.1
vrajam	to the cowherd village	SB 10.22.1
vrajam	to the village of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.23.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.24.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.25.1
vrajam	to the cowherd village of Vraja	SB 10.29.1
vrajam	back to Vraja	SB 10.29.1
vrajam	to the cowherd village	SB 10.34.1
nanda-vrajam	to the cowherd village of Nanda	SB 10.36.1
vrajam	the cow pasture	SB 10.38.1
vrajam	to Vṛndāvana	SB 10.39.1
vrajam	the village of Vraja	SB 10.39.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.45.1
sa-vrajam	together with the other men of Vraja	SB 10.45.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.45.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.46.1
nanda-vrajam	the pastures of Nanda Mahārāja	SB 10.46.1
vrajam	the village of Vraja	SB 10.46.1
vrajam	to Vraja	SB 10.46.1
vrajam	to the cowherd village	SB 10.66.1
vrajan	while traveling	SB 3.1.20
vrajan	while returning to His abode	SB 3.5.21
vrajan	moving	SB 5.5.34

Donate

vrajan	a person, while traveling on the road	SB 10.1.40
vrajan	walking	SB 10.42.1
vrajan	walking	SB 10.42.1
vrajan	going	CC Antya 1
vrajantam	while going	SB 3.4.24
vrajantam	moving	SB 3.28.19
vrajantam	moving	SB 4.6.13
vrajantam	passing by	SB 9.18.5
vrajantam	while walking	SB 10.6.2
vrajantam	going	SB 11.9.1
vrajantam	walking	SB 11.28.1
vrajanti	go away	SB 1.18.2
vrajanti	do go back	SB 2.2.37
vrajanti	approach	SB 3.15.2
vrajanti	go	SB 3.15.2
vrajanti	go	SB 3.32.20
vrajanti	are going	SB 4.3.8
vrajanti	go	SB 4.11.5
vrajanti	reach	SB 4.12.30
vrajanti	approach	SB 5.13.1
vrajanti	pass	SB 8.15.2
vrajanti	walk	SB 8.15.2
vrajanti	go	CC Madhya
vrajantiḥ	were going	SB 4.3.5-7
vrajantīm	going away	SB 11.26.1
vrajantu	they should go	SB 11.30.0
vrajasya	of Vrajabhūmi	SB 10.11.9
vrajasya	of the herd of cows	SB 10.13.1
vrajasya	of all the inhabitants of Vraja	SB 10.13.1
vrajasya	of Vraja	SB 10.29.1
vrajatā	passing	SB 10.8.2
vrajataḥ	while going (to the āśrama of Kapila)	SB 5.10.1
vrajataḥ	of Him who is going	SB 10.44.1
vrajatam	go	SB 3.15.3
vrajatām	who are going	SB 11.4.10
vrajati	going	SB 4.23.20
vrajati	thus he goes	SB 4.26.8
vrajati	works	SB 5.10.4
vrajati	He walks	SB 10.35.1
vrajati	passes away	Bs 5.56
vrajatiḥ	while going (in that costume)	SB 10.5.1
vrajatoḥ	who are going	SB 3.15.30
vrajavāsī loka	the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana	CC Madhya
vṛṣa-dhvaja	Lord Śiva, who rides on a bull	SB 4.7.10
vṛṣa-dhvajam	Lord Śiva	SB 7.10.6
vṛṣa-dhvajaḥ	Lord Śiva, who is carried by a bull	SB 8.12.1
vṛṣadhvajaḥ	Lord Śiva	SB 4.4.23
rajaḥ-vṛttiḥ	predominated by activities in the mode of passion	SB 12.3.2

Donate

vyabhajan	have provided	SB 11.8.30
vyabhajat	divided	SB 5.20.9
vyabhajat	divided	SB 6.9.6
vyabhajat	delivered the share	SB 8.9.19
vyabhajat	he divided and distributed	SB 9.21.7
vyajana	fans	SB 3.23.10
vyajana	chowrie	SB 4.4.5
vyajana-cāmara	white yak-tail hair for fanning	SB 4.7.21
vyajana-ādibhiḥ	fans and other paraphernalia	SB 6.7.2-8
bāla-vyajana-chatra-agryaiḥ	protected by beautifully decorated umbrellas and the best of cāmaras	SB 8.10.10
vyajana	fan	SB 9.10.4
vyajana	and the fan	SB 10.60.1
vyajana	a fan	SB 10.81.1
vyajana	fans	CC Madhya
vyajanaiḥ	with a cāmara fan	SB 1.11.2
vyajanaiḥ	with fans	SB 8.10.1
vyajanaiḥ	with fans	SB 10.15.1
vyajanaiḥ	and different types of fans	SB 11.15.1
vyajanaiḥ	with hand-held fans	CC Adi 6.6
vyajanam	a fan	SB 10.60.1
vyajanam	the fan	SB 10.60.1
vyajanam	the fan	CC Madhya
cāmara-vyajanaṅāni	yak-tail fans	SB 10.81.1
vyajanayoh	the cāmaras (bunches of white hair)	SB 3.15.3
vyajane	engaged in fanning	SB 1.10.1
vāla-vyajane	two cāmaras made of hair	SB 4.15.1
vyajane	pair of fans	SB 10.68.1
cāmara-vyajane	the pair of yak-tail fans	SB 12.11.1
vyajanena	by fanning	SB 10.60.1
vyajanena	with a fan	SB 10.69.1
vyajanena	by fanning	SB 10.80.1
yajā	worship	SB 3.13.1
yajā	please carry oblations	SB 5.20.1
yajadhvam	worship	SB 4.14.2
deva-yajāḥ	the worshipers of the demigods	BG 7.23
yajamāna	by the sacrificer	SB 3.16.8
yajamāna-paśoh	who was an animal in the form of the chief of the sacrifice	SB 4.5.24
yajamāna	the performer of the sacrifice (Mahārāja Yudhiṣṭhira)	SB 10.75.1
yajamāna	the sponsor of the sacrifice (Vasudeva)	SB 10.84.1
yajamāna	the worshipers	CC Madhya
yajamānaḥ	the chief person performing the sacrifice (Dakṣa)	SB 4.5.7
yajamānaḥ	the performer of the sacrifice (Dakṣa)	SB 4.6.51
yajamānaḥ	King Dakṣa	SB 4.7.18
yajamānaḥ	the performer of the sacrifice	SB 4.13.2
yajamānaḥ	the sacrificer	SB 5.7.6
yajamānaḥ	performing sacrifice	SB 6.9.3
yajamānaḥ	as well as Bali Mahārāja, who had engaged them in performing the yajña	SB 8.18.2
yajamānaḥ	Bali Mahārāja, who had engaged all the priests in performing the sacrifice	SB 8.18.2

yajamānaḥ	the performer	SB 9.6.35-
yajamānaḥ	the performer of the sacrifice	SB 10.23.:
yajamānaḥ	the performer	SB 10.23.4
yajamānaḥ	the performer of the sacrifice (Nimi Mahārāja)	SB 11.2.2!
yajamānam	to the institutor of the sacrifice	SB 4.13.2!
yajamānam	the performer	SB 8.18.2!
yajamānasya	of the performer of the sacrifice	SB 4.7.4
yajamānasya	of the sacrificer	SB 4.19.7
yajamāne	when he was performing the sacrifice	SB 4.19.1:
yajamānī	the wife of Dakṣa	SB 4.7.36
yajān	by worshiping	SB 4.24.7
yajān	worshiping	SB 11.10.:
yajān	worshiping	SB 11.20.:
yajān	worshiping	CC Madhya
deva-yajānam	the sacrificial altar	SB 2.6.24
yajānam	sacrifice	SB 4.4.6
deva-yajānam	the arrangements for the sacrifice to the demigods	SB 4.5.26
deva-yajānam	place where the demigods are worshiped	SB 4.7.7
deva-yajānam	satisfying the demigods by sacrifices	SB 4.24.1!
deva-yajānam	a place of sacrifice to the demigods	SB 5.8.23
deva-yajānam	to the sacrificial arena	SB 10.23.:
deva-yajānam	to the sacrificial arena	SB 10.23.:
deva-yajānam	the place for worshiping the demigods	SB 10.74.:
deva-yajānam	the place where the Deity is worshiped	SB 11.27.:
deva-yajānam	the place where the Supreme Lord is worshiped	SB 12.11.:
yajānāya	worshiping	SB 4.7.33
deva-yajāne	in the sacrifice of the demigods	SB 4.2.18
deva-yajāne	in the arena for worshiping the demigods	SB 9.16.3:
yajantaḥ	sacrificing	BG 9.15
yajantaḥ	worshiping	SB 5.22.4
yajantaḥ	worshiping	SB 10.73.:
yajantam	worshiping	SB 10.69.:
yajantam	worshiping	SB 10.69.:
yajante	they worship by sacrifices	BG 4.12
yajante	worship	BG 9.23
yajante	they perform sacrifice	BG 16.17
yajante	worship	BG 17.1
yajante	worship	BG 17.4
yajante	worship	BG 17.4
yajante	they worship	SB 5.20.3-
yajante	they worship	SB 5.20.1:
yajante	they worship	SB 5.20.1!
yajante	do worship	SB 5.20.2:
yajante	they worship	SB 5.20.2:
yajante	worship (the goddess Kālī or Bhadra Kālī)	SB 5.26.3:
yajante	worship	SB 6.18.3!
yajante	they worship	SB 10.24.9
yajante	worship	SB 10.40.!

Donate

yajanti	they worship	BG 9.23
yajanti	duly perform	SB 1.17.30
yajanti	worship	SB 3.6.34
yajanti	they worship	SB 3.32.10
yajanti	worship	SB 4.21.30
yajanti	worship	SB 4.24.60
yajanti	worship	SB 8.20.10
yajanti	perform sacrifice	SB 10.40.40
yajanti	they worship	SB 10.40.60
yajanti	worship	SB 10.40.70
yajanti	worship	SB 10.40.90
yajanti	they worship	SB 11.5.8
yajanti	they worship	SB 11.5.20
yajanti	they worship	SB 11.5.20
yajanti	they worship	SB 11.5.20
yajanti	they worship	SB 11.5.30
yajanti	worship	SB 12.8.40
yajanti	they worship	CC Adi 3.5
yajanti	worship	CC Madhya
yajanti	they worship	CC Madhya
yajanti	worship	CC Madhya
yajanti	they worship	CC Madhya
yajanti	they worship	CC Antya 1
yajasva	worship	SB 7.10.10
yajasva	you should worship	SB 7.14.10
yajasva	offer sacrifice	SB 9.7.10
yajasva	now sacrifice	SB 9.7.11
yajasva	now sacrifice	SB 9.7.12
yajasva	now sacrifice him	SB 9.7.13
yajasva	now you offer the sacrifice	SB 9.7.14
yajataḥ	worshiping	SB 4.14.20
yajataḥ	was worshiping	SB 5.3.2
yajataḥ	performing sacrifices	SB 9.20.30
yajataḥ	from worshiping	SB 12.3.50
yajataḥ	from worshiping	CC Madhya
yajatām	those who worship	SB 1.17.30
yajatām	while worshiping	SB 2.3.11
yajate	worship	SB 1.5.38
yajate	worships	SB 3.32.2
yajati	worships	SB 11.3.50
vraja-vāsi yata jana	all the inhabitants of Vṛndāvana-dhāma	CC Madhya
nā yāya tyajana	still not possible to give up	CC Madhya
bhajanera yogya	fit for discharging devotional service	CC Antya 4
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the ladies of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.15.40
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the girls of Vraja	SB 10.29.10
vraja-yoṣitaḥ	the women of Vraja	SB 10.47.10
vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of Vṛndāvana	SB 10.20.40
vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of the cowherd community	SB 10.34.10

Donate

vraja-yoṣitām	of the women of Vraja	SB 10.65.1
gaja-yuddhe	in the fight of the elephants	CC Madhy
rajaḥ-yuktam	one who is in the mode of passion	SB 11.25.9
gaja-yūtha-pāya	unto the King of elephants (Gajendra)	SB 7.9.9
gaja-yūtha-pam	the King of the elephants, Gajendra	SB 8.4.13

↑
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DCS with thanks



aja	noun (masculine) a goat Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Kāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a being accompanying Gaṇeśa name of a son of Nābhāga name of a son of Raghu name of a being (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) one of the horses of the moon Sūrya Viṣṇu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Śiva (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 1429/72933	
aja	adjective existing from all eternity (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 7773/72933	
ajabhakṣa	noun (masculine feminine) the plant Varvūra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41879/72933	
ajabila	noun (masculine neuter) name of a Tīrtha at Śrīśaila Frequency rank 41878/72933	
ajabindu	noun (masculine) name of a man Frequency rank 31461/72933	
ajagallikā	noun (feminine) an infantile disease (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 18726/72933	
ajagandhikā	noun (feminine) Ocymum Gratissimum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) shrubby basil (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41865/72933	
ajagandhā	noun (feminine) Ocymum Gratissimum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) shrubby basil (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 7503/72933	
ajagant	noun (neuter) not the world Frequency rank 41864/72933	
ajagara	noun (masculine) a huge serpent (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Boa Constrictor (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of an Asura (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 9749/72933	
ajagarī	noun (feminine) name of a plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22838/72933	
ajagava	noun (masculine) name of a snake priest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the southern portion of the path of the sun (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Śiva's bow (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31453/72933	
ajagdha	adjective Frequency rank 26143/72933	
ajaghanya	adjective not last (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not least (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 26144/72933	
ajahnu	noun (masculine) name of a son of Jahnu Frequency rank 41894/72933	Donate
ajahā	noun (feminine) the Plant Ālkuśī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41893/72933	
ajaikapād	noun (masculine) name of one of the eleven Rudras (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Viṣṇu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Śiva	

ajaiikapāda	noun (neuter) name of a nakṣatra (?) Frequency rank 41917/72933
ajaka	noun (masculine) a goat (??) name of a descendant of Purūravas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king of Magadha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Sahasrajit Frequency rank 17465/72933
ajakarṇa	noun (masculine) a goat's ear (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the tree Terminalia Alata Tomentosa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 14614/72933
ajakarṇaka	noun (masculine) Shorea Robusta (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the Shāl-tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31451/72933
ajakarṇī	noun (feminine) Frequency rank 41862/72933
ajakā	noun (feminine) a disease of the pupil of the eye (small reddish tumours compared to kids) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a young she-goat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 20447/72933
ajakājāta	noun (neuter) a disease of the eye (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31452/72933
ajakṣīranāśa	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 41863/72933
ajala	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 41886/72933
ajala	adjective waterless Frequency rank 31466/72933
ajalomī	noun (feminine) Carpopogon Pruriens (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Cowage (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 20450/72933
ajalpamāna	adjective Frequency rank 41888/72933
ajalpant	adjective Frequency rank 18729/72933
ajalādaṇḍī	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 41887/72933
ajamoda	noun (masculine neuter) Apium Involucratum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a species of Parsley (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of various plants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 10543/72933
ajamodaka	noun (masculine neuter) Frequency rank 26145/72933
ajamodikā	noun (feminine) Apium Involucratum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a species of Parsley (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Ligusticum Ajowan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of various plants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31462/72933
ajamodā	noun (feminine) Apium graveolens Linn. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 523) Apium involucratum Roxb. (M. (1988)) a species of Parsley (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Carum carvi Linn. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 524) Carum copticum Benth. et Hook.F. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 524) Carum roxburghianum Benth. et Hook.F. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 523) Ligusticum ajowan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of various plants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Pimpinella involucrata W. & A. Trachyspermum copticum Link (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 524) Frequency rank 6197/72933
ajamārikā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 41880/72933
ajamāri	noun (feminine) cowach, Carpopogon pruriens a kind of rasaudhī Frequency rank 16360/72933
ajamīdha	noun (masculine) name of a son of Suhotra (author of some Vedic hymns) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 8215/72933

Donate

	Frequency rank 31456/72933
ajana	noun (masculine) Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a man Frequency rank 41870/72933
ajana	adjective desert (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) destitute of men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) unborn Frequency rank 31455/72933
ajanaka	adjective Frequency rank 41871/72933
ajanita	adjective Frequency rank 31458/72933
ajanmada	adjective liberating from rebirth Frequency rank 41873/72933
ajanman	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 20449/72933
ajantujagdha	adjective Frequency rank 41872/72933
ajanāyikā	noun (feminine) brāhmī Herpestis monniera H.B.K. kṣṣṇakārpāsī Frequency rank 31457/72933
ajapa	noun (masculine) a goat-herd (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31460/72933
ajapa	noun (masculine) a reciter of heterodox works (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) one who does not repeat prayers (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22840/72933
ajapant	adjective Frequency rank 31459/72933
ajapin	adjective Frequency rank 41874/72933
ajapitvā	indeclinable Frequency rank 41876/72933
ajapriyā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 41877/72933
ajapā	noun (feminine) the mantra or formula called haṃsa (which consists only of a number of inhalations) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 17466/72933
ajapāla	noun (masculine) a goat-herd (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king Frequency rank 41875/72933
ajara	adjective ever young (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not subject to old age (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) undecaying (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 3064/72933
ajara	noun (neuter) gold Frequency rank 41882/72933
ajaraka	noun (masculine neuter) indigestion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22841/72933
ajaratva	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 41883/72933
ajarjara	adjective not broken (pot etc.) Frequency rank 31463/72933
ajaruhā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant (?) Frequency rank 41885/72933
ajarya	noun (neuter) friendship (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31464/72933
ajarya	adjective not subject to old age or decay (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31465/72933
ajarā	noun (feminine) Aloe Perfoliata (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) eternal youth the plant Jirṇapañjhi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the river Sarasvati (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

ajarikṛ	verb (class 8 ātmanepada) Frequency rank 41884/72933
ajasra	adjective not to be obstructed (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) perpetual (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 17467/72933
ajasram	indeclinable ever (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) for ever (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) perpetually (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 4923/72933
ajastunda	noun (neuter) name of a town (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41892/72933
ajatva	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 41869/72933
ajava	noun (masculine) [medic.] a kind of worm Frequency rank 41889/72933
ajavakra	noun (masculine) name of a being accompanying Gaṇeśa Frequency rank 41890/72933
ajavāhana	noun (masculine) name of a son of Bhalandana Frequency rank 41891/72933
ajavithi	noun (feminine) name of one of the three divisions of the southern path, or one of the three paths in moon, and planets move (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 20451/72933
ajaya	noun (masculine) defeat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a lexicographer (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a river (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) non-victory (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 12315/72933
ajaya	adjective invincible (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) unconquered (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) unsurpassed (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41881/72933
ajayya	adjective improper to be won at play (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) invincible (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 8541/72933
ajaśṛṅgikā	noun (feminine) a milky and thorny plant with fruits of a crooked figure, like a rams horn Frequency rank 26146/72933
ajaśṛṅgi	noun (feminine) Gymnema sylvestre R.Br. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 591) Helicteres isora Linn. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 591) Pistacia khinjuk Stocks (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 591) Rhus succedanea Linn. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 591) Frequency rank 10006/72933
ajaḍa	noun (neuter) name of a text Frequency rank 41867/72933
ajaḍa	adjective not inanimate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not stupid (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not torpid (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22839/72933
ajaḍā	noun (feminine) the plants Ajaṭā and Kapikacchu (Carpogon Pruriens) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 18727/72933
ajaḍikṛta	adjective Frequency rank 41868/72933
ajaṅgama	adjective stationary Frequency rank 20448/72933
ajaṭa	adjective not wearing a jaṭā Frequency rank 41866/72933
ajaṭā	noun (feminine) Flacourtia Cataphracta (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 31454/72933
akṣaja	noun (masculine) a diamond (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a thunderbolt (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Viṣṇu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 31353/72933
akṣibheṣaja	noun (masculine neuter) a tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Red Lodh (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 26095/72933
agaja	adjective produced from a tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) produced on a mountain (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 41629/72933
agraja	noun (masculine) a Brahman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an elder brother (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the first-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 3898/72933
agrajanman	noun (masculine) a Brahman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a member of one of the three highest castes (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an elder brother (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the first-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 11879/72933
aṅgaja	noun (masculine) a disease (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) drunkenness (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) hair of the head (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) intoxicating passion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the god of Iove (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 17461/72933
acintyaja	noun (masculine) mercury
	Frequency rank 31438/72933
acyutāgraja	noun (masculine) Balarāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Indra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 41855/72933
aṅdagaja	noun (masculine) Cassia Tora
	Frequency rank 41959/72933
aṅdaja	adjective egg-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 26164/72933
aṅdaja	noun (masculine) a bird (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a fish (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a lizard (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a snake (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 7056/72933
atijajana	noun (neuter) excessive sacrifice
	Frequency rank 22863/72933
atyajant	adjective not giving up
	Frequency rank 42311/72933
adhokṣaja	noun (masculine) name of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the sign Śravaṇā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 8062/72933
anaja	adjective non aja
	Frequency rank 42572/72933
anantaraja	noun (masculine) the son of a Kṣatriyā or Vaiśyā mother by a father belonging to the caste immediate mother's (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 31729/72933
ananyaja	noun (masculine) name of Kāma or Love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 18769/72933
anātmaja	adjective childless
	Frequency rank 42842/72933
anilātmaja	noun (masculine) Hanumat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Bhīma the son of the wind (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 14642/72933
	noun (masculine)

Donate

antyaja	adjective of the lowest caste (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 12781/72933
antyaja	noun (masculine) a man of one of seven inferior tribes (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a Śūdra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 11899/72933
antyajanman	adjective of the lowest caste (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 43474/72933
anūpaja	noun (neuter) ginger (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) growing near the water (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 43504/72933
apadhvaṃsaja	adjective a child of a mixed or impure caste (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32107/72933
apaścimajanman	adjective of extraordinary birth Frequency rank 26448/72933
apākaja	adjective natural (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not produced by cooking or ripening (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) original (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 43754/72933
aprajas	adjective childless (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32196/72933
apraja	adjective childless (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) without progeny (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 9314/72933
aprajana	noun (neuter) non-generation Frequency rank 43844/72933
abjaja	noun (masculine) name of Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 26506/72933
abhiprajan	verb (class 4 ātmanepada) to bear (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to bring forth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32322/72933
abhiyajana	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 23121/72933
abheṣaja	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 16455/72933
abhūtarajas	noun (masculine) name of a class of deities (supposed to have existed in the fifth Manvantara) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32401/72933
amitadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dharmadhvaja (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 44617/72933
amṛtasāraja	noun (masculine) raw sugar (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 44650/72933
amlajambīraka	noun (masculine) Citrus medica Linn. the common lime Frequency rank 44727/72933
ayajamāna	adjective not instituting a sacrifice (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 44755/72933
ayorajas	noun (neuter) rust maṇḍūra Frequency rank 20745/72933
araja	adjective dustless (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 26629/72933
arajas	adjective dustless (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 16470/72933
arajaska	adjective dustless (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) not menstruating without the quality called rajas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 17583/72933	
aranya	noun (masculine) Name einer Pflanze Frequency rank 44814/72933	
aruṅātma	noun (masculine) Jaṭayu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 44866/72933	
arkaja	noun (masculine) name of a king name of the Asvins (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the planet Saturn (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 20752/72933	
arkātma	noun (masculine) the planet Saturn Frequency rank 44902/72933	
avajaya	noun (masculine) overcoming (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) winning by conquest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 18911/72933	
avaraja	adjective inferior (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) junior (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) of low birth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) younger (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 26707/72933	
avaraja	noun (masculine) a younger brother (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a Śūdra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 7065/72933	
avaravarṇaja	noun (masculine) a Śūdra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32645/72933	
aśmagarbha	noun (neuter) an emerald (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 26792/72933	
aśma	noun (neuter) bitumen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) iron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) muṅḍa śilājatu Frequency rank 12827/72933	
aśmajatu	noun (neuter) bitumen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) śilājatu Frequency rank 45633/72933	
aśmajatuka	noun (neuter) bitumen śilājatu Frequency rank 32783/72933	
aśvodaraja	noun (masculine) [rel.] name of Agni Frequency rank 45708/72933	
aṣaṣṭha	adjective not produced by the sixth Frequency rank 45709/72933	
asamprajanya	adjective Frequency rank 23298/72933	
asamtyajant	adjective Frequency rank 32851/72933	
asitajaphala	noun (masculine) a species of cocoa-nut tree Frequency rank 45939/72933	
asitadhva	noun (masculine) name of a bird (?) Frequency rank 45940/72933	
asraja	noun (neuter) flesh (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 32924/72933	
ākaraja	noun (neuter) a jewel (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 46159/72933	
ātma	noun (masculine) a son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of the fifth lunar mansion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 630/72933	Donate
ātmanman	noun (masculine) a son Frequency rank 26917/72933	
ādhūrtarajasa	noun (masculine) name of a son of Kuśa (=Amūrtarajas ...) Frequency rank 33066/72933	

	Frequency rank 46916/72933
indrāvaraja	noun (masculine) name of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 33276/72933
īśaja	noun (masculine) mercury
	Frequency rank 20900/72933
uṭaja	noun (masculine neuter) a house in general (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a hut made of leaves (the residence of hermits or saints) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 9562/72933
udakaja	noun (neuter) a lotus
	Frequency rank 47243/72933
udvegajanana	noun (masculine) Name einer Pflanze
	Frequency rank 47397/72933
upakūpajalāśaya	noun (masculine) a trough near a well for watering cattle (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 47460/72933
upaja	adjective accessory (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) additional (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) produced or coming from (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 27185/72933
upajan	verb (class 4 parasmaipada) to appear (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be added or put to (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be born again (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be produced or originate in addition (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to become visible (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to come forth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to exist (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to follow (as a consequence) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to happen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to originate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 3040/72933
upajana	noun (masculine) addition (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) addition of a letter (in the formation of a word) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) appendage (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) increase (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) letters or syllables or affixes added (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 27186/72933
upajanana	noun (neuter) generation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) procreation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 23503/72933
upajanay	verb (class 10 parasmaipada) to cause (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to effect (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to generate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 9792/72933
upajanman	noun (neuter) additional occurrence
	Frequency rank 47490/72933
upajap	verb (class 1 parasmaipada) to bring over to one's own party (by secretly suggesting anything into it (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to instigate to rebellion or treachery (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to whisper (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 11556/72933
upajapa	noun (masculine)
	Frequency rank 47491/72933
upajalā	noun (feminine) name of a river (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 47492/72933
upajalp	verb (class 1 parasmaipada)
	Frequency rank 47493/72933
upajalpin	adjective giving advice (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) talking to a person (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 47494/72933

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	Frequency rank 47769/72933
uṣṇaja	noun (neuter) śilājātu Frequency rank 47857/72933
rkṣarajas	noun (masculine) name of a monkey; father of Sugrīva and Vālin Frequency rank 17740/72933
ṛtadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a Rudra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of several men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 27252/72933
ekaja	adjective alone of its kind (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) born or produced alone or single (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) single (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) solitary (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 23547/72933
ekajaṭā	noun (feminine) name of a goddess (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Rākṣasi Frequency rank 27260/72933
eḍagaja	noun (masculine) Cassia alata (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Cassia Tora (used for the cure of ringworm) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 13419/72933
eṇajaṅgha	noun (masculine) name of a running messenger (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 48056/72933
ausaja	noun (neuter) [rel.] name of a Tirtha Frequency rank 48227/72933
kaja	noun (neuter) lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 48276/72933
kanakadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 23606/72933
kapidhvaja	noun (masculine) name of Arjuna (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 15593/72933
karaja	noun (neuter) kind of perfume (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 48631/72933
karaja	noun (masculine) finger-nail (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Pongamia Glabra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 8951/72933
karālanaka	noun (masculine) name of a prince (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 21027/72933
karnajalūkā	noun (feminine) an earwig Frequency rank 48725/72933
kalalaja	noun (masculine) the resinous exudation of the Shorea robusta (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 48833/72933
kākajāṅgā	noun (feminine) Frequency rank 33919/72933
kākajāṅgha	noun (masculine) name of a teacher Frequency rank 48956/72933
kākajāṅghā	noun (feminine) Abrus precatorius (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Coccolus suberosus DC. Leea Hirta Roxb. (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Solanum indicum Linn. Frequency rank 7533/72933
kākajambū	noun (feminine) another kind of Jambu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the plant Ardisia humilis (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 23667/72933
kāraja	noun (neuter) gairika Frequency rank 49192/72933
kālarātrikṛtajagatsamharanavarṇana	noun (neuter) name of SkPur, Revākhaṇḍa 14 Frequency rank 49296/72933
kaṣṭhaja	noun (neuter) coffee (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 49300/72933

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	Frequency rank 27515/72933
kāṣṭhajambū	noun (feminine) the plant Premna herbacea (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 49374/72933
kāṣṭharajani	noun (feminine) dāruharidrā Frequency rank 49378/72933
	noun (neuter) silk (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kīṭaja	Frequency rank 27546/72933
	noun (masculine neuter) Cleistanthus collinus Benth. et Hook.F. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 543) Holarr Wall. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 543) name of Droṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of the sage Agastya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kuṭaja	Wrightia antidysenterica R.Br. (having seeds used as a vermifuge) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Wrightia tinctoria R.Br. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 543) Wrightia tomentosa Roem. et Schult. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 543) Frequency rank 3068/72933
	noun (feminine) name of a divyaṣadhī Frequency rank 49575/72933
kuṭajavallī	
	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kuṇḍaja	Frequency rank 34109/72933
	noun (masculine) name of an old sage (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kuṇḍajaṭhara	Frequency rank 49616/72933
	noun (neuter) a bad sacrifice Frequency rank 34146/72933
kuyajana	
	noun (masculine) name of a prince (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Brahmā Frequency rank 11599/72933
kuśadhvaja	
	noun (feminine) Nardostachys Jaṭā-māmsī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kr̥ṣṇajata	Frequency rank 50007/72933
	noun (neuter) the fruit of Cerasus Puddum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kedāraja	Frequency rank 50082/72933
	adjective coming from the plant Wrightia antidysenterica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kauṭaja	Frequency rank 10922/72933
	noun (masculine) Wrightia antidysenterica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kauṭaja	Frequency rank 34308/72933
	noun (masculine) name of a mountain Frequency rank 50272/72933
kauraja	
	noun (masculine) Wrightia antidysenterica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kūṭaja	Frequency rank 50310/72933
	noun (masculine) a kind of conchshell Frequency rank 50359/72933
krimijalaja	
	adjective where born? (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kvajanman	Frequency rank 34388/72933
	noun (neuter) blood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) matter (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) pus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kṣataja	Frequency rank 5079/72933
	noun (neuter) coagulated milk (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kṣīraja	Frequency rank 50589/72933
	noun (neuter) a position during sex Frequency rank 50590/72933
kṣīrajalaka	
	noun (masculine) a kind of worm (Julus) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
kṣudrajantu	Frequency rank 50643/72933
	noun (masculine) a son who is the offspring of the wife by a kinsman or person duly appointed to raise a child for her husband (this is one of the twelve kinds of issue allowed by the old Hindū law) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a variety of gold Frequency rank 10629/72933
kṣetraja	

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Frequency rank 50747/72933

khagadhvajā**noun (masculine)** name of Viṣṇu (?)
Frequency rank 34473/72933**khaja****noun (masculine)** a churning stick (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a ladle (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
agitating (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
an instrument used in medicine churning (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
contest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
spoon (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
stirring (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
war (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 10337/72933

khaṇḍaja**noun (masculine feminine)** candied sugar (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
treacle (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 34480/72933

kharipudivasaja**noun (neuter)** a kind of rice
Frequency rank 50851/72933**gaja****noun (masculine)** (in music) a kind of measure (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a measure of length (commonly Gaś) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a mound of earth (sloping on both sides) on which a house may be erected (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
an elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a teacher of Yoga name of an Asura (conquered by Śiva) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of an attendant on the sun (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
one of the 8 elephants of the regions (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the number "eight" (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 465/72933

gajakaṇā**noun (feminine)** a kind of plant
Frequency rank 17853/72933**gajakanda****noun (masculine)** a kind of bulbous plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 50946/72933

gajakanyā**noun (feminine)** a female elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 50947/72933

gajakaraṇī**noun (feminine)** [rel.] a kind of Yogic practice (?)
Frequency rank 50948/72933**gajakarṇa****noun (masculine)** a kind of plant Butea frondosa Roxb. name of a Tirtha name of a Yakṣa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 27774/72933

gajakarṇikā**noun (feminine)** Cucumis melo Linn.
Frequency rank 27775/72933**gajakṛṣṇā****noun (feminine)** Scindapsus officinalis (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the fruit of Cavikā (Piper chaba?)
Frequency rank 27776/72933**gajakesarin****noun (masculine feminine)** a kind of alchemical preparation
Frequency rank 34533/72933**gajacarman****noun (neuter)** [medic.] a kind of leprosy (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 50949/72933

gajacirbhaṭā**noun (masculine feminine)** Cucumis maderaspatanus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 27777/72933

gajacirbhiṭā**noun (feminine)** a kind of gourd (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 50950/72933

gajacirbhiṭa**noun (masculine)** a kind of gourd (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 50951/72933

gajacchāyā**noun (feminine)** a particular constellation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 23846/72933

gajadanta**noun (masculine)** a particular position of the hands (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a pin projecting from a wall (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
an elephant's tusk (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
ivory (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Canaś (who is represented with an elephant's head) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

	Frequency rank 50952/72933
gajadantaphalā	noun (feminine) a kind of cucumber Frequency rank 34534/72933
gajadantikā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 50953/72933
gajadāna	noun (neuter) the exudation from an elephant's temples (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50954/72933
gajadviṣ	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 50955/72933
gajadhvajī	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 50956/72933
gajapati	noun (masculine) a lord or keeper of elephants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a stately elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a title given to kings (e.g. to an old king in the south of Jambudvīpa) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50957/72933
gajapippalī	noun (feminine) -kr̥ṣṇā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Litsea polyantha Juss. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 549) Litsea sebifera Pers. (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 5) officinalis Roxb. Scindapsus officinalis Schott (G.J. Meulenbeld (1974), 549) the fruit of Cavikā (Piper Frequency rank 12473/72933
gajapippalikā	noun (feminine) gajapippalī Scindapsus officinalis Schott a kind of siddhausadhī Frequency rank 27778/72933
gajapuṭa	noun (masculine neuter) a small hole in the ground for a fire (over which to prepare food or medicine Sir M. (1988)) an apparatus for roasting metals or minerals in a pit in the ground Frequency rank 2033/72933
gajapura	noun (neuter) the town called after the elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) gajapuṭa Frequency rank 50958/72933
gajapuṣpī	noun (feminine) name of a flower (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 34535/72933
gajapriyā	noun (feminine) Boswellia serrata (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50959/72933
gajabhakṣā	noun (feminine) the gum Olibanum tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50960/72933
gajabhakṣaka	noun (masculine) Ficus religiosa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50961/72933
gajabhakṣya	noun (masculine) the palm-tree Frequency rank 50962/72933
gajabhakṣyā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant the Olibanum tree Frequency rank 27779/72933
gajamada	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 34536/72933
gajavakra	noun (masculine) name of a being accompanying Gaṇeśa name of Gaṇeśa (K.R. von Kooji (1972), 52 Frequency rank 19245/72933
gajavallabhā	noun (feminine) a kind of Kadalī (growing on mountains) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 34537/72933
gajavājīṣṭhā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 50963/72933
gajaśaila	noun (masculine) name of a mountain in the south of lake Mānasa Frequency rank 23847/72933
gajasāhvaya	noun (neuter) the city Hāstinapura (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 10930/72933
gajasnāna	noun (neuter) unproductive efforts (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50964/72933
gaḍadeśaja	noun (neuter) rock or fossil salt (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50981/72933
gaḍadeśaja	noun (masculine) name of Kṛṣṇa ("elder brother of Gaḍa") (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 50982/72933

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	Frequency rank 16738/72933
gandhadhūmaja	noun (masculine) a kind of perfume (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 51063/72933
garuḍadhvaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 8441/72933
garuḍāgraja	noun (masculine) name of Aruṇa (charioteer of the sun) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 51149/72933
giriḷaṭaja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 51296/72933
girivraja	noun (masculine) name of the capital of Magadha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 13482/72933
gudaja	noun (masculine neuter) Frequency rank 10074/72933
gudajanman	noun (neuter) piles Frequency rank 51396/72933
gopatidhvaja	noun (masculine) name of Śiva Frequency rank 51547/72933
gorasaja	noun (neuter) buttermilk Frequency rank 51602/72933
govraja	noun (masculine) name of a Dānava (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of an attendant of Skanda (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 34740/72933
grahaṇigajakesarin	noun (masculine) a kind of alchemical preparation Frequency rank 51717/72933
gharmajala	noun (neuter) perspiration (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 51815/72933
cakragaja	noun (masculine) Cassia Tora (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 51897/72933
candraja	noun (masculine) the planet Mercury Frequency rank 27964/72933
candrāraja	noun (neuter) gold (?) Frequency rank 52085/72933
carmaja	noun (neuter) blood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the hairs of the body (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 52144/72933
cittajanman	noun (masculine) Kāma, the god of love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 27999/72933
citraja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra Frequency rank 52301/72933
citradhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 52306/72933
cīnaja	noun (neuter) steel (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) tikṣṇaloḥa Frequency rank 35003/72933
jaghanyaja	noun (masculine) a younger brother (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a Śūdra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Pradyota (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 52616/72933
jambudhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a teacher Frequency rank 52700/72933
jayadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Arjuna Kārtavīrya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 10649/72933
jalaja	noun (masculine) a conch-shell (used as a trumpet) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an aquatic animal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Barringtonia acutangula (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) fish (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of several signs of the zodiac connected with water (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 10943/72933
jalaja	noun (neuter) -ja-dravya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a kind of ebony (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 9175/72933
jalajantu	noun (masculine) an aquatic animal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 28076/72933
jalajanman	noun (neuter) jalaukas leech a lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 52762/72933
jalajambukā	noun (masculine feminine) a kind of Jambu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 35132/72933
jvaragajahari	noun (masculine) name of an alchemical preparation Frequency rank 53099/72933
jvalanadhvaja	noun (masculine) a form of Śiva Frequency rank 53109/72933
jhaṣadhvaja	noun (masculine) love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the god of love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 35231/72933
talpaja	adjective born of a wife (by an appointed substitute) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 28174/72933
tāraja	noun (neuter) tāmākṣika Frequency rank 53462/72933
tāruṇyajana	noun (feminine) a kind of grain Frequency rank 53476/72933
tārṣyaja	noun (neuter) a sort of collyrium (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Extrakt aus Berberis asiatica rasāñjana Frequency rank 16804/72933
tālajaṅghā	noun (feminine) name of a goddess Frequency rank 35366/72933
tālajaṅgha	noun (masculine) a prince of that tribe (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a Rakṣas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a chief of the Bhūtas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Daitya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Rakṣas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a warrior-tribe (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of the ancestor of the Tālajaṅgha tribe (descendant of Śaryāti) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 12053/72933
tāladhvaja	noun (masculine) Bala-Rāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a mountain (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 53492/72933
timidhvaja	noun (masculine) name of the Asura Sambara (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 35386/72933
tilakalkaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 53578/72933
tilaja	noun (neuter) sesamum oil Frequency rank 28212/72933
tiraja	noun (masculine) a tree near a shore (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 28218/72933
turuṣkaja	noun (neuter) a medic. substance Frequency rank 53699/72933
ṭṛṇadhvaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 28230/72933
tyajana	noun (neuter) abandoning (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) excepting (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) exclusion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) expelling (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) giving (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) leaving (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
	Frequency rank 52875/72933

Donate

dalaja	noun (masculine) the nectar of a flower Frequency rank 35604/72933
diggaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 13544/72933
diśāgaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 14198/72933
dīrghadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra Frequency rank 54532/72933
duṣpraja	adjective having bad offspring (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 28416/72933
dustyaja	adjective difficult to abandon Frequency rank 8795/72933
dr̥ṣṭarajas	noun (feminine) a girl arrived at puberty Frequency rank 54902/72933
devajagdhaka	noun (neuter) a kind of fragrant grass (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 54923/72933
devayajana	noun (neuter) place of offering (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 12076/72933
deśaja	adjective born or produced in the right place (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) genuine (as horses) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) native (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 28462/72933
dehaja	noun (masculine) a son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the god of love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 28464/72933
daityamedaja	noun (masculine) a kind of bellium (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 55007/72933
dūraja	noun (neuter) vaidūrya Frequency rank 55093/72933
dravaja	noun (masculine) treacle (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 55099/72933
dvīpakarpūraja	noun (masculine) camphor from China (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 55247/72933
dvīpaja	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 55249/72933
dharātmaja	noun (masculine) metron. of the planet Mars (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 55334/72933
dharmaja	noun (masculine) the next (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Yudhiṣṭhira Frequency rank 18019/72933
dharmadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a brother of Kuśdhvaja (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king of Kāñcanapura (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king of Mithilā (son of Kuladhvaja) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of another person (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of the sun (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 35985/72933
dharmātmaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 16878/72933
dhānyaja	noun (neuter) coriander Frequency rank 36009/72933
dhūmaja	noun (neuter) gr̥hadhūma, soot a kind of caustic potash (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) carbonate of potash Frequency rank 24317/72933
dhūmadhvaja	noun (masculine) a form of Śiva fire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 21542/72933
dhūmradhvaja	noun (masculine) a kind of letter Frequency rank 55522/72933

Donate

(in Gr.) a particular kind of Kramapātha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 (in pros.) an iambic (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 a banner (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 a flag-staff (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 a place prepared in a peculiar way for building (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brāhman) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 arrogance (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 attribute of a deity (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 characteristic (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 emblem (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 ensign (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 flag (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 hypocrisy (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 mark (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 name of a Grāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 name of a tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 pride (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 sign (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 standard (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 the organ of generation (of any animal) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 the ornament of (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 the sign of any trade (esp. of a distillery or tavern) and the business there carried on (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 742/72933

dhvajagrīva

noun (masculine) name of a Rakṣas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55560/72933

dhvajadruma

noun (masculine) the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 36065/72933

dhvajabhāṅga

noun (masculine) fall of the male organ (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 fracture or fall of a banners (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 impotence (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 28553/72933

dhvajavant

adjective bearing a mark or sign (esp. that of criminal) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 decorated with banners (town) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 15794/72933

dhvajavatī

noun (feminine) name of a divine attendant of a Bodhisattva (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 name of a divine female (the daughter of Harimedhas) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55561/72933

dhvajaviṣkambha

noun (masculine) name of a bird
 Frequency rank 55562/72933

dhvajavr̥kṣa

noun (masculine) Caryota Urens (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55563/72933

dhvajasena

noun (masculine) name of a son of Drupada
 Frequency rank 55564/72933

dhvāṅkṣajāṅghā

noun (feminine) Leea Hirta (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 36069/72933

dhvāṅkṣajambū

noun (feminine) a kind of plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55570/72933

nandanaja

noun (masculine neuter) yellow sandal-wood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55657/72933

nandātmaja

noun (masculine) patr. of Kṛṣṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55660/72933

nayanajala

noun (neuter) tears (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55700/72933

navaja

adjective new (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
 young (moon) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 55742/72933

nahuṣātma

noun (masculine) name of king Yayāti (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 11662/72933

Donate

nāgaja	noun (neuter) red lead (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) tin (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sindūra Frequency rank 28595/72933
nikaṣātmaja	noun (masculine) a Rākṣasa Frequency rank 55939/72933
niṣpraja	adjective Frequency rank 36428/72933
nisargaja	adjective inborn (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) innate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) natural (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) produced at creation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 56504/72933
nīraja	noun (neuter) a pearl (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a species of Costus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24445/72933
nīraja	noun (masculine neuter) a water lily (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24446/72933
nīraja	adjective free from dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) free from passion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) pure (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 19545/72933
nīraja	noun (masculine) name of Śiva (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 56616/72933
nīrajaska	adjective spotless Frequency rank 24447/72933
niladhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a prince of Māhishmatī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Xanthochymus Pictorius (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 56656/72933
nilapañkaja	noun (neuter) a blue waterlily Frequency rank 56660/72933
nilāśmaja	noun (neuter) blue vitriol tuttha Frequency rank 56691/72933
nṛpajambu	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 56705/72933
nṛpātmaja	noun (masculine) a species of mango (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 36493/72933
netraja	noun (neuter) a tear (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 56737/72933
pakṣaja	noun (masculine) name of particular clouds (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the moon (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24466/72933
pañkaja	noun (neuter) a species of lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Nelumbium Speciosum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) copper Frequency rank 3360/72933
pañkajanābha	noun (masculine) name of Viṣṇu Frequency rank 36540/72933
pañkajamuṣṭikā	noun (feminine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 56851/72933
pañkajavant	adjective Frequency rank 56852/72933
pañcajana	noun (masculine) man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a demon slain by Kṛṣṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Prajāpati (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Sagara by Keśini (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Samhrāda by Kṛti (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Srñjaya and father of Somadatta (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the 5 classes of beings (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the 5 elements (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 18099/72933
pattraja	noun (neuter) [medic.] ? Frequency rank 57024/72933
padmaja	noun (masculine) name of Brahmā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 11329/72933
padmajanman	noun (masculine) name of Brahman Frequency rank 28840/72933
padmarāgaja	noun (masculine) a sapphire Frequency rank 57100/72933
pavanātmaja	noun (masculine) fire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Bhīmasena (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Hanuman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 9014/72933
pākaja	noun (neuter) black salt (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) flatulence (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 57629/72933
pākyaja	noun (neuter) kācalavaṇa Frequency rank 36774/72933
pāñcajanī	noun (feminine) patr. of Asiknī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 36779/72933
pāñcajanya	noun (masculine) fire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) fish or a species of fire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Kṛṣṇa's conch taken from the demon Pañcajana (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of one of the 8 Upadvīpas in Jambudvīpa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 7314/72933
pādaja	noun (masculine) a Śūdra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 57732/72933
pāvakātmaja	noun (masculine) name of Hanuman patr. of Skanda (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 57895/72933
pittabheṣaja	noun (neuter) a kind of plant Frequency rank 58014/72933
puṇyajana	noun (masculine) a Rākṣasa name of Kubera Frequency rank 36971/72933
putrajananī	noun (feminine) a species of plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58160/72933
pulomaja	noun (masculine) name of a son of Anila Frequency rank 58254/72933
puṣkaraja	noun (neuter) name of the root of Costus Speciosus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58263/72933
puṣkarajaṭā	noun (feminine) pauṣkara Frequency rank 29060/72933
puṣpaja	noun (masculine) the juice of flowers (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 37013/72933
puṣparajas	noun (neuter) (esp.) saffron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) pollen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58299/72933
prṣthaja	noun (masculine) name of a form (or a son) of Skanda (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24645/72933
pūtikaraja	noun (masculine) Guilandina Bonduc (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58523/72933
pūtyaṇḍaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 58545/72933
praja	noun (masculine) a husband (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 27120/72933

Donate

praja**adjective** bearing (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
bringing forth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 37121/72933

prajāṅgha**noun (masculine)** name of a monkey and of a Rākṣasa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 24681/72933

prajan**verb (class 4 ātmanepada)** to be born again (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to be born or produced (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to bear (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to become an embryo (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to beget on (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to bring forth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to cause to be reproduced (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to generate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to procreate (acc.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to propagate offspring with or by (instr.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to spring up from (abl.) be begotten (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 1587/72933

prajana**noun (masculine)** bearing (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
begetting (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generator (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
impregnation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
one who begets (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
progenitor (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 9650/72933

prajanana**adjective** begetting (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generating (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generative (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
vigorous (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 18175/72933

prajanana**noun (neuter)** birth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
children (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
generative energy (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
offspring (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
procreation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
production (lit. and fig.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
semen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the act of begetting or bringing forth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the male (RV) or female () generative organ (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 9883/72933

prajanay**verb (class 10 ātmanepada)** to beget (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to cause to be reproduced (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to procreate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to propagate offspring (instr.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 29120/72933

prajanayitr**noun (masculine)** a generator (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
begetter (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
progenitor (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 58664/72933

prajap**verb (class 1 parasmaipada)** to mutter (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to recite in a low tone (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to whisper (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 7019/72933

prajalp**verb (class 1 parasmaipada)** to announce (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to communicate (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to proclaim (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to speak (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to talk (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
to tell (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 19656/72933

prajalpa**noun (masculine)** gossip (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
heedless or frivolous words (esp. words used in greeting a lover) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
prattle (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

prajalpita	noun (neuter) spoken words (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) talk (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58666/72933
prajavin	adjective hastening (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) rapid (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) swift (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29121/72933
prajavana	adjective running very quickly (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 58667/72933
prajavita	adjective driven on (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) impelled (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) incited (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) summoned by (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) urged on (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 18176/72933
pratigaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 17002/72933
pravrajana	noun (neuter) going abroad (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 59451/72933
priyātmaja	noun (masculine) a kind of bird Frequency rank 59718/72933
proddhvaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 59772/72933
pūrvaja	noun (masculine) (pl.) the deified progenitors of mankind (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an ancestor (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an elder brother (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) forefather (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the eldest before (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the eldest son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the Piṭṛs living in the world of the moon (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the son of the elder wife (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 3973/72933
pūrvaja	adjective ancient (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) antecedent (to what precedes in comp.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) born in the east (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) born or produced before or formerly (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) caused (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) eastern (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) elder (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) first-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) former (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) primaeval (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) produced by something antecedent (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the eldest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24804/72933
balbaja	noun (masculine) Eleusine Indica (a species of coarse grass not liked by cattle) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 37597/72933
balvaja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant (?) Frequency rank 17038/72933
bahupraja	noun (masculine) a hog (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a mouse (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Śiva Saccharum Munjia (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29369/72933
bālabheṣaja	noun (neuter) rasāñjana Frequency rank 60188/72933
bālavāyaja	noun (neuter) vaidūrya Frequency rank 29383/72933
brahmajātā	noun (masculine feminine) Artemisia Indica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 37717/72933
brahmajānman	noun (neuter) investiture with the sacred thread (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29421/72933

Donate

	Frequency rank 37718/72933
bhajanā	noun (feminine) a class of sunrays Frequency rank 60505/72933
bhajana	noun (neuter) adoration (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) possession (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) reverence (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the act of sharing (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) worship (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 11741/72933
bhajana	noun (masculine) name of a man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a prince (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a son of Sātvata Frequency rank 37748/72933
bhjamāna	noun (masculine) name of a son of Andhaka [[name of a man]] Frequency rank 12154/72933
bhajay	verb (class 10 parasmaipada) Frequency rank 60506/72933
bharatāgraja	noun (masculine) name of Rāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 17054/72933
bhavātmaja	noun (masculine) name of Gaṇeśa or Kārttikeya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 60601/72933
bhīmapūrvaja	noun (masculine) name of Yudhiṣṭhira (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 60778/72933
bhīṣmajanani	noun (feminine) name of Gaṅgā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 60792/72933
bhṛṅgaja	noun (masculine) Agallochum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Wedelia calendulacea Less. Frequency rank 15108/72933
bhṛṅgaraja	noun (masculine) Eclipta Prostrata (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 18274/72933
bheṣaja	noun (neuter) a remedy (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a spell or charm (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) drug (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) medicament (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) medicine (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Nigella Indica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) remedy against (gen. or comp.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) water (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 1298/72933
bhaiṣaja	noun (neuter) a drug (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) medicine (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 37863/72933
bhaiṣaja	adjective relating to Bhaishajya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 60878/72933
bhūtajatā	noun (feminine) another species of Valeriana (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Nardostachys Jatamansi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24924/72933
bhūtajaya	noun (masculine) victory over the elements (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 21951/72933
bhūtendriyajayin	noun (masculine) a kind of ascetic or devotee (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 60966/72933
bhūmirajas	noun (neuter) vaikrānta Frequency rank 61001/72933
makaradhvaja	noun (masculine) crystalline red sulphide of mercury (Rāy, Priyadarājan (0), 16) name of an aphrod name of an alchemical preparation Frequency rank 13104/72933
manikāṅga	noun (neuter) darada (cinnabar)

Donate

matamgaja	noun (masculine) an elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 19798/72933
madaja	noun (masculine) a kind of Guggulu Frequency rank 61265/72933
madanāgraja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 61284/72933
madhurajambīra	noun (masculine) a species of citron or lime (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 61358/72933
madhurajambhala	noun (masculine) a kind of sweet citron Frequency rank 61359/72933
mandajaras	adjective slowly growing old (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 61481/72933
mayūrajanḡha	noun (masculine) Bignonia Indica (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 24986/72933
marupādaja	noun (neuter) silver Frequency rank 61553/72933
malayaja	noun (masculine) a sandal tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a poet (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38082/72933
malayaja	noun (neuter) name of Rāhu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sandal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 12167/72933
mahāgaja	noun (masculine) one of the elephants that support the earth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 15995/72933
mahārajas	noun (neuter) (Menstruationsblut als eine Unterklasse von bija) Frequency rank 29613/72933
mahārajata	noun (neuter) gold (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 12614/72933
mahārajana	noun (neuter) gold (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the safflower (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29614/72933
mākṣikaja	noun (neuter) beeswax (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 61966/72933
mārutātmaja	noun (masculine) name of fire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Hanumat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 4779/72933
māmsaja	noun (neuter) fat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62183/72933
miśraja	noun (masculine) a mule (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62242/72933
muṇḍaja	noun (neuter) steel (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) tikṣṇaloḥa Frequency rank 38319/72933
muraja	noun (masculine) a kind of drum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a Śloka artificially arranged in the form of a drum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) tambourine (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 10465/72933
murajaka	noun (masculine) name of one of Śiva's attendants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62372/72933
murajaphala	noun (masculine) Attocarpus Integrifolia (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62373/72933
muhūrtaja	noun (masculine) the children of Muhūrtā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

mṛkaṇḍaja	noun (masculine) name of Mārkaṇḍeya Frequency rank 62402/72933
mṛgacarmaja	noun (neuter) javādi Frequency rank 62405/72933
mṛgajala	noun (neuter) mirage (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62408/72933
meruvraja	noun (neuter) name of a city (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38396/72933
modakaja	noun (masculine) a kind of candied sugar Frequency rank 62635/72933
mūtrajaṭhara	noun (masculine neuter) swelling of the abdomen in consequence of retention of urine (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38440/72933
mūrdhaja	noun (masculine) name of a Cakravartin (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the hair of the head (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the mane (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 4131/72933
mūlaja	noun (neuter) green ginger (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62725/72933
yaja	noun (masculine) yajña (?) a word formed to explain yajus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) [gramm.] the root yaj Frequency rank 25120/72933
yajata	noun (masculine) (with Ātreya) of a ṣi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a priest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of Śiva (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the moon (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 72894/72933
yajati	noun (masculine) name of those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb yajati is applied (as opp. to Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38467/72933
yajadhvainam	indeclinable [gramm.] (an irregular formation in the Veda) Frequency rank 62785/72933
yajana	noun (neuter) a place of sacrifice (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Tirtha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the act of sacrificing or worshipping (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 5709/72933
yajaniya	adjective relating to sacrifice or worship (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) to be sacrificed or worshipped (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62786/72933
yajamāna	noun (masculine) any patron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) head of a family or tribe (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) host (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) rich man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the institutor of a sacrifice (who to perform it employs a priest or priests) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the person paying the cost of a sacrifice (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 3921/72933
yajamānaka	noun (masculine) a sacrificer or institutor of a sacrifice (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62787/72933
yavaja	noun (masculine neuter) Ptychotis Ajowan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) [medic.] yavakṣāra Frequency rank 14389/72933
yavaśūkaja	noun (masculine) [medic.] yavakṣāra Frequency rank 16035/72933
yavāgraja	noun (masculine neuter) Ptychotis Ajowan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) [medic.] yavakṣāra Frequency rank 15142/72933
yavāmlaja	noun (neuter) sour barley-gruel (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 62961/72933
yavāṅgaja	noun (masculine) [medic.] yavakṣāra

Donate

yuvanāśvaja	noun (masculine) a patr. of Māndhātṛ (an early sovereign of the solar dynasty) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63092/72933
yogaja	noun (neuter) agallochum (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29817/72933
raktaja	noun (neuter) copper Frequency rank 63181/72933
raktajantuka	noun (masculine) a kind of worm (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an earth-worm (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38592/72933
raktarajas	noun (neuter) sindūra svarṇagairika Frequency rank 38607/72933
rajas	noun (neuter) (in phil.) the second of the three Guṇas or qualities (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a kind of plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a kind of weight affection (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) air (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) any small particle of matter (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) arable land (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) atmosphere (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) autumn (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) clouds (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) cultivated or ploughed land (as "dusty" or "dirty") (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) darkness (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) dimness (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) dirt (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) emotion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) fields (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) firmament (in Veda one of the divisions of the world and distinguished from div or svar) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) gloom (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) impurity (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) mist (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) passion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) region of clouds (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) safflower (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sperm (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the "darkening" quality (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the dust or pollen of flowers (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the menstrual discharge of a woman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the sphere of vapour or mist (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) tin (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) vapour (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sindūra Frequency rank 469/72933
rajas	noun (masculine) name of a ṣi (son of Vasiṣṭha) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38634/72933
raja	noun (masculine) affection (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) emotion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king (son of Viraja) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of one of Skanda's attendants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Prasaṅgābh (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the menstrual excretion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the pollen of flowers (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 11762/72933
rajakī	noun (feminine) a washerwoman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a woman on the third day of her impurity (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the wife of a washerman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63288/72933
rajaka	noun (masculine) a garment (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a parrot (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a washerman (so called from his cleaning or whitening clothes) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a king (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 8494/72933
rajata	noun (neuter) a pearl ornament (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an asterism (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) blood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) gold (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

name of a mountain and of a lake (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
silver (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 1801/72933

rajata

adjective made of silver (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
silver (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
silver-coloured (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
silvery (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
whitish (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 63289/72933

rajataparvata

noun (masculine) a silver mountain (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a particular mountain (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 63290/72933

rajataprabha

noun (masculine) a kind of Soma
Frequency rank 29861/72933

rajatācala

noun (masculine) raupyācala; an artificial mountain ... name of Kailāsa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 38635/72933

rajanī

noun (feminine) (in music) of a particular Mūrchanā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a grape or lac (drākṣā or lākṣā) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
Curcuma longa Roxb. (-dvaya) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a particular personification (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a river (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of an Apsaras (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Durgā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
night (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the indigo plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 1693/72933

rajanicara

noun (masculine) a nightwatcher (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a Rākṣasa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 22107/72933

rajanīkara

noun (masculine) -nātha w.r (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 29862/72933

rajanicara

noun (masculine) a night-rover (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a night-watcher (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a Rākṣasa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a thief (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 7030/72933

rajanīpuṣpa

noun (masculine) Name einer Pflanze
Frequency rank 63291/72933

rajanīmukha

noun (neuter) the evening (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 29863/72933

rajasvalā

noun (feminine) a menstruating or marriageable woman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 5459/72933

rajasvala

noun (masculine) a buffalo (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
uṣṭra or gardabha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
mercury
Frequency rank 63292/72933

rajasvala

adjective covered with dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
dusty (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
full of passion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
full of the quality rajas (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
having water (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
menstruating
Frequency rank 12187/72933

rajaḥpuṣpa

noun (masculine) a kind of plant
Frequency rank 63293/72933

rasaja

noun (masculine) a variety of gold any insect engendered by the (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
molasses (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
sugar (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 38685/72933

rasaja

noun (neuter) blood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 25183/72933
rasapākaja	noun (masculine) sugar (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63459/72933
rasāgraja	noun (neuter) an ointment prepared from the calx of brass (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38691/72933
rājajambū	noun (feminine) a species of Jambū or date tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 29891/72933
rudraja	noun (masculine) quick-silver (supposed to be the semen of Śiva) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63737/72933
rudrajaṭā	noun (feminine) a species of creeper (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63738/72933
romaja	noun (neuter) a kind of cloth (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63842/72933
roṣaja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 63860/72933
ūrdhvajatru	adjective being above the collar-bone (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 63920/72933
lavaṇajala	noun (masculine) ocean (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the sea (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 64098/72933
lavaṇāsuraja	noun (neuter) a kind of salt Frequency rank 64113/72933
lāṅgaladhva	noun (masculine) name of Balarāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 64135/72933
lokajanani	noun (feminine) name of Lakṣmī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 64264/72933
lohaja	adjective iron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) made of iron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 64339/72933
lohaja	noun (neuter) bell-metal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) brass (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) rust of iron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) steel (from Damascus) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) vartaloḥa Frequency rank 25257/72933
loharajas	noun (neuter) iron-dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) rust of iron or iron filings (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 38964/72933
vanaja	noun (masculine) a particular bulbous plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a woodman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) an elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Cyperus Rotundus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) coriander (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) forester (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the wild citron tree (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 13742/72933
vanaja	adjective forest-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sylvan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) wild (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 64554/72933
vanajamūrdhajā	noun (feminine) śrngī Frequency rank 64555/72933
valaja	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 64801/72933
vaṃśaja	adjective belonging to the family of (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) belonging to the same family (plur. with prāktanāḥ forefathers) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

made of or produced from bamboo (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
sprung from a good family (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 39155/72933

vamśaja

noun (feminine neuter) bamboo-manna (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 20009/72933

vamśaja

noun (masculine) the seed of the bamboo (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 64969/72933

vātamaja

noun (masculine) an antelope (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 65081/72933

vātātmaja

noun (masculine) name of Bhīmasena (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
patr. of Hanumat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 20018/72933

vānaradhvaja

noun (masculine)

Frequency rank 17197/72933

vānīraja

noun (masculine neuter) Costus Arabicus Costus Speciosus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
Saccharum Munja (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 30118/72933

vāyasajaṅghā

noun (feminine) a species of plant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 65154/72933

vāsavaja

noun (masculine) patr. of Arjuna (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 65286/72933

vāsavāvaraja

noun (masculine) name of Viṣṇu (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 65287/72933

viddhaprajanana

noun (masculine) name of Śaṅḍila (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 65600/72933

vidūraja

noun (neuter) a beryl vaidūrya

Frequency rank 65634/72933

vidhvaja

adjective devoid of flags

Frequency rank 65680/72933

vibhajana

noun (neuter) distinction (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
separation (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 22259/72933

viraja

noun (neuter) name of a place of pilgrimage (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 39450/72933

viraja

noun (masculine) name of a class of gods under Manu Sāvārṇi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a Marutvat (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a mountain in the north of lake Mahābhadrā name of a pupil of Jātūkarnya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Pūrṇiman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Tvaṣṭṛ (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of the world of Buddha Padmaprabha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 10782/72933

viraja

adjective clean (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
free from dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
free from the menstrual excretion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
pure (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 12664/72933

virajas

noun (masculine) name of a sage under Manu Cākṣuṣa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a serpent-demon (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Dhṛtarāṣṭra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Kavi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Manu Sāvārṇi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Nārāyaṇa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Paurṇamāsa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Vasishtha (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a Rṣi (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

[geogr.] name of a mountain

Frequency rank 12665/72933

Donate

free from dust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 8189/72933

virajaska

adjective

Frequency rank 22269/72933

viśvajanaadjective containing all kinds of people (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
good for or benefiting all men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
ruling all people (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 39533/72933

viśvajanyaadjective containing all men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
dear to all men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
existing everywhere (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
universal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
universally beneficial (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 66138/72933

viśvabheṣaja

noun (neuter) dry ginger (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 9259/72933

vīrarajasnoun (neuter) minium (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
red lead (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
sindūra

Frequency rank 66373/72933

vṛṣadhvaja

noun (neuter) name of a Tirtha

Frequency rank 39659/72933

vṛṣadhvajanoun (masculine) a virtuous man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a king (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Gaṇeśa (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 3489/72933

vṛṣabhadhvajanoun (masculine) name of a mountain (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a Tirtha at Avimukteśvara name of one of Śiva's attendants (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Śiva

Frequency rank 5014/72933

vedajanani

noun (feminine) name of the Gāyatrī (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 66578/72933

vellaja

noun (neuter) black pepper (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 39696/72933

vairaja

noun (masculine) name of a Muni

Frequency rank 66727/72933

vyaja

noun (masculine) a fan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 66791/72933

vyajana

noun (masculine) a Yak

Frequency rank 66792/72933

vyajananoun (neuter) a palmleaf or other article used for fanning (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
fan (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
fanning (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
whisk (often du.) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 4365/72933

vrajanoun (masculine) a fold (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
a herd (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
cattle-shed (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
cloud (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
cow-pen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
enclosure or station of herdsmen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
flock (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
host (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
multitude (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a son of Havirdhāna (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of the district around Agra and Mathurā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
stall (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
swarm (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
troop (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 4590/72933

vrajanoun (neuter) roaming (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
wandering (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Donate

	Frequency rank 67007/72933
vraja	noun (masculine) a way (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) road (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67008/72933
vrajakulī	noun (feminine) a kind of plant (?) Frequency rank 67009/72933
vrajabhāṣā	noun (feminine) the language current around Agra and Mathurā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67010/72933
vrajasundarī	noun (feminine) Frequency rank 30415/72933
vrajastrī	noun (feminine) Frequency rank 67011/72933
vrajaukas	noun (masculine) a herdsman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67013/72933
śakrātmaja	noun (masculine) name of Arjuna (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22362/72933
śāṅkhaja	noun (masculine) a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg and said to be found in shells (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67117/72933
śāṅkhapātraja	noun (masculine) name of a man Frequency rank 67123/72933
śārajanman	noun (masculine) name of Kārttikeya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67257/72933
śārīraja	noun (masculine) a son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) lust (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) offspring (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) passion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) sickness (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) the god of love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 20146/72933
śātajaṅgha	noun (masculine) name of a teacher Frequency rank 67430/72933
śārdūlaja	noun (neuter) Frequency rank 67489/72933
śikhidhvaja	noun (masculine) name of Kārttikeya (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) smoke (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67564/72933
śilaja	noun (neuter) bitumen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 67619/72933
śilātmaja	noun (neuter) iron (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) muṅḍa Frequency rank 67625/72933
śivaja	noun (masculine) mercury Frequency rank 30531/72933
śivātmaja	noun (neuter) saindhava Frequency rank 67702/72933
śīghrajanman	noun (neuter) a kind of plant Frequency rank 67739/72933
śītajalaja	noun (neuter) the blue lotus Frequency rank 67750/72933
śītalarajas	noun (neuter) karpūra Frequency rank 40069/72933
śailaja	noun (neuter) benzoin or storax (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) bitumen (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of a Tirtha at Śrīśaila śilājatu Frequency rank 17302/72933
śūkaja	noun (masculine) [medic.] yavaḥṣāra Frequency rank 25641/72933

Donate

śūdrajanman	noun (masculine) a Śudra (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 30588/72933
śramajala	noun (neuter) perspiration (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22448/72933
śrutadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a warrior (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 68239/72933
ūṣaraja	noun (neuter) a kind of fossil salt (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) romaka Frequency rank 40287/72933
sakṛtpraja	noun (masculine) a crow (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) a lion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 40307/72933
sajapa	noun (masculine) a particular class of ascetics (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 40316/72933
sajambāla	adjective clayey (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) having mud (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) muddy (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 68615/72933
sajala	adjective humid (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) possessing or containing water (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) watery (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) wet (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 15273/72933
sajaleśa	adjective with Varuṇa Frequency rank 68616/72933
sajava	adjective speedy Frequency rank 68617/72933
sajahvi	noun (masculine) Shorea Robusta Frequency rank 68618/72933
saptajana	noun (masculine) a collective name of 7 Munis (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 40368/72933
samaja	noun (neuter) a forest (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) wood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 68882/72933
samudraja	noun (masculine) a conch shell Unguis Odoratus Frequency rank 40460/72933
samudraja	noun (neuter) coral sea salt Frequency rank 20222/72933
samupajan	verb (class 4 ātmanepada) to arise to be born again to spring up to take place Frequency rank 14524/72933
samupajanay	verb (class 10 ātmanepada) to generate Frequency rank 69185/72933
samprajan	verb (class 4 ātmanepada) to arise from (abl.) to be born again to be existent to be produced to exist Frequency rank 10228/72933
samprajanya	noun (neuter) full consciousness (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 69259/72933
saraja	adjective dirty (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) dusty (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 69359/72933
sarajaska	adjective "having pollen" and "having the menses" (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 40517/72933
saramātmaja	noun (masculine) a dog (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 69364/72933
sarvaja	adjective produced from or suffering from all three humours (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) wheresoever produced (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) [medic.] sām̐nipātika

Donate

[sarvajnapriyā](#)**noun (feminine)** rddhi

Frequency rank 40531/72933

[salilaja](#)**noun (masculine)** a shell (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
an aquatic animal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 69533/72933

[salilaja](#)**noun (neuter)** a lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 69534/72933

[salilajanman](#)**noun (neuter)** a lotus (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 69535/72933

[sahaja](#)**noun (masculine)** a brother of whole blood (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of a Tāntric teacher (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of various kings and other men (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
natural state (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 69648/72933

[sahaja](#)**noun (neuter)** emancipation during life (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of the third astrol. mansion (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
silver found in the Himālayas

Frequency rank 18595/72933

[sahaja](#)**adjective** always the same as from the beginning (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
born together (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
innate (<> yuktikṛta) (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
natural (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
original (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 3238/72933

[sahajanyī](#)**noun (feminine)** name of an Apsaras (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 14532/72933

[saṃkalpaja](#)**noun (masculine)** desire (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
love or the god of love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
wish (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 69731/72933

[saṃkalpajanman](#)**noun (masculine)** love (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
the god of love

Frequency rank 25767/72933

[sāgaraja](#)**noun (neuter)** samudraphena sea salt

Frequency rank 30948/72933

[sārvajanya](#)**adjective** general (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
universal (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 30977/72933

[sitajāṅghā](#)**noun (feminine)** a kind of plant

Frequency rank 70507/72933

[sīradhvaja](#)**noun (masculine)** name of a son of Hrasvaroman (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Balarāma (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
name of Janaka (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 40903/72933

[śisaja](#)**noun (neuter)** minium (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
red lead (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
sindūra

Frequency rank 70677/72933

[sutyaja](#)**adjective** easy to be abandoned or given up (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 70825/72933

[suptajana](#)**noun (masculine)** midnight (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

Frequency rank 70969/72933

[supraja](#)**adjective**

Frequency rank 31053/72933

Donate

[suprajas](#)**adjective** -prajā (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))
having a good son (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

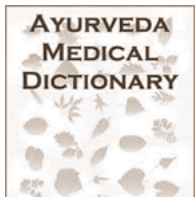
Frequency rank 18635/72933

noun (masculine) the gods' or Indra's elephant (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988))

surāṣṭraja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 41031/72933
suvīraja	noun (neuter) antimony sauṁvīra Frequency rank 25914/72933
somaja	noun (masculine) name of the planet Mercury (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 71490/72933
skandhajanman	noun (masculine) the Banyan Frequency rank 71608/72933
sūtaja	noun (masculine) name of Karṇa the son of a chief (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 8372/72933
stālajaṅgha	noun (masculine) Frequency rank 71684/72933
sraja	noun (masculine) a garland (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) name of one of the Viśve Devāḥ (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 22723/72933
sūryadhvaja	noun (masculine) name of a man (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 72023/72933
sūryātmaja	noun (masculine) the planet Saturn (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 72049/72933
svaja	adjective akin (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) own (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) self-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41294/72933
svargaja	noun (masculine) a kind of plant Frequency rank 72138/72933
svedaaja	noun (masculine) a louse name of the planet Mars Frequency rank 41350/72933
haraja	noun (masculine) mercury Frequency rank 22750/72933
hīnaja	adjective low-born (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 41457/72933
hemaja	noun (neuter) tin (Monier-Williams, Sir M. (1988)) Frequency rank 72695/72933
hemapaṅkaja	noun (masculine) name of a warrior (?) Frequency rank 72701/72933

↑

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abhinyāśajvara	an acute kind of fever where all three humors participate; fever that is difficult to cure with various symptoms similar to swine flu, typhoid et Century It is one of the 4 subtypes of tridośaja fevers.
abhiśyanda	conjunctivitis, oozing and enlargement of eyes; 2. any item that increases kapha, that promotes thic blocking the passages. Go to kaphaja abhiśyanda.
āḍhaki	Plant pigeon pea, redgram, Cajanus cajan , C. indicus.
bāhaṭatīka	a commentary on Bāhaṭa by Krishnaraja in the 18th Century ; available incomplete.
caṅdra	Go to rajata
gajapippali	Plant dried and transversely cut pieces of female spidax of Scindapsus officinalis. The inflorescence fungusosa, a root parasite plant, that resembles Scindapsus officinalis, is marketed as gajapippali.
hastipippali	Go to gajapippali.
indrayava	Go to kuṭaja.
khagendramaṅidarpaṇa	a text on toxicology written by Mangaraja in the 14th Century This text is published and available.
kūpipakvarasāyana	pharmaceutical preparation made from substances of mineral and metallic origin using a glass flask (makaradhvaja.
makara	crocodile; makara dhvaja cupid mercurial, mercurial preparation using mercury, gold and sulfur in dil rejuvenation.

Donate

ojoniruddhajvara	one of the four tridoṣaja fevers, difficult to cure.
rājasa	belonging to or relating to rajas.
romakalavaṇa	salt made from Sambhar lake or from the soil near this lake in Rajasthan.
sakalavaidyasamhita	a text on human medicine authored by Veeraraja in the 18th Century AD.
sanyāsajvara	one of the four tridoṣaja fevers, difficult to cure.
sarvajnavacana	a text on alchemy written by Sarvajana in the 18th Century ; available in bookform.
śayana	scholar of Hampi, the capital of Vijayanagara empire (14th – 15th Century), author of Ayurveda sūtra manuscript is not available.
strīvaidya	a text on gynecology written by Timmaraja Gowda in the 18th Century
triguṇa	three psychological traits, purity (satva), passion (raja) and gloom (tama).
vaidyasārasamgraha	1. a text written by Channaraja in the 16th Century about human medicine; 2. an text written by Nāgārjuna in the 18th Century about human medicine; 3. another text written by Hosapandita Bheemarao in the 19th Century (vāta.gaja.ankusa.ras) herbo-mineral preparation used in the treatment of arthritis and muscular dis-
vātagajānkuṣarasa	
vatsaka	Go to kuṭaja

Wordnet Search



"aja" has 546 results.

aja aja, ajanma, ananyabhava, anāgata, ayoni, ajanmā, ajāta, anutpanna, anudbhūta, aprādurbhūta **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ na jāyate |

" na hi jāto na jāye'ham na janiṣye kadācana | kṣetrajñāḥ sarvabhūtānām tasmādaham ajaḥ smṛtaḥ |

aja jāta, janita, upajāta, utpanna, utpādita, sambhūta, prasūta, prabhava, kṛtajanmā, utpatita **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ jāyate |

" jātasya mṛtyuḥ dhruvam |

aja ajña, akṣuṇṇa, aprajajñi, avyutpanna, mugdha, vihasta **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ anubhavaḥ |

" asyām kṛdāyām saḥ ajñāḥ asti |

aja īśvaraḥ, parameśvaraḥ, pareśvaraḥ, paramātmā, devaḥ, amaraḥ, vibudhaḥ, animiṣaḥ, ajaraḥ, cirāyuh, sucirā sarvasraṣṭā, dhātā, vidhātā, jagatkartā, viśvasṛk, bhūtādīḥ, parabrahma, brahma, jagadātmā, ham, skambha sarveśaḥ, sarvasākṣi, sarvavid, śvaśreyasaḥ, śabdātītaḥ **NOUN**

dharmagranthaiḥ akhilaśṛṣṭeḥ nirmātrūpeṇa svāmirūpeṇa vā svīkṛtā mahāsattā |

" īśvaraḥ sarvavyāpī asti |

aja anujaḥ, jaghanyaḥ, kaniṣṭhaḥ, yaviyān, avarajaḥ, kaniyān, yaviṣṭhaḥ, jaghanyaḥ **NOUN**

kaniṣṭhabhrātā |

" bhāskaraḥ mama anujaḥ asti |

aja agrajaḥ, pūrvajaḥ, agriyaḥ, jyeṣṭhaḥ **NOUN**

jyeṣṭhabhrātā |

" śyāmasya agrajaḥ adhyāpakaḥ asti |

aja yajanam, yāgaḥ **NOUN**

yajñasya kriyā |

" hanumanmandire yajanam bhavati |

aja anyah, paraḥ, pārakyaḥ, anāptaḥ, parajanaḥ, anyajanaḥ, aparicitaḥ **NOUN**

kuṭumbāt samājāt vā bahiḥ vyaktiḥ |

Donate

aja svajanaḥ, bandhuḥ, bāndhavaḥ, sambandhī, jñātiḥ, svajñātiḥ, svabandhuḥ, svakiyaḥ **NOUN**

yena saha āptasambandhaḥ asti |

“ mama ekaḥ svajanaḥ dillī iti nagaryāṃ vasati |

aja svajaniya, ātmajaniya **ADJECTIVE**

svajanasambandhi |

“ ayam vṛtāntaḥ svajaniyaḥ asti |

aja deśaja, deśiya, daiśika, deśodbhava, deśajāta **ADJECTIVE**

yad svadeśe utpannam nirmitam vā |

“ deśajāni vastūni upayujyeran |

aja svajanaḥ, jñātiḥ, sva, kuṭumbiyaḥ **NOUN**

ātmīyaḥ janaḥ |

“ svajanasya kalyāṇasya icchayā kṛtam karma samājahitāya na bhavati | / svajanaṃ hi katham hatvā sukhiṇaḥ sy

aja pitarau, mātāpitarau, tātajanayitryau, janakajananyau **NOUN**

yayoḥ sambandhena yayoḥ śarīrāt anya(sva)śarīrotpattiḥ |

“ mātāpitarayoḥ sevā kartavyā |

aja ayaḥ, loham, lohaḥ, āyasam, lauham, lauhaḥ, kṛṣṇāyasam, kālāyasam, kṛṣṇam, kālam, tikṣṇam, śastrakam, aśmasārah, girijam, girisārah, śilājām, śilātmajām, niśitam, kāntaḥ, dṛḍham, malīmasaḥ **NOUN**

dhātuvīśeṣaḥ- kṛṣṇavarṇīyaḥ dṛḍhaḥ dhātuḥ yaḥ pṛthvigarbhād aśmarūpeṇa labhyate |

“ ayaḥ manuṣyāṇāṃ bahūpakārakam | / abhitaptam ayopi mārdevaṃ bhajate |

aja āryaḥ, āryajanaḥ, āryamiśraḥ, sādhuḥ, sajjanaḥ, mahājanaḥ, mahāśayaḥ **NOUN**

kartavyamācāran kāryamakartavyamanācāran , tiṣṭhati prakṛtācāre saḥ |

“ āryān pūjayet | / yad āryamasyāmabhilāṣi me manaḥ |

aja budhaḥ, rauhiṇeyaḥ, rodhanaḥ, saumyaḥ, somabhūḥ, bodhanaḥ, tuṅgaḥ, ekāṅgaḥ, śyāmāṅgaḥ, ekadehaḥ, pṛ- pañcārcisaḥ, somajaḥ **NOUN**

sauramālāyāṃ sūryasya nikaṭatamaḥ khagolīyapiṇḍaḥ |

“ śāstrajñānāṃ matānusāreṇa budhe jīvanam na sambhavati |

aja śaniḥ, śanaiścaraḥ, śauriḥ, sauraḥ, sauriḥ, revatibhavaḥ, chāyāsutaḥ, chāyātanayaḥ, chāyātmajaḥ **NOUN**

khagolīyapiṇḍaḥ yaḥ sauramālāyāṃ saptamasthāne asti |

“ śaniḥ pṛthivīgrahād atidūre asti |

aja svarāḥ, acvarṇaḥ, ajakṣaram **NOUN**

saḥ varṇaḥ yasya uccāraṇārthe anyavarṇasya āvaśyakatā nāsti |

“ hindībhāṣāyāṃ trayodaśāḥ svarāḥ santi |

aja dantaḥ, daśanaḥ, daśanam, radaḥ, radanaḥ, daṃśaḥ, daṃṣṭrā, khādanaḥ, dāḍhā, dvijaḥ, dvijanmā, mukhajal dandaśaḥ, jambhaḥ, hāluḥ, svaruḥ, vaktrakhuraḥ, rudhakaḥ, mallakaḥ, phaṭaḥ **NOUN**

Donate

prāṇinām mukhe asthnaḥ ūrdhvaṃ adhaśca udbhūtā ankuritā avayavāvāliḥ yāyā te khādanti padārthān kṛntanti bhūmiṃ

“ durghaṭanāyām tasya naike dantāḥ naṣṭāḥ | /jṛmbhasva siṃha dantān te gaṇayisyāmi |

aja rudhiram, raktam, asram, tvagjam, kilālam, kṣatajam, śoṇitam, lohitam, asṛk, śoṇam, loham, carmajam **NOUN**

śarīrastha-dhamaniṣu pravahaṇaṃ tāmraḥ dravapadārthaḥ vā śarīrastha-rasabhava-dhātuḥ |

“ śarīrāt rudhire prasyandamāne api bhāṭāḥ raṇe samāsthiṣata | /askandamāne rudhire sandhānāni prayojayet |

aja kṛntakajantuḥ **NOUN**

saḥ jantuḥ yaḥ kṛntati |

“ mūṣakaḥ kṛntakaḥ jantuḥ asti |

aja stanapāyijantuḥ, stanapajantuḥ **NOUN**

saḥ jīvaḥ yaḥ mātuh dugdham pītvā vardhate |

“ manuṣyaḥ ekaḥ stanapāyijantuḥ asti |

aja lekhanī, ālekhanī, kalamaḥ, tūliḥ, tūlikā, akṣaratūlikā, varṇikā, varṇāṅkā, śrīkaraṇaḥ, masipathaḥ, akṣarajanavalekhanī **NOUN**

masyā kargaḥ lekhanasya sādhanam |

“ eṣā lekhanī kenacit mahyam upāyanatvena dattā |

aja patram, kargajam **NOUN**

lekhanārthe citraṇārthe vā upayujyamānaṃ tṛṇalaguḍādivinirmitamajjāyāḥ paṭasadrśam adhikaraṇam |

“ tena patre mama hastākṣaram kṛtam |

aja gajaśālā, hastiśālā **NOUN**

hastinaḥ śālā |

“ gajaśālāyāḥ mṛdā dhārmikānuṣṭhāne upayujyate |

aja mṛdaṅgaḥ, murajaḥ **NOUN**

ḍhakkāsadrśam svanāmakhyaṭam vādyam |

“ mṛdaṅgasya tālam anusṛtya saḥ nṛtyati |

aja ekakośiyajantuḥ **NOUN**

saḥ yasya śarīram ekayā eva kośikayā jātam |

“ amībā iti ekakośiyajantuḥ asti |

aja dhvajah, patākā, dhvajapaṭaḥ, dhvajāmśukah, ketanam, ketuh, ketuvasanaḥ, vaijayantikā, vaijayanti, jayant kadalikā, ucchalaḥ **NOUN**

daṇḍasya ādhāreṇa samutthitā nānāvārṇiyā viśiṣṭavārṇiyā vā paṭṭikā yāyā kasyāpi sattā ko'pi utsavaḥ saṅketaḥ vā sūcya

“ bhāratadeśasya dhvajah cakraṅkitaḥ asti |

Donate

aja ajanana-kośikā **NOUN**

sā kośikā yā janane na paryupāsyate |

“ śarīre ajanana-kośikā api santi |

aja tyājya, tyajāniya, varjya ADJECTIVE

yad tyaktuṃ yogyam |

" cauryaṃ dhūrtatā ādīni tyājyāni karmāṇi |

aja ramya, ramaṇiya, ānandamaya, sukhada, paritoṣajanaka, manorama, manohara, subhaga, nandaka, nandan: ānandada, harṣaka, harṣakara, harṣaṇa, prītida, modaka, pramodin, ramaṇa, rāmaṇiyaka ADJECTIVE

yaḥ ānandayati |

" mama yātrā ramyā āsīt |

aja prajāniṣṇukośikā NOUN

sā kośikā yā ḍimbaḥ tathā ca śukrāṇoḥ saṃyogāt jāyate |

" prajāniṣṇukośikā vibhajya garbhanirmītiḥ bhavati |

aja aṣṭamāsaka, aṣṭamāsaja ADJECTIVE

yena aṣṭamāsaṃ yāvat garbhavāsaḥ kṛtaḥ |

" adya prasūtikakṣe ekā prasūtā aṣṭamāsakaṃ putraṃ prasavati |

aja saptamāsaka, saptamāsaja ADJECTIVE

yaḥ saptamāsaṃ yāvat eva garbhe sthitaḥ |

" saptamāsakaḥ bālakaḥ yadā jātaḥ tadā eva mṛtaḥ |

aja śvetacandanam, malayodbhavam, malayaajam, śvetacandanam, tailaparnīkam NOUN

śvetaṃ candanam |

" malayaparvate śvetacandanasya bahavaḥ vṛkṣāḥ santi |

aja jarāyujajantuḥ, garbhajajantuḥ, piṇḍajajantuḥ NOUN

saḥ jantuḥ yaḥ garbhāt jātaḥ |

" mānavaḥ jarāyujajantuḥ asti |

aja sakhyam, maitrī, mitratā, mahāmaitrī, ajaryam, āpitvam, bandhubhāvaḥ, mitram, mitratvam, sauhārdam, jai maitrakam, maitryam, hārdikyam, saṃgataḥ NOUN

mitrayoḥ parasparasambandhaḥ |

" sakhye svārthaṃ nāsti |

aja jarāyuja, garbhaja, piṇḍaja ADJECTIVE

yaḥ garbhāt jātaḥ |

" manuṣyaḥ jarāyujāḥ asti |

aja pinākaḥ, ajagavaḥ NOUN

śivasya dhanuḥ |

" pinākaḥ śatruṃ nāśayati |

aja simhaḥ, mṛgendraḥ, pañcāsyah, haryakṣah, keśarī, hariḥ, pārīndraḥ, śvetapiṅgalah, kaṇṭhiravaḥ, pañcaśikha bhīmaṅgamaḥ, saṭāṅkaḥ, mṛgarāṭ, mṛgarājaḥ, marutjīlavaḥ, keśī, lamnaukāḥ, karidāraḥ, mahāvīraḥ, śvet: gajamocanaḥ, mṛgārīḥ, ibhārīḥ, nakharāyudhaḥ, mahānādaḥ, mṛgapatiḥ, pañcamukhaḥ, nakhī, mānī, kravyā

Donate

vanyapaśuḥ- mārjārajātīyaḥ himsraḥ tathā ca balavān paśuḥ।

“ asmin kāvye kavinā śivarāyasya tulanā simhaiḥ kṛtā।

aja yonī, varāṅgam, upasthaḥ, smaramandiram, ratigr̥ham, janmavartma, adharam, avācyadeśaḥ, prakṛtiḥ, apat smarakūpakāḥ, apadeśaḥ, prakūtiḥ, puṣpī, saṃsāramārgakāḥ, saṃsāramārgaḥ, guhyam, smarāgāram, smar ratyaṅgam, ratikuharam, kalatram, adhaḥ, ratimandiram, smaragr̥ham, kandarpakūpaḥ, kandarpasambādhaḥ, kandarpasandhiḥ, strīcinam **NOUN**

striyaḥ avayavaviśeṣaḥ।

“ bhūtānāṃ caturvidhā yonirbhavati।

aja dhruvatārā, dhruva, uttānapādajaḥ, citrarathaḥ **NOUN**

ākāśe uttaradiśi sthitaḥ khagolīyapiṇḍaḥ yaṃ hindudharmīyagranthāḥ uttānapādajaḥ iti manyante।

“ dhruvatārā uttarasyāṃ diśi dṛśyate।

aja saṃsparśajaḥ rogaḥ, sparśasañcārī rogaḥ, sañcārakaḥ rogaḥ, sañcārī rogaḥ, samparkīyaḥ rogaḥ **NOUN**

saḥ rogaḥ yaḥ sparśāt saṃsargāt vā jāyate।

“ vimūcikā saṃsparśajaḥ rogaḥ asti।

aja aṅkuśagrahaḥ, ādhoraṅgaḥ, hastipakaḥ, ibhapaḥ, gajavāhaḥ **NOUN**

gajasya vāhakaḥ।

“ gajaḥ aṅkuśagrahasya niyantraṅgāt pare gataḥ।

aja yuddhvirāmadhvajaḥ, yuddhvirāmapatākā **NOUN**

yuddhvirāmasūcakaḥ dhvajaḥ।

“ vipakṣisenayā yuddhvirāmadhvajaḥ prasāritaḥ।

aja rāṣṭradhvajaḥ, rāṣṭriyadhvajaḥ **NOUN**

saḥ dhvajaḥ yaḥ kena api rāṣṭreṇa tasya ekatāyāḥ mahattāyāḥ gauravasya ca pratikatvena svīkṛtaḥ asti।

“ trivarnīyadhvajaḥ bhāratasya rāṣṭradhvajaḥ।

aja yuddhadhvajaḥ, yuddhapatākā **NOUN**

yuddhārambhasūcakaḥ dhvajaḥ।

“ mahābhāratayuddhārambhe kurukṣetre kauravaiḥ pāṇḍavaīśca yuddhadhvajaḥ prasāritaḥ।

aja kṛṣṇadhvajaḥ **NOUN**

kṛṣṇavarṇīyaḥ dhvajaḥ yaḥ virodhaṃ pradarsayati।

“ kṛṣakaḥ virodhapradarśanārthe kṛṣṇadhvajam darśayati।

aja brāhmaṇaḥ, dvijaḥ, vipraḥ, dvijottamaḥ, dvijātiḥ, dvijanmā, agrajanmā, bhūdevaḥ, agrajātakāḥ, sūtrakaṅṭha jyeṣṭhavarṇaḥ, vaktrajaḥ, maitraḥ, vedavāsaḥ, nayaḥ, ṣaṭkarmā, gurūḥ, brahmā **NOUN**

hindūdharmaśāstrānusāreṇa cātvarṇyavyavasthāyāṃ prathamasya brāhmaṇavarṇasya adhyayanam yajanam dānaīca santi।

Donate

re nirūpi

“ na krudhyet na prahṛṣyet ca mānito'mānitaśca yaḥ। sarvabhūteṣu abhayadastam devā brāhmaṇam viduḥ॥

aja vaṃśajaḥ, santānaḥ, santānam, santatiḥ, apatyam, pravaram, prajā, sūnuḥ, prasavaḥ, prasūtiḥ, tantuḥ **NOUN**

॥ वयम् मनोः वाम्साजं ।

aja allā, khudā, khaḍḍā, allāha, karīma, paravaradīgāra, mālika, maulā, raba, rahamāna, rajaḥjaṭkaḥ, rajjāka N
islāmadharme īśvarārthe prayuktam nāma ।

॥ ईश्वराहं तथा च अल्ल इति अनायोः द्वयोः मध्ये अभेदाहं अस्ति ।

aja vijayā, trailokyavijayā, bhaṅgā, indrāśanaḥ, indrāsanam, jayā, gañjā, vīrapatrā, capalā, ajayā, ānandā, harṣiḥ samvidā NOUN
vr̥kṣaviśeṣaḥ, mādakadravyayuktaḥ vr̥kṣaḥ āyurvede asya vātakaphāpahatvam ādi guṇāḥ proktāḥ ।

॥ त्रैलोक्ये विजयप्रदं विजयं श्रीदेवराजप्रियं ।

aja mauktikam, muktā, mauktikā, muktāphalam, śuktijam, śaukteyam, sindhujātaḥ, śuktibijam, muktikā, tautika mañjarī, mañjarīḥ, induratnam, nīrajah, muktāmañih NOUN
samudrasthaśukteḥ udare udbhavaḥ ojayuktaḥ ratnaviśeṣaḥ ।

॥ शैले शैले न मानीक्यं मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे संधवो न हि सर्वत्रा चंदनं न वने वने ।

aja gajasenā NOUN
senāviśeṣaḥ- sā senā yā gaje upaviśya yudhyate ।

॥ प्राचिने काले सेनायं गजसेना अतिवासायकं अस्ति इति विश्वसाहं अस्ति ।

aja ghuṇajarjara, ghuṇi, ghuṇakṣata ADJECTIVE
ghuṇayuktam phalam ।

॥ मत्तं गहुणजराणि फलानि अवकाराण्डोले क्षिपति ।

aja yajamānabhāryā NOUN
yajamānasya bhāryā ।

॥ यजमानभार्या यजमानेना साहा अहवनायं करोति ।

aja śukla, dhavala, śveta, sita, śyeta, śubhra, śuci, avadāta, viśada, gaura, dhauta, pāṇḍura, amala, vimala, rajat arjuna, śīti, valakṣa, arjunachavi ADJECTIVE
varṇaviśeṣaḥ ।

॥ साहं श्वेतं वस्त्रं परिग्रहं अस्ति ।

aja ajaivikaprakriyā NOUN
sā prakriyā yā jīvasambandhinī nāsti ।

॥ विद्युन्निरमितिं अजाविकप्रक्रिया अस्ति ।

aja kaṁsaḥ, kaṁsāsuraḥ, ugrasenajah NOUN
mathurāyāḥ rājñah ugrasenasya putraḥ ।

॥ कामसाहं एकाहं अत्यं चारीं सासाकाहं अस्ति ।

aja mahiṣaḥ, lulāpaḥ, sairibhaḥ, yamāhanaḥ, viśajvaran, vaṁśabhīruḥ, rajasvalah, anupaṇ, rakṣakṣaṇ, asvāriḥ, k mattah, viśāṇi, gavalī, balī NOUN
mahiṣajātīyaḥ pumān paśuḥ ।

॥ साहं महीषं हलेना युनाक्ति ।

Donate

aja yavāni, yavānikā, dīpyakāḥ, dīpyaḥ, yavasāhvaḥ, yavāgrajaḥ, dīpani, ugragandhā, vātāriḥ, bhūkadambakaḥ, dipaniyaḥ, śūlahantri, ugrā, tivrāgandhā, citrā **NOUN**

oṣadhivīśeṣaḥ, yasya sagandhāni bijāni bhājane tathā ca bheṣaje upayujyante asya guṇāḥ kaṭutvaṃ tiktatvaṃ uṣṇatvaṃ śleṣma-śūla-aṣmān-akṛmi-nāśitvaṃ ca |

“ yavānyaḥ bijāni patrāṇi ca sugandhitāni santi |

aja cetana jagat **NOUN**

tat jagat yatra cetanā asti |

“ vyaṃ cetana jagataḥ nivāsinaḥ smaḥ |

aja dugdhajaḥ **NOUN**

dugdhāt utpannāḥ padārthāḥ |

“ dadhinavanītādayaḥ dugdhajāḥ santi |

aja navanītam, sarasajam, manthajam, haiyaṅgavīnam, dadhijam, sārasam, haiyaṅgavīnakam **NOUN**

gavyavīśeṣaḥ- asya guṇāḥ śītatva-varṇabalāhatvādayaḥ |

“ kṛṣṇāya navanītaṃ rocate |

aja āyasam, sāraloḥaḥ, sāraloḥam, tikṣṇāyasam, piṇḍāyasam, citrāyasam, śastrakam, śastram, cīnajam, sāraḥ, śāstrāyasam, piṇḍam, niśitam, tivrām, khaḍgam, muṇḍajam, ayaḥ, citrāyasam, vajram, nilapiṇḍam, morakar nāgakeśaram, tintirāṅgam, svarṇavajram, śaivālavajram, śoṇavajram, rohiṇi, kāṅkolam, granthivajrakam, m **NOUN**

dhātuviśeṣaḥ, tikṣṇaloḥasya paryāyaḥ |

“ yadā tu āyase pātre pakvamaśnāti vai dvijaḥ sa pāpiṣṭho api bhunkte annaṃ raurave paripacyate |

aja sūdraḥ, pādajaḥ, avaravarṇaḥ, vṛṣalaḥ, jaghanyaajaḥ, dāsah, antyajam, jaghanyaḥ, dvijasevakaḥ **NOUN**

hindūnām caturvarṇāntargataḥ caturthaḥ varṇaḥ |

“ adhunāpi naika janāḥ sūdrasya sparśam pāpam iti manyante |

aja rajatamudrā **NOUN**

rajatasya mudrā |

“ mugalakāle rajatamudrā pracalitā āsīt |

aja jalajantuḥ **NOUN**

saḥ jantuḥ yaḥ jale vasati |

“ mīnaḥ jalajantuḥ asti |

aja kaṭhiṇakavacijantuḥ, molaskajantuḥ **NOUN**

komalaśarīraviśiṣṭā kaṭhiṇena kavacena yuktā prāñijātiḥ |

“ ghoṅghā iti kaṭhiṇakavacijantuḥ |

aja śāṅkhaḥ, kambuḥ, kambojaḥ, abjaḥ, arṇobhavaḥ, pāvanadhvanāḥ, antakuṭilaḥ, dīrghanādaḥ, bahunādaḥ, haripriyaḥ, kasruḥ, daram, jalajaḥ, revaṭaḥ **NOUN**

jantuviśeṣaḥ, samudrodbhavajantuḥ |

“ śāṅkhaḥ jalajantuḥ asti | bhaktatūryaṃ gandhatūryaṃ raṇatūryaṃ mahāsvanāḥ saṃgrāmapaṭahaḥ śāṅkhaḥ cābhayaṇḍima |

Donate

aja samudāyaḥ, saṅghaḥ, samūhaḥ, saṅghātaḥ, samavāyaḥ, sañcayaḥ, gaṇaḥ, gulmaḥ, gucchaḥ, gucchakaḥ, gutḥ, oghaḥ, vṛndaḥ, nivahaḥ, vyūhaḥ, sandohaḥ, visaraḥ, vrajaḥ, stomach, nikaraḥ, vātaḥ, vāraḥ, saṅghātaḥ, sam saṅghatiḥ, vṛndam, nikurambam, kadambakam, pūgaḥ, sannayaḥ, skandhaḥ, nicayaḥ, jālam, agram, pacalam maṅḍalam, cakram, vistaraha, utkāraḥ, samuccayaḥ, ākaraḥ, prakaraḥ, saṅghaḥ, pracayaḥ, jātam **NOUN**

ekasmin sthāne sthāpitāni sthitāni vā naikāni vastūni |

“ asmin samudāye naikāḥ mahilāḥ santi |

aja kamalam, padmaḥ, utpalam, kumudam, kumud, nalinam, kuvalayam, aravindam, mahotpalam, pañkajam, pa sarasijam, sarasīruham, sarojam, saroruham, jalejātam, ambhojam, vāryudbhavam, ambujam, ambhāruham mṛṅgāli, śatapratram, sahasrapratram, kuśeśayam, indirālayam, tāmarasam, puṣkaram, sārasam, ramāpriyam, kuvalam, kuvam, kuṭapam, puṭakam, śrīparṇaḥ, śrīkaram **NOUN**

jālapuṣpaviśeṣaḥ yasya guṇāḥ śītalatva-svādutva-raktapittabhramārtināśitvādayaḥ |

“ asmin sarasi nānāvārṇīyāni kamalāni dṛśyante | / kamalāḥ taḍāgasya śobhā vardhate |

aja karajam, kararuhaḥ, pāṇiḥ, nakhaḥ, nakharaḥ, ardhacandraḥ, ardhenduḥ **NOUN**

prāṇinām hastasya pādasya vā aṅgulisamudāyaḥ |

“ vyāghraḥ śaśakam karajena hanti |

aja kuñkumam, vāhnikam, vāhnikam, varavāhnikam, agniśikhā, varaḥ, varam, baraḥ, baram, kāśmīrajanma, ki pītakam, pītanam, pītacandanam, pītakāveram, kāveram, raktasamjñam, raktam, śoṇitam, lohitam, lohitar car gauram, haricandanam, ghuṣṛṇam, jāguḍam, sañkocam, piśunam, ghīram, kucandanam **NOUN**

puṣpaviśeṣaḥ |

“ mahyam kāśmīrajena yuktā kulphīprakāraḥ rocate |

aja kandajavanaspatiḥ **NOUN**

saḥ vṛkṣaḥ yasya nirmitiḥ kandāt jātā |

“ keśaraḥ iti ekaḥ kandajavanaspatiḥ asti |

aja māṃsam, piśitam, tarasam, palalam, kravyam, āmiṣam, palam, asrajam, jāṅgalam, kīram **NOUN**

śarīrasthaḥ raktajadhātuviśeṣaḥ |

“ māṃsam garbhasthabālakasya aṣṭabirmāsaiḥ bhavati |

aja caraṇarajaḥ, padarajaḥ **NOUN**

carāṇasya dhūliḥ;

“ saḥ mahātmanaḥ caraṇarajaḥ mastake dhārayati |

aja paurāṇikajantuḥ **NOUN**

saḥ jantuḥ yasya varṇanam dhārmikagrantheṣu purāṇeṣu vā prāpyate |

“ jaṭāyuh sampātiḥ ca paurāṇikajantū staḥ |

aja keturatnam, vaidūryam, vidūrajam, vaiduryamaṇiḥ, kaitavam, prāvṛṣyam, abhraroham, kharābdānkuram **NOUN**

navaratneṣu ekaṃ ratnam |

“ ketugrahasya prabhāvāt rakṣaṇārthe keturatnam dhārayanti |

Donate

aja yoddhā, yodhaḥ, yodheyah, yuyudhānaḥ, prahāri, bhaṭaḥ, subhaṭaḥ, vīraḥ, rathī, syandanārohaḥ, raṇapaṇḍit jājī, jajah **NOUN**

vah yuddham karoti |

॥ yoddhṛṇām kṛte raṇe maraṇam varam |

aja sahodarah, bhrātā, sodarah, sahajah, samānodaryah, sodaryah, sagarbhaḥ NOUN

ekamātrgarbhajātaḥ pumān |

॥ lavakuśau sahodarau staḥ |

aja narajananāṅgam, naraguptāṅgam NOUN

narasya jananasambandhi aṅgam |

॥ yasya narajananāṅgam niṣkriyam tasya samṅtatiḥ na bhavati |

aja rajakah, mārjah, vastradhāvakah, vastrarajakah, vastranirnejakah, nirnejakah, vastranejakah, vastramārjak vastraprakṣālakah, bhasmakārah, karmakilakah NOUN

vastrādīnām śvetimānam āpādayati |

॥ rajakah vastrān kṣālayati |

aja rajakī NOUN

rajakasya patnī |

॥ ravivāsare rajakī vastrāṇi netum āgacchati |

aja paurāṇikajanaḥ NOUN

saḥ puruṣaḥ yasyāḥ varṇanam purāṇeṣu dhārmikagrantheṣu vā prāpyate |

॥ tasmai paurāṇikajanānām kathā rocate |

aja grham, geham, udvasitam, veśma, sadma, nketanam, niśāntam, natsyam, sadanam, bhavanam, agāram, sar nikāyah, nilayah, ālayah, vāsah, kuṭah, śālā, sabhā, pastyam, sādhanam, āgāram, kuṭih, kuṭi, gebah, nicketah, okah, nivāsah, samvāsah, āvāsah, adhvāsah, nivasati, vasati, ketanam, gayah, kṛdarah, gartah, harmyam, a nilam, duryāḥ, svasarāṇi, amā, dame, kṛtīḥ, yonih, śaraṇam, varūtham, chardichadi, chāyā, śarma, ajam NOUN

manuṣyair iṣṭikādibhiḥ vinirmitam vāsasthānam |

॥ grhīṇyā eva grham śobhate |

aja rajakah, śauceyah, nirnejakah NOUN

manuṣyāṅām sā jātiḥ yā vastraprakṣālanasya kāryam karoti |

॥ asmin grāme rajakānām daśa parivārāḥ santi |

aja nirdayah, niṣṭhurah, krūrācārah, durācārah, durvṛttah, puruṣapaśuḥ, asabhyajanaḥ NOUN

yasya manasi dayā nāsti |

॥ hiṭalarah nirdayah āsīt |

aja cihnam, lakṣaṇam, dhvajah, abhijñānam, prajñānam, liṅgam, lakṣyam, vyañjakam, vyañjakah, sūcakam NOUN

kasyāpi vastunah vyavacchedakah dharmah |

॥ vṛṣṭivirāmasya cihnam na dṛśyate |

Donate

aja jalam, vāri, ambu, ambhaḥ, payah, salilam, sarilam, udakam, udam, jaḍam, payas, toyam, pāṇiyam, āpah, nī pāthas, kilālam, annam, apah, puṣkaram, arṇah, peyam, salam, samvaram, samvaram, sammbam, samvatsa samvavaraḥ, kṣīram, pāyam, kṣaram, kamalam, komalam, pīvā, amṛtam, jivanam, jivanīyam, bhuvanam, van kabandham, kapandham, nāram, abhrapuṣpam, ghṛtam, kam, pīppalam, kuśam, viṣam, kāṇḍam, savaram, sa candrorasam, sadanam, karvuram, vyoma, sambah, sarah, irā, vājam, tāmarasa, kambalam, syandanam, san

dahanārāṭiḥ, nīcagam, kuḷīnasam, kṛtsnam, kṛpītam, pāvanam, śaralakam, tṛṣāham, kṣodah, kṣadmaḥ, nabhiḥ, purīṣam, akṣaram, akṣitam, amba, aravindāni, sarṅīkam, sarpiḥ, ahiḥ, sahaḥ, sukṣema, sukham, surā, āyudhīnduḥ, im, ṛtasyayoniḥ, ojaḥ, kaśaḥ, komalam, komalam, kṣatram, kṣapaḥ, gabhīram, gambhanam, gahanam, jalāṣam, jāmi, tugryā, tūyam, tṛptiḥ, tejaḥ, sadma, srotah, svaḥ, svadhā, svargāḥ, svṛtikam, haviḥ, hema, dhā, dhasmanvatu, nāma, pavitram, pāthaḥ, akṣaram, pūrṇam, satīnam, sat, satyam, śavaḥ, śukram, śubham, śā, vūsam, vṛvūkam, vyomaḥ, bhaviṣyat, vapuḥ, varvuram, varhiḥ, bhūtam, bheṣajam, mahaḥ, mahat, mahaḥ, m yahaḥ, yāduḥ, yoniḥ, rayiḥ, rasaḥ, rahasaḥ, retam **NOUN**

sindhuhimavarṣādiṣu prāptaḥ dravarupo padārthaḥ yaḥ pāna-khāna-secanādyartham upayujyate |

“ jalam jīvanasya ādhāram | /ajirṇe jalam auśadham jirṇe balapradam | āhārakāle āyurjanakam bhuktānopari rāt

aja kāmadevaḥ, kāmāḥ, madanaḥ, manmathaḥ, mārah, pradyumnaḥ, mīnaketanaḥ, kandarpaḥ, darpakaḥ, anaṅga smaraḥ, śambarāriḥ, manasijaḥ, kusumeṣuḥ, ananyaajaḥ, ratināthaḥ, puṣpadhanvā, ratipatiḥ, makaradhvajaj brahmasūḥ, viśvaketuḥ, kāmadaḥ, kāntaḥ, kāntimān, kāmagāḥ, kāmacārah, kāmī, kāmukaḥ, kāmavarjanaḥ, ramaṇaḥ, ratināthaḥ, ratipriyaḥ, rātrināthaḥ, ramākāntaḥ, ramamāṇaḥ, nīśācaraḥ, nandakaḥ, nandanaḥ, nana ratisakhaḥ, mahādhanuḥ, bhrāmaṇaḥ, bhramaṇaḥ, bhrāmamāṇaḥ, bhrāntaḥ, bhrāmakaḥ, bhrāṅgaḥ, bhrāntaḥ, bhrāmavahaḥ, mohanaḥ, mohakaḥ, mohāḥ, mātaṅgaḥ, bhrāṅganāyakaḥ, gāyanaḥ, gītijaḥ, nartakaḥ, khelakaḥ, unmattonmattakaḥ, vilāsaḥ, lobhavadhanaḥ, sundaraḥ, vilāsakodaṅgaḥ **NOUN**

kāmasya devatā |

“ kāmadevena śivasya krodhāgniḥ drṣṭaḥ |

aja rātriḥ, nīśā, rajanī, kṣaṇadā, kṣapā, śarvarī, nīś, nid, triyāmā, yānini, yāmatī, naktam, nīśithinī, tamasvinī, tamā, tamiḥ, jyotaṣmatī, nirātapā, nīśithyā, nīśithaḥ, śamanī, vāsura, vāsura, śyāmā, śatākṣī, śatvari, śaryā, yāmikā, yāmīrā, yāmyā, doṣā, ghorā, vāsateyī, tuṅgi, kalāpini, vāyuroṣā, niśadvari, śayyā, śarvarī, cakrabhed kālī, tāraṅgī, bhūṣā, tārā, niṣ **NOUN**

dīpavacchinna-sūryakiraṇānavacchinnakālaḥ |

“ yadā dikṣu ca aṣṭāsu meror bhūgolakodbhavā | chāyā bhavet tadā rātriḥ syacca tadvirahād dinam |

aja hanumān, pavanaputraḥ, pavanasutaḥ, pavanakumārāḥ, añjaninandanaḥ, añjaneya, kapīśaḥ, kesarīnandana mārutīḥ, manumān, yogacarah, anilī, hidimbāramaṇaḥ, rāmadūtaḥ, arjūnadhvajajaḥ, marutātmajaḥ, vātātmajaḥ, kapīndraḥ **NOUN**

pavanasya putraḥ yaḥ balaśālī tathāca amaraḥ asti |

“ hanumān rāmasya bhaktaḥ asti |

aja candanaḥ, yāmyaḥ, malayaajaḥ, mahāgamdham, mālayaḥ **NOUN**

vṛkṣaviśeṣaḥ yasya dāru sugandhī asti |

“ dakṣiṇabhārate candanasya vanāni santi |

aja nara-janana-kośikā, naraajanikā **NOUN**

nareṣu vartamānā jananaśikā |

“ nara-janana-kośikāyāḥ strī-janana-kośikāyā samsargeṇa jīvasya utpattiḥ bhavati |

aja śivaḥ, śambhuḥ, īśaḥ, paśupatiḥ, pinākapāṇiḥ, śulī, maheśvaraḥ, īśvaraḥ, sarvaḥ, īśānaḥ, śaṅkaraḥ, candraśe phaṇadharaḥ, kailāsaniketanaḥ, himādrītanayāpatiḥ, bhūteśaḥ, khaṇḍaparaśuḥ, girīśaḥ, giriśaḥ, mṛḍaḥ, kṛttivāsāḥ, pinākī, prathamādhipaḥ, ugraḥ, kapardī, śrikanṭhaḥ, śitikanṭhaḥ, kapālabhṛt, vāmadevaḥ, mahād virūpākṣaḥ, trilocanaḥ, kṛśānuretaḥ, sarvajñaḥ, dhūrjaṭiḥ, nīlalohitaḥ, haraḥ, smarahaḥ, bhargaḥ, tryamba tripurāntakaḥ, gaṅgādharāḥ, andhakaripuḥ, kratudhvamsī, vṛṣadhvajajaḥ, vyomakeśaḥ, bhavaḥ, bhaumaḥ, sth umāpatiḥ, vṛṣaparvā, reriḥaṇaḥ, bhagālī, pāsucandanaḥ, digambarāḥ, aṭṭahāsaḥ, bhāṣaḥ, vṛṣāka varākaḥ, nandivardhanaḥ, hīraḥ, vīraḥ, kharuḥ, bhūriḥ, kaṭapṛūḥ, bhairavaḥ, dhā, ākeśaḥ, mahānaṭaḥ, tivraḥ, khaṇḍaparaśuḥ, pañcānanaḥ, kaṅṭhekālaḥ, bharuḥ, bhīruḥ, b jaṭadha vyomadevaḥ, siddhadevaḥ, dharaṅīśvaraḥ, viśveśaḥ, jayantaḥ, hararūpaḥ, sandhyānāṭī, suprasādaḥ, candrā śūladharāḥ, vṛṣāṅgaḥ, vṛṣabhadhvajaḥ, bhūtanāthaḥ, śipiviṣṭaḥ, vareśvaraḥ, viśveśvaraḥ, viśvanāthaḥ, kāśī kuleśvaraḥ, asthimālī, viśālākṣaḥ, hiṇḍī, priyatamaḥ, viśamākṣaḥ, bhadraḥ, ūrddharetā, yamāntakaḥ, nandīś aṣṭamūrṭiḥ, arghīśaḥ, khecaraḥ, bhṛṅgīśaḥ, ardhanārīśaḥ, rasanāyakaḥ, uḥ, hariḥ, abhīruḥ, amṛtaḥ, aśaniḥ, ānandabhairavaḥ, kaliḥ, pṛṣadaśvaḥ, kālaḥ, kālañjaraḥ, kuśalaḥ, kolaḥ, kauśikaḥ, kṣāntaḥ, gaṇeśaḥ, gopālaḥ

Donate

caṇḍaḥ, jagadīśaḥ, jaṭādharaḥ, jaṭīlaḥ, jayantaḥ, raktaḥ, vāraḥ, vilohitaḥ, sudarśanaḥ, vṛṣāṅkaḥ, śarvaḥ, sa subrahmanyaḥ **NOUN**

devatāvīśeṣaḥ- hindūdharmaṅsāraṃ sr̥ṣṭeḥ vināśikā devatā |

“ śivasya arcanā liṅgarūpeṇa pracalitā asti |

aja dvija, aṇḍaja **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ aṇḍāt jātaḥ |

“ sarpaḥ ekaḥ dvijaḥ asti |

aja khagaḥ, vihagaḥ, pakṣī, pakṣiṇī, vihaṅgaḥ, vihaṅgamaḥ, patagaḥ, patri, patatrī, vihāyāḥ, garutmān, niḍajaḥ, dvijaḥ, aṇḍajaḥ, nagaukāḥ, pakṣavāhanaḥ, śakuniḥ, śakunaḥ, vikiraḥ, viṣkiraḥ, vāji, patan, śakuntaḥ, nabhaḥ, patrarathaḥ, viḥ, pitsan **NOUN**

yasya pakṣau cañcuḥ vidyate tathā ca yaḥ aṇḍakoṣāt jāyate |

“ taḍāge naikē citrāḥ khagāḥ santi |

aja śūdra, antavarṇa, antyajā **NOUN**

hindūdharmaśāstrānusāreṇa cāturvarṇyavyavasthāyāṃ caturthaḥ varṇaḥ |

“ varṇāśrame śūdrasya kāryaṃ anyasya sevā karaṇīyā | / padbhyāṃ śūdro ajāyata |

aja ulūkaḥ, ulūkaḥ, pecakaḥ, kauśikaḥ, vāyasārātiḥ, divāndhaḥ, divābhītaḥ, niśātaḥ, naktañcaraḥ, niśādarśī, nak rajanīcaraḥ, kākabhiruḥ, kāvarukaḥ, ghūkaḥ, vakranāsikā, raktanāsikā **NOUN**

pakṣivīśeṣaḥ yaḥ niśāyāṃ aṭati |

“ ulūkaḥ niśācaraḥ asti |

aja meghaḥ, abhramam, vārivāhaḥ, stanayitnuḥ, balābakaḥ, dhārādharāḥ, jaladharāḥ, taḍitvān, vāridaḥ, ambubl jīmūtaḥ, mudiraḥ, jalamuk, dhūmayoniḥ, abhram, payodharāḥ, ambhodharāḥ, vyomadhūmaḥ, ghanāghanaḥ, nabhaścaraḥ, kandharaḥ, kandhaḥ, nīradaḥ, gaganadhvajāḥ, vārisuk, vārmuk, vanasuk, abdaḥ, parjanyaḥ, nī madayitnuḥ, kadaḥ, kandaḥ, gaveḍuḥ, gadāmarāḥ, khatamālaḥ, vātarathaḥ, śnetanīlaḥ, nāgaḥ, jalakaraṅkaḥ, bhekaḥ, darduraḥ, ambudaḥ, toyadaḥ, ambuvābaḥ, pāthodaḥ, gadāmbaraḥ, gāḍavaḥ, vārimasiḥ, adriḥ, grāvā aśnaḥ, purubhojāḥ, valīśānaḥ, aśmā, parvataḥ, giriḥ, vrajāḥ, caruḥ, varāhaḥ, śambarāḥ, rauhiṇaḥ, raivataḥ, uparaḥ, upalaḥ, camasaḥ, arhiḥ, dṛtiḥ, odanaḥ, vṛṣandhiḥ, vṛtraḥ, asuraḥ, kośaḥ **NOUN**

prthvīstha-jalam yad sūryasya ātapena bāṣparupaṃ bhūtvā ākāśe tiṣṭhati jalam siñcati ca |

“ kālidāsenā meghaḥ dūtaḥ asti iti kalpanā kṛtā

aja viṣṇuḥ, nārāyaṇaḥ, kṛṣṇaḥ, vaikuṇṭhaḥ, viṣṭaraśravāḥ, dāmodaraḥ, hṛṣīkeśaḥ, keśavaḥ, mādhavaḥ, svabhūḥ, puṇḍarikākṣaḥ, govindaḥ, garuḍadhvajāḥ, pītāmbaraḥ, acyutaḥ, śārngī, viṣvaksenaḥ, janārdanaḥ, upendraḥ, cakrapāṇiḥ, caturbhujāḥ, padmanābhaḥ, madhuripuḥ, vāsudevaḥ, trivikramaḥ, daivakīnandanāḥ, śauriḥ, śrīp puruṣottamaḥ, vanamālī, balidhvaṃsī, kaṃsārātiḥ, adhokṣajāḥ, viśvambharaḥ, kaiṭabhajit, vidhuḥ, śrīvatsali purāṇapurusaḥ, vṛṣṇiḥ, śatadhāmā, gadāgrajāḥ, ekaśrīṅgaḥ, jagannāthaḥ, viśvarūpaḥ, sanātanaḥ, mukundaḥ, vāmanaḥ, śivakīrtanaḥ, śrīnivāsaḥ, ajaḥ, vāsuḥ, śrīhariḥ, kaṃsārīḥ, nṛhariḥ, vibhuḥ, madhujit, madhusūdana puruṣaḥ, śrīgarbhaḥ, śrīkaraḥ, śrīmān, śrīdharāḥ, śrīniketanaḥ, śrīkāntaḥ, śrīśaḥ, prabhūḥ, jagadīśaḥ, gadād jītāmītraḥ, ṛtadhāmā, śaśabinduḥ, punarvasuḥ, ādidevaḥ, śrīvarāhaḥ, sahasravādanaḥ, tripāt, ūrdhvadevaḥ, yādavaḥ, cāñūrasūdanaḥ, sadāyogī, dhruvaḥ, hemaśāṅkhaḥ, śatāvartī, kālanemiripuḥ, somasindhuḥ, viriñcil dharañdharāḥ, bahumūrdhā, vardhamānaḥ, śatānandaḥ, vṛṣāntakaḥ, rantidevaḥ, vṛṣākapiḥ, jiṣṇuḥ, dāsārḥ abdhīśayanaḥ, indrānujaḥ, jalaśayaḥ, yajñapurusaḥ, tārkṣadhvajāḥ, ṣaḍbinduḥ, padmeśaḥ, mārjaḥ, jinaḥ, ku jahnuḥ, vasuḥ, śatāvartaḥ, muñjakeśī, babhruḥ, vedhāḥ, prasniśrīṅgaḥ, ātmabhūḥ, suvarṇabinduḥ, śrīvatsaḥ, śārngabhṛt, cakrabhṛt, śrīvatsabhṛt, śāṅkhabhṛt, jalaśāyī, muramardanaḥ, lakṣṇaḥ, śarvaḥ, ariṣ keśaḥ, jagadīśaḥ, janārdanaḥ, jinaḥ, jiṣṇuḥ, vikramaḥ, śarvaḥ **NOUN**

devatāvīśeṣaḥ hindūdharmaṅsāraṃ jagataḥ pālanakartā |

“ ekādaśastathā tvaṣṭā dvādaśo viṣṇurucyate jaghanyajastu sarveṣāmadityānāṃ guṇādhikaḥ |

aja yuddham, saṃgrāmaḥ, samaraḥ, samaram, āyodhanam, āhavam, raṅyam, anikaḥ, anikam, abhisampātaḥ, at

sāmyarāyikam, kalahah, vighrahaḥ, saṃprahārah, kalih, saṃsphoṭah, saṃyugah, samāghātaḥ, saṃgrāmah, al āhavaḥ, samudāyah, saṃyat, samitiḥ, ājih, samit, yut, saṃrāvah, ānāhah, saṃparāyakah, vidārah, dāraṇam, saṃparāyah, balajam, ānarttaḥ, abhimarah, samudayah, raṇah, vivāk, vikhādaḥ, nadanuḥ, bharaḥ, ākrandaḥ pṛtanājyam, abhikam, samikam, mamasatyam, nemadhitā, saṅkāḥ, samitiḥ, samanam, mīḥ he, pṛtanāḥ, spṛt mṛd, pṛt, pṛd, samatsu, samaryah, samaraṇam, samohah, samithah, saṅkhe, saṅge, saṃyugam, saṅgathah, s vṛtratūryam, pṛkṣah, āṇih, śirasātau, vājasātiḥ, samanikam, khalah, khajah, paumṣye, mahādhanah, vājah, sa saṃyat, saṃyad, saṃvataḥ **NOUN**

śatrutāvāsād anyarājyāiḥ saha saśāstrasenābalena dharmalābhārtham arthalābhārtham yaśolābhārtham vā yodhanam |

“ yatra ayuddhe dhruvam nāśo yuddhe jīvitasamśayaḥ taṃ kālam ekam yuddhasya pravadanti manīṣiṇaḥ |

aja kamalam, aravindam, sarasijam, salilajam, rājivam, pañkajam, nīrajam, pāthojam, nalam, nalinam, ambhoja ambujam, śrīḥ, amburuham, ambupadmam, sujalam, ambhoruham, puṣkaram, sārasam, pañkajam, sarasīrur pāthoruham, vārjam, tāmarasam, kuśeśayam, kañjam, kajam, śatapatram, visakusumam, sahasrapatram, m vāriruham, pañkeruham **NOUN**

jalajakṣupaviśeṣah yasya puṣpāṇi atīva śobhanāni santi khyātaśca |

“ bālakah kriḍāsamaye sarovarāt kamalāni lūnāti |

aja candrah, kalānāthah, kalādharah, himāṃsuḥ, candramāḥ, kumudabāndhavaḥ, vidhuḥ, sudhāṃsuḥ, śubhrāṃs niśāpatiḥ, abjah, jaivātṛkhaḥ, glauḥ, mṛgāṅkhaḥ, dvijarājah, śasādharah, nakṣatreśah, kṣapākarah, doṣākarah, śarvarīśah, eṇāṅkhaḥ, śītaraśmiḥ, samudranavanītaḥ, sārasah, śvetavāhanah, nakṣatranāmiḥ, uḍupaḥ, sudhā: tithipraṇiḥ, amatīḥ, candirah, citrāṭīrah, pakṣadharah, rohiṇīśah, atrinetrajah, pakṣajah, sindhujanmā, daśās tārapīḍah, niśāmaṇiḥ, mṛgalāñchanah, darśavipat, chāyāmṛgadharah, grahanemiḥ, dākṣāyaṇipati, lakṣmīśah sudhākarah, sudhādharah, śītabhānuḥ, tamoharah, tuśārakiraṇah, pariḥ, himadyutiḥ, dvijapatiḥ, viśvapsā, a hariṇāṅkhaḥ, rohiṇīpatiḥ, sindhunandanah, tamonut, eṇatilakah, kumudeśah, kṣīrodanandanah, kāntah, kalāv sijrah, mṛgapipluh, sudhānidhiḥ, tuṅgī, pakṣajanmā, abdhinavanītakah, pīyūśamahāḥ, śītamariḥ, śītalah, trinetracūḍāmaṇiḥ, atrinetrabhūḥ, sudhāṅgaḥ, pariñāḥ, sudhāṅgaḥ, valakṣaguḥ, tuṅgīpatiḥ, yajvanāmpatiḥ, kleduḥ, jayantah, tapasah, khacamasah, vikasah, daśavāji, śvetavāji, amṛtasūḥ, kaumudīpatiḥ, kumudinīpati dakṣajāpatiḥ, ośadhīpatiḥ, kalābhṛt, śasābhṛt, eṇabhṛt, chāyābhṛt, atridṛgjah, niśāratnam, niśākarah, amṛtat hariḥ **NOUN**

khagolīyapiṇḍah yaḥ pṛthvīm paribhramati |

“ adhunā mānavah candrasya pṛṣṭhabhāgam gatvā saṃśodhanam karoti |

aja brahmā, ātmabhūḥ, surajyeṣṭhah, parameṣṭhī, pitāmahah, hiraṇyagarbhah, lokeśah, svayambhūḥ, caturānar abjayoniḥ, druhiṇah, brahmadevah, viriñciḥ, kamalāsanaḥ, pañkajāsanaḥ, sraṣṭā, prajāpatiḥ, vedhāḥ, vidhāti vidhiḥ, nābhijanmā, aṇḍajah, pūrvaḥ, nidhanah, kamalodbhavaḥ, sadānandah, rajomūrtiḥ, satyakah, haṃsav pūrṇānandah **NOUN**

devatāvīśeṣah yaḥ srṣṭeḥ janakah asti |

“ nāradah brahmaṇah putraḥ asti |

aja śāṅkhaḥ, ambhojah, kambuḥ, kambojah, ambujah, abjah jalajah, arṇobhavaḥ, pāvanadhvaniḥ, antakuṭīlah, n śvetah, pūtah, mukharah, dīrghanādaḥ, bahunādaḥ, haripriyah **NOUN**

samudrodbhavaḥ jalajantuḥ yaḥ pavitraḥ manyante tathā ca yasya dhārmikādiṣu anuṣṭhāneṣu nādaḥ kriyate |

“ paṇḍitaḥ satyanārāyaṇakathāyām śāṅkhasya nādaḥ karoti |

aja svābhāvika, sahaaja, prākṛtika, naisargika, svabhāvaja, akrtrima **ADJECTIVE**

yad prakṛtyā eva bhavati |

“ anyasya pīḍām dṛṣṭvā ākulībhavanam iti svābhāvikiḥ pratikriyā |

aja brāhmaṇah, dvijah, viprah, dvijottamah, dvijātiḥ, dvijanmā, agrajanmā, bhūdev akāṅṭha jyeṣṭhavarṇah, vaktrajah, maitrah, vedavāsah, nayah, ṣaṭkarmā, gurūḥ, brahmā **NOUN**

hindūdharmaśāstrānusāreṇa cātvarṇyavyavasthāyām prathamō varṇah yasya śāstranirūpitadharmāḥ adhyayanam yaja santi |

“ brāhmaṇyām brāhmaṇīḥ iṣṭe brāhmaṇah na samśayah | | keatriyāyām tathaiya vaiśyāyām anīcīyaḥ | |

aja pūrvajāḥ **NOUN**

pitāmahaprapitāmahādibhyaḥ pūrvajāḥ jātaḥ।

॥ rāmākṛṣṇādayaḥ asmākaṃ pūrvajāḥ।

aja vinodaka, hṛdayaṅgama, manorañjaka, cittavedhaka, manohara, hṛdayagrāhin, vinodada, anurāgajanaka, ka **ADJECTIVE**

yad vinodena paripūrṇam।

॥ tasya pārśve naikāḥ vinodakāḥ granthāḥ santi।

aja kṛṣṇaḥ, nārāyaṇaḥ, dāmodaraḥ, hṛṣīkeśaḥ, keśavaḥ, mādavaḥ, acyutaḥ, govindaḥ, janārdanaḥ, giridharaḥ, daivakinandanaḥ, mādavaḥ, śauriḥ, ahijitaḥ, yogīśvaraḥ, vaṃśīdharaḥ, vāsudevaḥ, kaṃsārāṭiḥ, vanamāli, p mukundaḥ, kaṃsārīḥ, vāsuh, muralīdharaḥ, jagadīśaḥ, gadādharaḥ, nandātmajaḥ, gopālaḥ, nandanandanaḥ, pūtanārīḥ, mathureśaḥ, dvārakeśaḥ, pāṇḍavāyanaḥ, devakīsūnuḥ, gopendraḥ, govardhanadharaḥ, yadunāthi: caturbhujāḥ, trivikramaḥ, puṇḍarikākṣaḥ, garuḍadhvaḥ, pītāmbaraḥ, viśvambharaḥ, viśvarujaḥ, sanātaḥ kāntaḥ, puruṣaḥ, prabhuh, jītāmitraḥ, sahasravadaḥ **NOUN**

yaduvamśīya vasudevasya putraḥ yaḥ viṣṇoḥ avatāraḥ iti manyate।

॥ sūradāsaḥ kṛṣṇasya paramo bhaktaḥ।

aja ajaḥ, vastāḥ, chagalakaḥ, stubhaḥ, chagaḥ, chagalaḥ, chāgalaḥ, tabhaḥ, stabhaḥ, śubhaḥ, laghukāmaḥ, kray varkaraḥ, parṇabhojanaḥ, lambakarṇaḥ, menādaḥ, vukkaḥ, alpāyuh, śivāpriyaḥ, avukaḥ, medhyaḥ, paśuh, pa: **NOUN**

paśuviśeṣaḥ, yaḥ apraśastaḥ, kharatulyanādaḥ, pradīptapucchaḥ kunakhaḥ vivarṇaḥ nikṛttakarṇaḥ dvipamastakaśca।

॥ ajaḥ parvataṃ gacchati।

aja ajagaraḥ, śayuḥ, vāhasaḥ **NOUN**

sarpaviśeṣaḥ brhatsarpaḥ।

॥ bhārata vividhaprakāraḥ ajagaraḥ santi।

aja yavāni, yavānikā, dīpyakaḥ, dīpyaḥ, yavasāhvaḥ, yavāgrajaḥ, dīpanī, ugragandhā, vātāriḥ, bhūkadambakaḥ, dīpaniyaḥ, śūlahantri, ugrā, tivragandhā, citrā **NOUN**

oṣadhībījaviśeṣaḥ yavānyaḥ sagandhāni bījāni ye bhājane tathā ca bheṣaje upayujyante asya guṇāḥ kaṭutvaṃ tiktatvaṃ arśaḥ-śleṣma-śūla-aṣmān-akṛmi-nāśitvaṃ ca।

॥ yavāni pācanī rucyā tikṣṇoṣṇā kaṭukā laghuḥ।

aja ajara, ajirṇa **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ jirṇaḥ na bhavati।

॥ ajaram śarīram nāsti।

aja ajara, nirjara **ADJECTIVE**

jarārahitaḥ।

॥ devatāḥ ajaraḥ amarāḥ santi iti manyante।

aja vismayakāraka, vismayajanaka, kutuhalajanaka, vilakṣaṇa, adbhuta **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ jijñāsāṃ utpādayati।

॥ adya ekā vismayakārikā ghaṭanā aghaṭata।

aja apūrva, alaukika, āścaryajanaka, abhūtapūrva **ADJECTIVE**

Donate

॥ matsyanārī iti ekaḥ apūrvah jīvaḥ।

aja jaḍajagat, acetanajagat **NOUN**

cetanārahitaṃ jagat।

॥ jaḍa-jagataḥ utpattiṣaye naikāni matāni santi।

aja sāgaraḥ, samudraḥ, abdhīḥ, akūpāraḥ, pārāvāraḥ, saritpatih, udanvān, udadhīḥ, sindhuḥ, sarasvān, sāgaraḥ, ratnākaraḥ, jalanidhiḥ, yādaḥpatih, apāmpatih, mahākacchaḥ, nadikāntaḥ, tariyaḥ, dvīpavān, jalendraḥ, maḥṣaunīprācīram, makarālayaḥ, saritāmpatih, jaladhīḥ, nīranijhiḥ, ambudhiḥ, pāthondhiḥ, pādhodhiḥ, yādasār indrajanakaḥ, timikoṣaḥ, vārāṃnidhiḥ, vārinidhiḥ, vārdhiḥ, vāridhiḥ, toyanidhiḥ, kilāladhiḥ, dharaṇīpūraḥ, kṣ dharaṇīplavaḥ, vāṅkaḥ, kacaṅgalaḥ, peruḥ, mitadruḥ, vāhinīpatih, gaṅagādharah, dāradah, timiḥ, prāṇabhāsa mahāśayaḥ, ambhonidhiḥ, ambhodhiḥ, tariṣaḥ, kūlāṅkaṣaḥ, tāriṣaḥ, vārirāśiḥ, śailaśiviram, parākuvah, taran mahīprācīram, sarinnāthaḥ, ambhorāśiḥ, dhunināthaḥ, nityaḥ, kandhiḥ, apānnāthaḥ **NOUN**

bhūmeḥ paritaḥ lavaṇayuktā jalarāśiḥ।

॥ sāgare mauktikāni santi।

aja vijayā, trailokyavijayā, bhaṅgā, indrāśanaḥ, indrāsanam, jayā, gañjā, vīrapatrā, capalā, ajayā, ānandā, harṣī samvidā **NOUN**

vṛkṣaviśeṣaḥ, māḍakadravyayuktaḥ vṛkṣaḥ āyurvede asya vātakaḥpāpahaṭvādayaḥ guṇāḥ proktāḥ।

॥ adhunā śāsanena vijayāyāḥ kṛṣiḥ pratibandhitā asti।

aja baladevaḥ, balabhadraḥ, saṃkarṣaṇaḥ, haladharaḥ, balaḥ, madhupriyaḥ, balarāmaḥ, tālāṅkaḥ, pralambaghn acyutāgrajaḥ, revatīramaṇaḥ, rāmaḥ, kāmapālaḥ, halāyudhaḥ, nilāmbaraḥ, rauhiṇyaḥ, tālāṅkaḥ, suśalī, halī sīrapāṇiḥ, kālindībhedaṇaḥ, rukmidarpaḥ, halabhṛt, hālabhṛt, saunandī, guptavaraḥ, saṃvartakaḥ, balī, muḥ

kṛṣṇasya jyeṣṭhaḥ bhrātā yaḥ rohiṇyāḥ putraḥ āsīt।

॥ balarāmaḥ śeṣanāgasya avatāraḥ asti iti manyante।

aja lakṣmīḥ, ramā, kamalā, nārāyaṇī, padmahastā, śrīḥ, viṣṇupriyā, mā, mājā, haripriyā, padmā, padmālayā, bhī indirā, abjavāhanā, abjā, abdhijā, ambujāsanā, amalā, īsvarī, devaśrī, padmamālinī, padmaguṇā, piṅgalā, ma śrīpradā, sindhujā, jaganmayī, amalā, varavarṇinī, vṛṣākāpāyī, sindhukanyā, sindhusutā, jaladhijā, kṣīrasāga dugdhābdhitanayā, kṣīrasāgarakanyakā, kṣīrodatanayā, lokajanani, lokamātā **NOUN**

dhanasya adhiṣṭhātrī devatā yā viṣṇupatnī asti iti manyate।

॥ dhanaprāptyarthe janāḥ lakṣmīm pūjayanti।

aja pāradaḥ, rasarājāḥ, rasanāthaḥ, mahārasaḥ, rasaḥ, mahātejaḥ, rasalehaḥ, rasottamaḥ, sūtarāṭ, capalaḥ, jait śivabījaḥ, śivaḥ, amṛtam, lokaśaḥ, durdharah, prabhuh, rudrajaḥ, haratejaḥ, rasadhātuḥ, acintyaḥ, khecarā dehadah, mṛtyunāśakaḥ, sūtaḥ, skandaḥ, skandāṃśakaḥ, devaḥ, divyaraṣaḥ, śreṣṭhaḥ, yaśodaḥ, sūtaḥ, sic pārataḥ, harabījam, rajasvalaḥ, śivavīryam, śivāhvayaḥ **NOUN**

dhātuviśeṣaḥ, kramikuṣṭhanāśakaḥ ojayuktaḥ rasamayaḥ dhātuḥ।

॥ pāradaḥ nikhilayogavāhakaḥ asti।

aja duḥkhada, duḥkhadāyin, duḥkhapada, khedajanaka, kaṣṭadāyaka **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ duḥkham dadāti।

॥ pitroḥ sevā na kariṣyasi eṣā duḥkhadā vārtā।

aja aruṇaḥ, kāśyapiḥ, anūruḥ, sūrasūtaḥ, garuḍāgrajaḥ, ramaṇaḥ **NOUN**

dharmagranthānusāreṇa ekā devatā yā sūryasya sārathiḥ āsīt।

॥ aruṇaḥ kaśyapasya putraḥ āsīt।

Donate

sandhyārāgam, śrīṅgārakam, saubhāgyam, arūṅam, maṅgalyam, agniśikhā, piśunam, asṛk, vareṅyam NOUN

raktavarṇacūrṇaviśeṣaḥ hindudharmīyāṅām kṛte maṅgalyasūcakam ābharaṇaṅca, yaḥ akhrīṣṭīyāḥ tathā ca amuslimadha striyaḥ pratidinam śimantake bhālapradeśe vā dhārayanti, khriṣṭīyān tathā ca muslimadharmīyān vinā itare sarve bhārati bālākāḥ ca pūjāvidhau maṅgalyārtham bhālapradeśe bindumātram dhārayanti, tathā ca pūjādiṣu devadevatān samarpayā

“ kāsicit striyaḥ sindurasya dhāraṅāt pateḥ āyurvṛddhirbhavati iti manyante |

aja suvarṇam, svarṇam, kanakam, hiraṅyam, hema, hātakam, kāñcanam, tapaniyam, śātakumbham, gāṅgeyam, karvaram, cāmikaram, jātarūpam, mahārajatam, rukmam, kārtasvaram, jāmbunadam, aṣṭāpadam, śātakauri, karcuram, rugmam, bhādrām, bhūri, piñjaram, draviṅgam, gairikam, cāmpeyam, bhāruḥ, candraḥ, kaladhautā agnibijam, lohavaram, uddhasārukam, sparśamaṅgiprabhavam, mukhyadhātu, ujjvalam, kalyāṅam, manoharā agni, bhāskaram, piñjānam, apiñjaram, tejaḥ, dīptam, agnibham, dīptakam, maṅgalyam, saumañjakam, bh jāmbavam, āgneyam, niṣkam, agniśikhā NOUN

dhātuvīśeṣaḥ-pītavarṇīyaḥ dhātuḥ yaḥ alaṅkāranirmāṇe upayujyate |

“ suvarṇasya mūlyam vardhitam |

aja kumāraḥ, yuvajānaḥ, bālajānaḥ, taruṅaḥ, ruḍhavayaḥ NOUN

yaḥ yuvāvasthām anupraviśati |

“ ekena kumāreṇa dhāvitvā coram pratigrāhitaḥ |

aja rajata-pātram NOUN

rajatasya pātram |

“ naike rājānaḥ bhojanārthe rajatapātrāṇi upāyujjata |

aja asuraḥ, daityaḥ, daiteyaḥ, danujaḥ, indrāriḥ, dānavaḥ, śukraśiṣyaḥ, ditisutaḥ, pūrvadevaḥ, suradviṭ, devaripi kauṅapaḥ, kravyāt, kravyādaḥ, asrapaḥ, āsaraḥ, rātriñcaraḥ, rātricaraḥ, kavvūraḥ, nikaṣātmajaḥ, yātudhāna nairṛtaḥ, yātuḥ, rakṣaḥ, sandhyābalaḥ, kṣapāṭaḥ, rajanīcaraḥ, kilāpāḥ, nṛcaksāḥ, naktañcaraḥ, palāśi, palāśa nilāmbaraḥ, kalmāṣaḥ, kaṭapruḥ, agiraḥ, kilālapaḥ, naradhiṣmaṅgaḥ, khacaraḥ NOUN

dharmagranthaiḥ varṇitāḥ te jīvāḥ ye dharmavirodhinaḥ kāryān akarot tathā ca devānām ṛṣiṅam ca śatrapaḥ āsan |

“ purākāle asūrāṅām bhayena dharmakārye kāṭhīnyam abhavat |

aja aśru, asru, aśram, asram, bāṣpaḥ, netrāmbu, netrajalam, netrodakam, netrajam, locam NOUN

ānande duḥkhe pīḍāyām vā nayanayoḥ āgataḥ dravapadārthaḥ |

“ tasya kathām śrutvā aśrūṇi āgatāni mama netrayoḥ |

aja devajavanikā NOUN

ālanasya pārśve vartamānā javanikā |

“ mandire ṭhākūramahodayasya āsanasya pārśve saptavarṇikā devajavanikā śobhate |

aja gajaḥ, hasti, kari, danti, dvipaḥ, vāraṅgaḥ, mātaṅgaḥ, mataṅgaḥ, kuñjaraḥ, nāgaḥ, dviradaḥ, ibhaḥ, radī, dvipi viṣāṇi, kareṅḥ, lambakarṅgaḥ, padmī, śuṅḍālaḥ, karṇikī, dantāvalaḥ, stamberamaḥ, dirghavakraḥ, drumāriḥ dirghamārutaḥ, vilomajihvaḥ, śakvā, pīluḥ, māmṛgaḥ, mataṅgajaḥ, ṣaṣṭhīhāyanaḥ NOUN

paśuviśeṣaḥ- saḥ paśuḥ yaḥ viśālaḥ sthūlaḥ śuṅḍāyuktaḥ ca |

“ gajāya ikṣuḥ rocate |

Donate

aja krodhaḥ, kopāḥ, roṣaḥ, āmarṣaḥ, pratighaḥ, bhimaḥ, krudhā, ruṣā, helaḥ, haraḥ, nṛṇiṇ, tyajaṇ, dnamāḥ, ehal tapuṣo, jūrṇiḥ, manyuḥ, vyathiḥ, ruṭ, krut, kruṭ NOUN

pratikūle sati taikṣṇyasya prabodhaḥ |

“ saḥ atīva krodhāt tam ahan! / viṣamastham jagat sarvam vyākulam samudāhṛtam | janānām jāyate bhadre! kro

aja kārajaḥ, kārujaḥ, vāsantaḥ, ibhapoṭā, ibhayuvatīḥ **NOUN**

dantavihīnaḥ pumjātīyaḥ gajaśiśuḥ |

“ gajayuthasya ante ekaḥ kārajaḥ mandagatyā gacchati |

aja putraḥ, putrakāḥ, sutaḥ, sūnu, tanayaḥ, nandanaḥ, ātmajaḥ, svajaḥ, ātmasambhavaḥ, aṅgajaḥ, śarīrajaḥ, ta tanūjanīḥ, prasūtaḥ, dārakaḥ, kumāraḥ, udvahaḥ **NOUN**

manuṣyāṅṅam pumān apatyam |

“ lālayet pañcavarṣāṇi daśa varṣāṇi tāḍayet prāpte tu ṣoḍaśe varṣe putram mitravadācayet |

aja jan, upajan, ājan, sampad, sañjan, samjan, abhijan, samprasūya, sambhū **VERB**

saśarīram prādurbhāvānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

“ bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ madhyarātrau ajāyata |

aja sāmūhika, sārvajanika, sāmudāyika **ADJECTIVE**

sarvajanasambandhī |

“ sākṣaratāyāḥ cintanārthe sāmūhikā sabhā āyojitā |

aja samkaraja, samkarajāta **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ bhinnavarṇīyābhyām bhinnajātīyābhyām vā piṭrbhyām jātaḥ |

“ veśyā samkarajam bālakam ajjjanat |

aja yajamānaḥ, yaṣṭā, vratī **NOUN**

adhvare yāgavīśaye mama iṣṭasampādanāya yathārtham karma kuru iti ādeśako yāgasvāmī |

“ iṣṭavā iha devatā yajñaiḥ svarlokaḥ yāti yājñikaḥ |

aja dhāneyam, āvalikā, chattradhānyam, tīkṣṇakalkaḥ, dhanikaḥ, dhanikam, dhānam, dhānakam, dhānā, dhāney dhānyam, dhānyā, dhānyakam, dhānyeyam, dhenikā, dhenukā, bhidā, vaṁśyā, vanajaḥ, vitunnakaḥ, vitunna vedhakam, śākayogyaḥ, sucaritrā, sūkṣmapatram, sauraḥ, saurajaḥ, saurabhaḥ **NOUN**

laghukṣupaḥ yasya paṇṇāni sugandhitāni santi |

“ dhāneyasya tiktikā apūpena saha rucikarā bhavati |

aja vāyuḥ, vātaḥ, anilaḥ, pavanaḥ, pavamānaḥ, prabhañjanaḥ, śvasanaḥ, sparśanaḥ, mātariśvā, sadāgatiḥ, pṛṣac gandhavahaḥ, gandhavāhaḥ, āsugaḥ, samīraḥ, mārutaḥ, marut, jagatprāṇaḥ, samīraṇaḥ, nabhasvān, ajagatḥ khaśvāsaḥ, vābaḥ, dhūlidhvajaḥ, phaṇipriyaḥ, vātiḥ, nabhaḥprāṇaḥ, bhogikāntaḥ, svakampanaḥ, akṣatiḥ, kaśāsīniḥ, āvakaḥ, hariḥ, vāsaḥ, sukhāśaḥ, mṛgavābanaḥ, sāraḥ, cañcalaḥ, vihagaḥ, prakampanaḥ, nabhaḥ, sva niśvāsakaḥ, stanūnaḥ, pṛṣatāmpatiḥ, śighraḥ **NOUN**

viśvagamanavān viśvavyāpī tathā ca yasmin jīvāḥ śvasanti |

“ vāyum vinā jīvanasya kalpanāpi aśakyā |

aja sahajata, sugamatā, saralatā, rjutā, ārjava **NOUN**

sahajasya avasthā bhāvo vā |

“ yad kāryam mama kṛte kaṭhīnam āsit tad kāryam aruṇā sahajatayā karoti |

aja svābhāvika, svābhāvaja, prākṛtika, autpattika, autsargika, naisarga **ADJECTIVE**

svābhāvasambandhī |

Donate

॥ कrodhaḥ tasya svābhāvikaḥ guṇaḥ ।

aja sandhipādajantuḥ, sandhipādaprāṇī **NOUN**

saḥ apr̥ṣṭhavaṃśīyaḥ jīvaḥ yasya aṅgaṃ sandhiyuktam asti tathā ca yasya bahirbhāgaḥ kāñṭhin iti dravyeṇa yuktaḥ ।

॥ कīṭakādayaḥ sandhipādajantavaḥ santi ।

aja śīśnaḥ, puliṅgam, puṃścihnam, upasthaḥ, jaghanyam, naraṅgam, puruṣāṅgam, carmadaṇḍaḥ, svarastambha madanāṅkuśaḥ, kandarpamuśalaḥ, śephaḥ, mehanam, meḍhraḥ, lāṅguḥ, dhvajjaḥ, rāgalatā, lāṅgūlam, sādhaḥ, kāmāṅkuśaḥ, vyaṅgaḥ **NOUN**

avayavaviśeṣaḥ, puruṣasya jananendriyam ।

॥ यāvatāmeva dhātūnām liṅgaṃ rūḍhigataṃ bhavet arthaścaivābhidheyastu tāvadbhirguṇavigrahaḥ ।

aja agadaḥ, bheṣajam, bhiṣaj, āsrāvabheṣajam, upakrama, auśadhaḥ, auśadhī, auśadhi, ośadhi, jāyuḥ, bhaiṣajyaḥ, gadārātiḥ, amṛtam, āyurdravyam **NOUN**

roganāśakadravyam ।

॥ योगādapi viṣaṃ tikṣṇamuttamaṃ bheṣajam bhavet bheṣajam vāpi duryuktam tikṣṇam sampadyate viṣam ।

aja gaṅgā, mandākinī, jāhnavī, puṇyā, alakanandā, viṣṇupadī, jahnutanayā, suranimnagā, bhāgīrathī, tripathagā, bhīṣmasūh, arghyatīrtham, tīrtharījaḥ, tridaśadīrghikā, kumārasūh, saridvarā, siddhāpagā, svarāpagā, svarg khāpagā, ṛṣikulyā, haimavratī, sarvāpī, haraśekharā, surāpagā, dharmadravī, sudhā, jahnuḥ, gāndinī, ru nandinī, sitasindhuh, adhvaḅ, ugraśekharā, siddhasindhuh, svargasarīdvarā, samudrasubhagā, svarnadī, su suranadī, svardhuni, jyeṣṭhā, jahnusutā, bhīṣmajanani, śubhrā, śailendrajā, bhavāyanā, mahānadī, śailaputri bhuvanapāvani, śailaputri **NOUN**

bhāratadeśasthāḥ pradhānā nadī yā hindudharmānusāreṇa mokṣadāyini asti iti manyante ।

॥ dharmagranthāḥ kathayanti rājñā bhagīrathena svargāt gaṅgā ānitā ।

aja urvara, prajaniṣṇu **ADJECTIVE**

yasyām bahuphalāni śasyāni jāyante ।

॥ tena svasya urvarā bhūmiḥ vikrītā ।

aja rajaḥ, ṛtuḥ, kusumam, puṣpam, ārttavam **NOUN**

strīṅām māse māse yoniniḥṣtam raktam ।

॥ rajasaḥ srāvakāle strī pīḍām anubhavati ।

aja navadampatī, navajampatī **NOUN**

navavivāhite patīpatnī ।

॥ vivāhād anantaram naikē janāḥ navadampatīm āśīrvādapradānārthe āgatāḥ ।

aja śuṅṭhiḥ, śuṅṭhī, śaṅṭhyam, śuṣkārdrām, viśvabheṣajam, viśvam, viśvā, mahauśadham, nāgaram **NOUN**

śuṣkam ādrakam ।

॥ śuṅṭhiḥ śarīrāya upayuktā ।

aja nakhaḥ, kararuhaḥ, karajaḥ, pāñijah, nakharah, kāmāṅkuśaḥ, aṅgulisambhūtaḥ, smarāṅkuśaḥ, ratirathaḥ, karacandraḥ, karāṅkuśaḥ **NOUN**

prāñinām hastasya athavā pādasya aṅguliṣu punaḥ punaḥ ruhyamāṇaḥ tikṣṇaśikhaḥ avayavaviśeṣaḥ ।

॥ nakhaiḥ bhūmiḥ na vilikhyeta । / nakhānām pāñḍityam prakāṣayatu kasminmṛgapati ।

Donate

ajaḥ, ka

gaṇanāthaḥ, herambaḥ, bhālacandraḥ, vighnarājaḥ, dvaimāturaḥ, gaṇādhipaḥ, vighneśaḥ, parśupāṇiḥ, ākhuḥ, sūrpakarṇaḥ, gaṇaḥ **NOUN**

hindūnām ekā pradhānā tathā ca agrapūjyā devatā yasya śarīraṃ manuṣyasya mastakaṃ tu gajasya asti |

gaṇeśasya vāhanaṃ mūśakaḥ asti |

aja aśrupūrṇa, sāśru, sajala **ADJECTIVE**

aśruṇā pūrṇam |

tasya kathāṃ śrutvā mama netre aśrupūrṇe jātāni |

aja skandaḥ, ṣaḍānanaḥ, kumāraḥ, kārttikeyaḥ, ṣaṇmāturaḥ, mayūraketuḥ, siddhasenaḥ, viśākhaḥ, agnibhūḥ, āi āgneyaḥ, kāmajitaḥ, gāṅgeyaḥ, candrānanaḥ, tārakāriḥ, devavrataḥ, mayūreśaḥ, śikhīśvaraḥ, kārtikaḥ, hariḥ krauñcāriḥ, mahiṣārđanaḥ, rudratejaḥ, bhavātmajaḥ, śāṅkariḥ, śikhībhūḥ, ṣaṇmukhaḥ, kāntaḥ, jaṭādharāḥ, s **NOUN**

bhagavataḥ śivasya jyeṣṭhaputraḥ |

senānīnāmaham skandaḥ |

aja kākaḥ, vāyasaḥ, dhmākṣaḥ, dhvāmḥkṣaḥ, dhvāmḥkṣarāvī, karaṭaḥ, balibhuk, balibhuja, gṛhabalibhuja, gṛhabalibḥ balipuṣṭā, balipuṣṭam, cirañjīvi, kāṇaḥ, kāṇūkaḥ, maukuliḥ, divāṭanaḥ, śakrajaḥ, sakṛtprajaḥ, malabhuk, mal prātarbhoktā, kāravaḥ, anyabhṛt, yūkāriḥ, ariṣṭaḥ, ātmaghoṣaḥ **NOUN**

khagaviśeṣaḥ- kṛṣṇavarṇīyaḥ khagaḥ yasya dhvaniḥ karkaśaḥ |

kākaḥ śākhāyāṃ sthitvā kākadhvaniṃ karoti |

aja aṅgajaḥ **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ aṅgāt utpadyate |

gharmakeśādayaḥ aṅgajāḥ santi |

aja yamaḥ, yamarāt, kṛtāntaḥ, kālaḥ, antakaḥ, vaivasvataḥ, mahiṣadhvaajaḥ, mahiṣavāhanaḥ, dharmāḥ, dharmar daṇḍadharaḥ, śrāddhadevaḥ, śamanaḥ, auḍambaraḥ, yamunābhrātā, dakṣiṇadikpālaḥ, dadhnaḥ, bhīmaśāsan prāṇaharaḥ, hariḥ **NOUN**

mṛtyoḥ devatā, dakṣiṇadikpālaḥ yaḥ jīvanām phalāphalam niyamayati |

dattābhaye tvayiyamādapi daṇḍadhāre |

aja kacchaḥ, kacchabhūḥ, kacchabhūmiḥ, anūpabhūḥ, anūpabhūmiḥ, sajalabhūmiḥ, jalādhyabhūmiḥ, ārdhrabhūm **NOUN**

saḥ bhāgaḥ yaḥ jalena dīpyate |

saḥ kacche patitaḥ |

aja maṅgalagrahaḥ, maṅgalaḥ, ajapatiḥ, koṇaḥ, ailāḥ, bhaumaḥ, ajapatiḥ, aṅgārakaḥ, lohitaṅgaḥ, raktāṅgaḥ, mal āvaneyaḥ, bhūmijaḥ, hemnaḥ, kujāḥ, pṛthvijāḥ, viśvambharāputraḥ **NOUN**

sūryāt caturthaḥ grahaḥ |

śāstrajñāḥ maṅgalagraham jñātumicchanti |

aja rājaputraḥ, rājasutaḥ, rājanayaḥ, rājakumāraḥ, nṛpātmajaḥ, nṛpasutaḥ, nṛpa

nṛpasya putraḥ |

nepāladeśasya rājaputreṇa rājaparivārasya hatyā kṛtā tathā ca ātmā śisagulikayā mṛgitaḥ |

aja durgā, umā, kātyāyanī, gaurī, brahmāṇī, kālī, haimavati, īsarvā, śivā, bhavāṇī, rudrāṇī, sarvāṇī, sarvamaṅgal pārvati, mṛḍāṇī, līlāvati, caṇḍikā, ambikā, śāradā, caṇḍī, caṇḍā, caṇḍanāyikā, girijā, maṅgalā, nārāyaṇī, mal

dakṣakanyā, mahiṣamardinī, herambajanani, sāvitri, kṛṣṇapīṅgalā, vṛṣākāpāyī, lambā, himasailajā, kārttikeya:
nityā, vidyā, śubhahkarī, sāttvikī, rājasī, tāmasī, bhīmā, nandanandinī, mahāmāyī, śūladharā, sunandā, śumy
hrī, parvatarājanayā, himālayasutā, maheśvaravanitā, satyā, bhagavatī, īśānā, sanātani, mahākālī, śivānī,
ugracandā, cāmuṅḍā, vidhātrī, ānandā, mahāmātrā, mahāmudrā, mākari, bhaumi, kalyāṇī, kṛṣṇā, mānadātrī,
māninī, cārvaṅgī, vāṇī, īśā, valesī, bhramarī, bhūṣyā, phālgunī, yatī, brahmamayī, bhāvinī, devī, acintā, trinet
carcikā, tivrā, nandinī, nandā, dharitriṇī, mātṛkā, cidānandasvarūpiṇī, manasvinī, mahādevī, nidrārūpā, bhav
nīlasarasvatī, kālikā, ugratārā, kāmēśvarī, sundarī, bhairavī, rājarājeśvarī, bhuvanesī, tvaritā, mahālakṣmī, r
dhanadā, vāgīśvarī, tripurā, jvālmukhī, vagalāmukhī, siddhavidyā, annapūrṇā, viśālākṣī, subhagā, saguṇā, ni
gītiḥ, gītavādyapriyā, aṭṭālavāsini, aṭṭahāsini, ghorā, premā, vaṭeśvarī, kirtidā, buddhidā, avirā, paṇḍitālayav
saṃvatsarā, kṛṣṇarūpā, balipriyā, tumulā, kāmīnī, kāmarūpā, puṇyadā, viṣṇucakradharā, pañcamā, vṛndāvar
ayodhyārūpiṇī, māyāvati, jīmūtavasanā, jagannāthasvarūpiṇī, kṛttivasanā, triyāmā, jamalārjunī, yāminī, yaśo
jagati, kṛṣṇajāyā, satyabhāmā, subhadrikā, lakṣmanā, digambarī, pṛthukā, tikṣṇā, ācārā, akrūrā, jāhnavī, gai
jṛmbhaṇī, mohinī, vikārā, akṣaravāsini, aṃśakā, patrikā, pavitrikā, tulasī, atulā, jānakī, vandyā, kāmānā, nār
sādhvī, kalyāṇī, kamalā, kāntā, śāntā, kulā, vedamātā, karmadā, sandhyā, tripurasundarī, rāseśī, dakṣayajña
anantā, dharmeśvarī, cakreśvarī, khañjanā, vidagdā, kuñjikā, citrā, sulekhā, caturbhujā, rākā, prajñā, rdbhi
sumantrā, dūti, aśanī, karālā, kālakī, kuṣmāṇḍī, kaiṭabhā, kaiṭabhī, kṣatriyā, kṣamā, kṣemā, caṇḍālikā, jayan
NOUN

sā devī yayā naika daityāḥ hatāḥ tathā ca yā ādiśaktiḥ asti iti manyate |

“ navarātrotsave sthāne sthāne durgāyāḥ pratiṣṭhāpanā kriyate |

aja jalaukā, raktapā, jalaukasah, jalūkā, jalākā, jalaragī, jalāyukā, jalikā, jalāsukā, jalajantukā, veṇī, jalālokā, ja
jalaukasam, jalaukasā, raktapāyini, raktasandaśikā, tikṣṇā, vamanī, jalajivani, raktapātā, vedhini, jalasarpin
jalāṭani, jalākā, jalapaṭātmikā, jalikā, jalālukā, jalavāsini NOUN

jalajantuvīśeṣah, yaḥ prāṇinām śarīrastham duṣṭaṣoṇitam nirharet |

“ priyadarśanaḥ jalaukā babhūva |

aja bhūjantuh, kṣitināgaḥ, raktajantukaḥ, kṣitijaḥ, kṣitijantuh, raktatuṅḍakaḥ NOUN

kīṭavīśeṣah, varṣāsamaye dr̥ṣyamānaḥ kīṭah |

“ bhūjantuh kṛṣivalānām kṛte atīva upayuktaḥ asti |

aja karṇakīṭī, śatapadī, karṇajalaukāḥ, bhīruḥ, śatapādikā, karṇajalukā, śatapāta, śatapādī NOUN

kīṭavīśeṣah, karṇasya bhedakaḥ kṣudraḥ kīṭī |

“ karṇajalukā mānavāya hānikarā |

aja arjunaḥ, dhanañjayaḥ, pārthaḥ, śakranandanah, gāṇḍivī, madhyamapāṇḍavaḥ, śvetavāḥjī, kapidhvajaḥ, rādhē
subhadreśah, guḍākeśah, bṛhannalaḥ, aindriḥ, phālgunaḥ, jiṣṇuḥ, kirīṭī, śvetavāhanaḥ, bībhatsuḥ, vijayaḥ, k
savyasācī, kṛṣṇah, jiṣṇuḥ NOUN

kunteḥ tṛtīyaḥ putraḥ |

“ arjunaḥ mahān dhanurdharaḥ āsit |

aja keśah, kacaḥ, kuntalaḥ, cikuraḥ, vṛjanaḥ, bālah, śīroruhaḥ, śīrasijaḥ, śīroruḍhaḥ, mūrdhdajaḥ, kṛśalā NOUN

śīrasthāni lomāni |

“ dīrghāḥ kṛṣṇavarṇīyāḥ keśāḥ śobhanāḥ |

aja agnisikhaḥ, agnisekharah, ambaram, asṛk, kanakagauram, kaśmīrajanma, kāntam, kāveram, kāśmīram, kāśī
kāśmīrasambhavam, kucandanam, kusumātmaka, kesaravaram, goravaḥ, gauram, ghasram, ghusṛṇam, ghoi
jāguḍam, dīpakah, dīpakam, nakulī, pāṭalam, piṇyākah, piṇyākam, piśunam, pītakāveram. pītacandanam, pīt
pītanam, puṣparajaḥ, priyaṅgum, bāhlikam, bāhlika, raktam, raktacandanam, ra
rudhiram, rohitam, lohītacandanam, vareṇyam, varṇam, varṇyam, vahniśikham, am, rañ
saṃkocam, saṃkocapiśunam, surārham, sūryasamjñam, saurabham, haricandanam NOUN

puṣpe vartamānaḥ strīlingī avayavavīśeṣah yaḥ keśa sadṛśah asti |

“ agnisikhaḥ kṣapasya janānāṅgena sambadhitaḥ asti |

aja rajah, reṇuḥ, pāṁśuḥ, dhūliḥ, dhūli, kṣodaḥ, bhūreṇuḥ, avakaraḥ, avaskaraḥ NOUN

mṛdādīnām cūrṇam yat prāyaḥ pṛthvītale vartate |

“ bālakāḥ rajasā kriḍanti |

aja līlayā, sahajataḥ ADVERB

kāṭhinyam vinā |

“ mayā dvitīyaḥ praśnaḥ līlayā uttaritaḥ |

aja hajayātrā NOUN

yavanānām kāba ityasya darśanārthe makkāyāḥ yātrāḥ |

“ maulavī-mahodayaḥ hajayātrām kartum gataḥ |

aja bhramaraḥ, dvirephaḥ, madhuvrataḥ, madhukaraḥ, madhuliḥ, madhupaḥ, aliḥ, alī, puṣpaliḥ, bhṛṅgaḥ, ṣaṭpade śīlimukhaḥ, puṣpandhayaḥ, madhukṛt, dvipaḥ, bhasaraḥ, cañcarikaḥ, sukāṇḍī, madhulolupaḥ, madhumāraka madhuparaḥ, lambaḥ, puṣpakīṭaḥ, madhusūdanaḥ, bhṛṅgarājaḥ, madhulehī, reṇuvāsaḥ, kāmukaḥ, kaliṅgapaḥ bhṛṅgarajaḥ, aṅgarkaḥ, bhṛṅgāraḥ NOUN

kīṭaviśeṣaḥ, pratikusumam bhrāmyan kṛṣṇakīṭaḥ |

“ bhramarāṇām kadambaḥ priyaḥ asti |

aja gajam NOUN

parimāṇaviśeṣaḥ yaḥ sādharmaṇataḥ narāṅgulyā-trimśad-aṅgulakaḥ vartate |

“ eṣaḥ paṭaḥ ekam gajam asti |

aja gajam NOUN

gajaparimāṇārthe upayujyamānaḥ lohasya atha vā kāṣṭhasya sādhanaviśeṣaḥ |

“ paṇakaḥ paṭa gajena māti |

aja gajalakāvyam NOUN

phārasībhāṣāyām urdūbhāṣāyām tathā ca hindībhāṣāyām vartamānaḥ kāvyaprakāraḥ |

“ jāveda-akhtarasya gajalakāvyam bhāvapūrṇam asti |

aja utsāhin, utsāhavat, sattvādika, ojasvat, tavas, tvīṣimat, vājayu, ajaḍadhī ADJECTIVE

yasmin ojaḥ asti |

“ utsāhī vyaktiḥ kim api kāryam śīghram sampūrṇatām nayati |

aja vidvattallajaḥ, paṇḍitaprakāṇḍaḥ NOUN

yaḥ atīva vidvān asti |

“ kālidāsaḥ saṃskṛtasya vidvattallajaḥ āsīt |

aja sañjan, prasañjan, sampad, samāpad, pratipad, sambhū, āpad, upajan, sampravṛt, upapad, upagata, upaga nīpat, pat, sampat, samupe VERB

tathyānubhavānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

“ daivajñena kathitam mama jīvane yāthārthena samajāyata |

aja indriyanigrahaḥ, indriyajayaḥ, indriyadamanam NOUN

Donate

indriyaniyamanasya kriyā |

“ indriyanigraheṇa eva manuṣyaṃ sukhaśāntī prāpyete |

aja rajakaghaṭṭaḥ **NOUN**

saḥ ghaṭṭaḥ yatra rajakāḥ vastrān saṃmārjayanti |

“ adya aṭanakāle ahaṃ rajakaghaṭṭaṃ yāvat gatavati |

aja ātapah, gharmah, iddhaḥ, ghrṇah, ghraṃsah, jhallikā, dyota, tapanadyutiḥ, paṭoṭajam, sūryakāntiḥ, sūryatej sūryālokaḥ **NOUN**

sūryasya kiraṇānām vistāraḥ yena janāḥ auṣmyaṃ tathā ca prakāśam anubhavanti |

“ śārtartau ātapaṃ sukhakāraṃ bhavati |

aja bundelavamśajah **NOUN**

bundelavamśasya sadasyaḥ |

“ bundelavamśajānām vīratā khyātā eva |

aja ghr̥tam, abhighārah, āgneyam, khajapah **NOUN**

tad snehamayaṃ dravyaṃ yad dugdhād yaḥ dadhi prāpyate taṃ vahninā ūṣṇīkṛtya prāpyate |

“ saḥ pratidinaṃ ghr̥tena aktāḥ polikāḥ khādanti |

aja caṇakaḥ, harimanthakaḥ, harimanthajah, caṇah, harimanthaḥ, sugandhaḥ, kṛṣṇacañcukaḥ, bālabhojyaḥ, vāj kañcuki **NOUN**

dhānyavīṣeṣaḥ yasya guṇāḥ madhuratva-rūkṣatva-mehavāntyasrapittanāśitvādayaḥ |

“ caṇakānām sūpaḥ rūcipūrṇaḥ asti |

aja darvikaḥ, camasaḥ, camasaṃ, darviḥ, darvī, dārvī, kambih, khajah, khajikā, pāñikā, sruc, sruc **NOUN**

laghuḥ camasaḥ |

“ mātā darvikenā bālaṃ dugdhaṃ pāyayati |

aja rajatam, rūpyam, raupyam, śvetam, śvetakam, sitam, dhautam, śuklam, śubhram, mahāśubhram, kharjūram durvarṇam, candralauham, candrahāsam, rājaraṅgam, indulohakam, tāram, brāhmapiṅgā, akūpyam **NOUN**

śvetavarṇiyaḥ dīptimān dhātuḥ tathā ca yasmāt alaṅkāradayaḥ nirmīyante |

“ sā rajatasya alaṅkāraṇ dhārayati |

aja dipah, pradīpah, dipakah, dipikā, varti, vartiḥ, śikhāvān, śikhī, kajjaladhvajah, daśākaraḥ, daśendhanam, da snehāśah, snehapriyah **NOUN**

mṛddhātvdībhīḥ vinirmītaṃ bhājanam yasmin tailaḍiṣu vartiḥ nidhāya prakāśārthe prajjvalyate |

“ sandhyāsamaye grāme dīpāḥ prajvalanti |

aja cihnam, lakṣaṇam, vyañjanam, liṅgam, pratimā, pratirūpam, saṅketaḥ, ketuḥ, dhvajah, patākā **NOUN**

saḥ yaḥ kasyāḥ api samaṣṭeḥ sūcakarupeṇa vidyate |

“ pratyekasya rāṣṭrasya rājyasya saṃsthāyāḥ vā svasya cihnam asti eva |

aja adhaḥcaraḥ, apahāraḥ, apahārikā, apahārakam, avahārah, avāvan, avāvari, ākhanikaḥ, ākhuḥ, āmoṣī, āmo kapāṭaghnaḥ, kapāṭagnā, kapāṭagnam, kambū, kalamaḥ, kavāṭaghnaḥ, kumbhīrakaḥ, kusumālah, kharpar cauraḥ, corī, corakaḥ, caurī, caurikā, taḥ, takvān, taskaraḥ, tāyu, tṛpuḥ, dasmaḥ, dasmā, drāvakaḥ, d

Donate

pāṭṭacarah, puramdarah, pracurah., pracurapurusaḥ, pratirodhakah, pratirodhī, bandikārah, malimluḥ, malin mācalah, miḍhuṣtamah, mumuṣiṣuḥ, muṣakah, mūṣakah, moṣah, moṣakah, moṣṭā, rajanicarah, rātricarah, rāi ritakvān, ribhvān, rihāyah, reriḥāṇah, laṭah, luṅṭākah, vaṭarah, vanarguḥ, viloḍakah, viloptā, stenaḥ, stainya steyakṛt, steyakṛd, stevī, staunah, styenah, styainah, srotasyah, harikah, hartā, hārah, hārītaḥ **NOUN**

adatsya paradhanasya apahārahah |

“ rakṣakah corān daṇḍayati |

aja paśuḥ, catuścaraṇah, catuṣpadaḥ, malukah, mokam, śaraṇḍam, śuddhajadah **NOUN**

saḥ prāṇī yaḥ caturbhiḥ caraṇaiḥ calati |

“ gauḥ grāmyaḥ paśuḥ asti |

aja pippalah, kalahapriyā, kalahākulā, kuñjarah, kuñjarāsanaḥ, kṛṣṇāvāsah, gajabhakṣakah, guhyapatrah, calad: tārayaṇah, mahādrumah, nāgabandhuḥ, keśavālayah **NOUN**

brhadvrkṣah yaḥ hindūnām kṛte pavitraḥ asti |

“ snānādanantaram saḥ pippalāya jalam dadāti |

aja yajamānah, vratī, yaṣṭā **NOUN**

dhārmikakāryaviṣaye mama iṣṭasampādanāya yathārtham karma kuru iti ādeśako yāgadipūjanasya svāmī |

“ yajamānena pūjanād anantaram purohitāya dakṣiṇā pradattā |

aja jalaja, jalīya **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ jale utpannah |

“ śaivāla iti ekah jalajah kṣupah |

aja tamālah, kālaskandah, tāpiñchah, nīlatālah, tamālah, nīladhvajah, kālatālah, mahābalaḥ **NOUN**

vrkṣaviśeṣah yaḥ dīrghah haritah ca asti |

“ asmin udyāne naika tamālāḥ santi |

aja haridrā, harit, suvarṇā, kāñcanī, pitā, gaurī, svarṇavarṇā, kāverī, umā, śivā, dirgharāgā, haladdī, pauñjā, pita hemanāśā, rañjanī, bhaṅgavāsā, gharṣiṇī, pitikā, rajanī, mehaghñī, bahulā, varṇiṇī, rātrināmikā, niśāhvā, niś varavarṇiṇī, varṇadātā, maṅgalapradā, hemarāgiṇī, gharṣaṇī, janeṣṭā, kṛmaghñī, lasā, yāminī, varāṅgī, varā, pavitrā, haritā, viśaghñī, piṅgā, maṅgalyā, maṅgalā, lakṣmīḥ, bhadrā, śiphā, śobhā, śobhanā, subhagāhvayā, jayantikā **NOUN**

ośadhiviśeṣah asya pītavarṇiyāni mūlāni pākādiṣu vyañjanatvena upayujyante raktaśuddhikaratvāt te bheṣaje tathā ca dehavarṇavidhāyitvāt ca prasādhakesu api upayujyante |

“ samaye akṛtena siṃcanena haridrā śuṣkā jātā | / haridrā kapha-pittāstraśoṭha-kaṇḍuvraṇāpahā |

aja jalāḍhya, jalaprāya, anūpa, bahūdaka, udanya, apavat, apas, aptya, ambumat, ammaya, ānūpa, āpya, udakal udanvat, audaka, kaja, jāla, nārika, bahvap, bahvapa, vārya, sajala, sāmbhas, ambumatī **ADJECTIVE**

yasmin adhikam jalam vartate |

“ āpaṇikah jalāḍhyam dugdham vikrīṇāti |

aja aticchatrah, aticchatrakā, chatrākam, kandalikusumah, chatrakah, ahicchatrakah, bhūmikandaram, bhūmichatram **NOUN**

kṣudrodhbhijah yasya patrapuṣpāṇi na santi |

“ aticchatrah dvididhah khādyah akhādyah ca |

Donate

nādavādyaviśeṣaḥ।

“ dundubheḥ nādam śrutvā bālakāḥ sammilanti।

aja tejaḥpatram, tejaḥpatram, tāpasajam, tamālapatram, tamālapatram, tamālakam, śimbapatram, śimbapattri, gandhajātam, chadanam, gopanam, tvakpatram, tvakpatram, pattram, patram, rāmaḥ, pattrākhyam, patrāk

upaskarabhedāḥ- tvaksāra-vṛkṣasya patram।

“ tejaḥpattreṇa bhojanam rucikaram bhavati।

aja paṭahaḥ, murajaḥ **NOUN**

vādyaviśeṣaḥ- tad nādavādyam yasya mukhadvayam carmaṇā āvṛttam।

“ saḥ paṭaham vādayati।

aja tālaḥ, tāladrumaḥ, patrī, dīrghaskandhaḥ, dhvajadrumaḥ, vṛkṣarājaḥ, madhurasāḥ, madāḍhyaḥ, dīrghapādaḥ, tarurājaḥ, dīrghapatraḥ, gucchapatraḥ, āsavadruḥ, lekhyapatraḥ, mahonnataḥ **NOUN**

sthāṇavat śākhāvihīnaḥ dīrghaparṇayuktaḥ vṛkṣaḥ।

“ saḥ tālāt tālajataruṇatoyam udgrhṇāti।

aja bhāratīyadhvajāḥ **NOUN**

bhāratasya rāṣṭradhvajaḥ।

“ bhāratīyasamśadi bhāratīyadhvajāḥ virājate।

aja yajñāḥ, yāgaḥ, medhaḥ, kratuḥ, adhvaraḥ, makhaḥ, ijjā, savah, iṣṭiḥ, yajñakarma, yajanam, yājanam, āhava, havah, abhiśavaḥ, homaḥ, havanam, yājñīkyam, iṣṭam, vitānam, manyuḥ, mahāḥ, saptatantuḥ, dīkṣā **NOUN**

vaidikaḥ vidhiviśeṣaḥ yasmin devatām uddīśya vaidikaiḥ mantraiḥ saha haviḥ pradīyate। vaidikakāle yajñāḥ mahattvapūri

“ aphaḷākāṅkṣibhir yajño vidhidīṣṭo ya ijjate। yaṣṭavyam eveti manaḥ samādhāya sa sātvikāḥ॥ [bha.gī. 17।11]

aja indravallī, viśālā, aindrī, citrā, gavākṣī, gajacirbhaṭā, mṛgervāruḥ, piṭāṅkiki, mṛgādāni, indrā, aruṇā, gavādan, indracirbhiṭī, sūryā, viśaghni, gaṇakarṇikā, amarā, mamātā, sukarnī, suphalā, tārakā, vṛṣabhākṣī, pītapuṣpā, hemaṣuṣpī, kṣudraphalā, vāruṇī, bālakapriyā, raktairvāruḥ, viśalatā, śakravallī, viśāpahā, amṛtā, viśavallī, ci, gavākṣaḥ **NOUN**

ekā vanyā latā yasyāḥ phalāni raktavarṇīyāni santi।

“ indravalyaḥ phalam tiktam asti।

aja dhvajadaṇḍaḥ **NOUN**

dhvajasya daṇḍaḥ।

“ asmākam pāṭhaśālāyām dhvajadaṇḍāya vaṃśadaṇḍam upayujyate।

aja dadhi, kṣīrajam, maṅgalyam, viralam, payasyam **NOUN**

kṣīrottaraḥvasthābhāvaḥ।

“ rātrau dadhnā odanam na bhojyam iti śāstram।

aja cūrṇaḥ, cūrṇam, kṣodaḥ, rajaḥ **NOUN**

samyeṣaṇena jātaraḥ। nimbasya śuṣkaparṇāt cūrṇam kṛtvā vranādiṣu lipyate। /

“ kanyāścandanacūrṇaiśca lājairmālyaiśca sarvaśaḥ, avākiran śāntanavam tatra gatvā sahasraśaḥ।

aja yudhiṣṭhiraḥ, ajātaśatruḥ, śalyāriḥ, dharmaputraḥ, ajamiḍhaḥ **NOUN**

Donate

pāṇḍaveṣu jyeṣṭhatamaḥ kunteḥ dharmād jātaḥ putraḥ ca |

vikrāntaḥ satyavāk ca eva rājā pṛthivyām bhaviṣyati | yudhiṣṭhira iti khyātaḥ pāṇḍoḥ prathamajaḥ sutaḥ ||

aja tvarā, rabhasaḥ, tvarīḥ, tvaritam, tvaranaḥ, tvaranam, tvaranā, iṣaṇā, ārambhaḥ, āvegaḥ, upatāpaḥ, parīpsā, tūrṇīḥ, samvegaḥ **NOUN**

kārye atiśayitaḥ vegāḥ yaḥ anucitaḥ manyate |

tvarā kāryaghātini asti |

aja rāmarajaḥ **NOUN**

mṛdāviśeṣaḥ yaḥ pītavarṇīyaḥ asti |

sā rāmarajasā pratidinaḥ keśān sammarjayati |

aja naptā, pautraḥ, sutātmajaḥ **NOUN**

putrakanyayoḥ putraḥ | rāmacandrasya naptā kuśalaḥ vaktā asti |

kathaḥ śukrasya naptāraḥ devayānyāḥ sutaḥ prabho | jyeṣṭhaḥ yadumatikramya rājyaḥ puroḥ pradāsyati ||

aja navanītaja **ADJECTIVE**

navanītāt vinirmitam |

etad navanītajaḥ miṣṭānnaḥ asti |

aja komalam, kauśīkam, kauśeyakam, bādaram, vārdaram, kiṭajam, kāśīḥ **NOUN**

paṭṭasūtrāt jātaḥ vastram |

komalam vastraḥ dhṛtavatiḥ nartikā nṛtyati |

aja marakatam, rājanīlam, gārutmatam, aśmagarbham, harinmaṇīḥ, rauhiṇeyam, sauparṇam, garuḍodgīrṇam, b aśmagarbhajam, garalāriḥ, vāpabolam **NOUN**

haridvarṇamaṇiviśeṣaḥ |

etad marakatasya aṅgulīyam |

aja santoṣapraḍa, santoṣajanaka, toṣapraḍa **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ santoṣaḥ janayati |

bhavataḥ kāryaḥ santoṣapradam asti |

aja himam, avasīyāyaḥ, nīhāraḥ, tuṣāraḥ, tuhinam, prāleyam, mahimā, indrāgnidhūmaḥ, khabāṣpaḥ, rajanījalam

vāyau miśritaḥ dhūlamiśritaḥ dhūmaḥ yaḥ śaitiyāt śvetavarṇīyakaṇaḥ bhūtvā bhūmyām prasaranti |

atyādhikasya himasya vṛṣṭiḥ abhavat ataḥ ālūnām sasyaḥ naṣṭam |

aja vaiṇavajavanikā, vaiṇavayavanikā, vaiṇavapaṭī, vaiṇavajavani **NOUN**

vaiṇavī javanikā |

koṣṭhasya vātāyane vaiṇavajavanikā lagnā asti |

Donate

aja pūyam, pūyarakam, pūyaśoṇitam, malaajam, kṣatajam, prasitam, avakledaḥ **NOUN**

pakvavraṇādīsambhavaghanībhūtaśuklavarṇavikṛtarakam |

tasya vraṇāt pūyam āgacchati |

aja svabhāvaḥ, prakṛtiḥ, śīlaḥ, śīlatā, sahajam, sahajah, sahajabhāvaḥ, sahasīlaḥ NOUN

vyakteḥ vastunaḥ vā mūlaguṇaḥ yaḥ prāyaḥ nityam samānaḥ asti |

“ saḥ prakṛtyā eva lajjāśīlaḥ asti |

aja veṇuḥ, vaṃsaḥ, vetasaḥ, tvaksāraḥ, śataparvā, maskaraḥ, tṛṇadhvajah, yavaphalaḥ, tejanaḥ, karmāraḥ NOUN

tṛṇajātiviśeṣaḥ- sā vanaspati yasyām sthāne sthāne granthiḥ asti tathā ca yā pātracchādanādinirmāṇe upayujyate |

“ saḥ udyāne veṇuṃ ropayati |

aja pralap, prajalp VERB

unmattaḥ iva vyartham bhāṣaṇānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

“ jvarasya kāraṇāt saḥ pralapati |

aja bakaḥ, dvārabalibhuk, kakṣeruḥ, śuklavāyasaḥ, dīrghajāṅghaḥ, bakoṭaḥ, gṛhabalipriyaḥ, nisaitaḥ, śikhī, cand tirthasevī, tāpasah, mīnaghātī, mṛṣādhyāyī, nīscalāṅghaḥ, dāmbhikaḥ NOUN

khagaviśeṣaḥ-yasya kaṅṭha tathā ca pādau dīrghau |

“ matsyān bhakṣayitum bakaḥ taṭe avasthitaḥ |

aja agraja ADJECTIVE

agre jātaḥ |

“ rāmaḥ lakṣmaṇasya agrajaḥ āsīt |

aja vālī, indrasutaḥ, tārāpatih, sugrīvāgrajaḥ NOUN

kiṣkindhānareśasya sugrīvasya bhrātā tathā ca aṅgadasya pitā |

“ rāmeṇa vālī hataḥ |

aja vajram, kulīsam, bhaduram, pavih, śatakoṭih, svaruḥ, śambaḥ, dambholih, aśaniḥ, kulīsam, bhidiram, bhiduh sambah, samvaḥ, aśani, vajrāmśaniḥ, jambhāriḥ, tridaśāyudham, śatadhāram, śatāram, āpotram, akṣajam, gaḥ, abhrottham, meghabhūtiḥ, girijvaraḥ, jāmbaviḥ, dambhaḥ, bhidraḥ, ambujam, hlādinī, didyut, nemiḥ, sṛkaḥ, vṛkaḥ, vadhaḥ, arkaḥ, kutasaḥ, kulīśaḥ, tujah, tigmam, meniḥ, svadhitiḥ sāyakaḥ, paraśuḥ NOUN

indrasya pradhānam śāstram |

“ ekadā indreṇa hanumān vajreṇa prahṛtaḥ |

aja jap, prajap VERB

jihvoṣṭhādīnām kiñcicalanena aspaṣṭam uccāraṇānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

“ pitāmahaḥ nidrāyāmeva japati |

aja gajadantaḥ, nāgadantaḥ, karidantaḥ, hastidantaḥ, dantidantaḥ, kuñjah NOUN

gajamukhasya dvayoḥ bhāgayoḥ nirgatāḥ dantākārāḥ śvetavarṇiyāḥ avayavāḥ yaiḥ bahūnām vastūnām nirmāṇam bhava

“ gajadantasya corāḥ āraḥ sakena baddhāḥ |

aja sūkṣmajantuḥ NOUN

netrābhyām adṛśyamānaḥ saḥ sūkṣmaḥ jīvaḥ yaḥ kevalam sūkṣmadarśinyā dṛśyate |

“ sūkṣmajantūnām kāraṇāt vividhāḥ rogāḥ prādurbhavanti |

aja śaraḥ, kṣīraśaraḥ, dugdhaphenam, dugdhatāliyam, kṣīrajam, kilāṭaḥ, kilāṭī, śārkakaḥ, śārkaraḥ, kūrcikā, sai

Donate

dugdhasya snehayuktaḥ sārāḥ |

“ biḍālah śaramḥ khādati |

aja strīdharmah, strīrajah, rajah, ṛtvam, kanyāvratam, ṛtuḥ, ārtavam, puṣpam **NOUN**

strīṣu niyatakālaparyantaṃ pratimāse garbhāśayāt sravan raktasrāvāḥ |

“ strīdharmasya samaye sribhiḥ viśeṣatayā avadhātavyam |

aja bheṣajamātrā, auṣadhamātrā **NOUN**

yad bheṣajam ekavāre rogiṇe deyam |

“ bheṣajamātrayā eva roganivṛttirajāyata |

aja mainākaḥ, girisutaḥ, himālayajaḥ, sunābhah **NOUN**

ekaḥ parvataḥ yaḥ himālayasya putraḥ asti iti manyante |

“ indrāt bhītvā mainākaḥ sāgare agūhat |

aja siktham, śiktham, madhūtham, madhusambhavam, madhūthitam, māksikajah **NOUN**

saḥ padārthaḥ yasmāt madhumakṣikāṇāṃ madhukośaḥ jāyate |

“ śilā sikhāt śobhanīyāṃ puttalikāṃ nirmāti |

aja rajoguṇah, rajah **NOUN**

prakṛteḥ triṣu guṇeṣu ekaḥ yaḥ manasi kāmakrodhalobhadveśādīn vikārān utpādayati |

“ rajoguṇāt puruṣe kupravṛttiḥ utpadyate |

aja uṣmajah **NOUN**

uṣmaṇaḥ utpannāḥ kīṭāḥ |

“ matkuṇādayaḥ uṣmajāḥ santi |

aja abhrakam, girijam, amalam, garajadhvajam, abdam, bhṛṅgam **NOUN**

rāsāyanikadhātuvīśeṣaḥ-svanāmakhyaṭadhātuḥ yaḥ kuṣṭhamehatridoṣanāśakaḥ |

“ abhrakastava vijantu mama vijantu pāradaḥ anayormalanam devi mṛtyudāridryanāśanam

aja pāñcājanyah, viṣṇuśānkhaḥ **NOUN**

kṛṣṇasya śānkhaḥ |

“ kṛṣṇaḥ pāñcājanyaṃ pañcājanāṃnaḥ daityāt prāptavān |

aja rogajantunāśaka, rogāṇunāśaka **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ rogajantūn nāśayati |

“ sthāne sthāne saṃghaṭite jale rogajantunāśakaṃ bheṣajam siñcitam |

aja haridrā, harit, suvarṇā, kāñcanī, pitā, gaurī, svarṇavarṇā, kāverī, umā, śivā, dirḡ **NOUN** **Donate** **ijā, pīta hemanāśā, rañjanī, bhaṅgavāsā, gharṣiṇī, pītikā, rajanī, mehaghñī, bahulā, varṇam, raṭamamka, msaṅvā, niś varavarṇiṇī, varṇadātā, maṅgalapradā, hemarāgiṇī, gharṣaṇī, janeṣṭhā, kṛmaghñī, lasā, yāminī, varāṅgī, varā, pavitrā, haritā, viṣaghñī, piṅgā, maṅgalyā, maṅgalā, lakṣmīḥ, bhadrā, śiphā, śobhā, śobhanā, subhagāhvayā, jayantikā** **NOUN**

oṣadhīmūlavīśeṣaḥ | haridrā nāma oṣadheḥ pītavarṇīyāni mūlāni ye janaiḥ pākādiṣu vyañjanatvena upayujyante | raktaśuc

“ haridrāyāḥ lepena tvakśuddhiḥ bhavati |

aja vyajanin, vāladhipriyaḥ, vālamṛgaḥ, hayaḥ **NOUN**

vanyapaśuḥ |

“ vyajaninaḥ pucchāt camaraṃ nirmīyate |

aja kuberaḥ, yakṣarāt, yakṣendraḥ, yakṣeśvaraḥ, tryambakasakhā, guhyakeśvaraḥ, manuṣyadharmā, dhanadaḥ, kinnareśaḥ, vaiśravaṇaḥ, paulastyaḥ, naravāhanaḥ, ekapiṅgaḥ, aiḍaviḍaḥ, śrīdaḥ, puṇyajaneśvaraḥ **NOUN**

yakṣānāṃ rājā yaḥ indrasya kośādhyakṣaḥ asti |

“ kuberaḥ rāvaṇasya bhrātā āsīt |

aja diggajaḥ **NOUN**

purāṇānusāreṇa aṣṭadīśāṃ rakṣakāḥ aṣṭagajāḥ |

“ pūrvadīśāṃ diggajaḥ airāvataḥ rakṣati |

aja hāsyapūrṇa, hāsyaprada, hāsyajanaka **ADJECTIVE**

yaḥ hāsyam janayati |

“ etad nātakam hāsyapūrṇam asti |

aja yūkāḥ, lomakīṭaḥ, keśakīṭaḥ, svedaajaḥ **NOUN**

svede male vā udbhavaḥ keśāmbarāśrayaḥ kīṭakaḥ |

“ yūkāḥ kaṇḍūgaṇḍān janayanti |

aja murajaḥ **NOUN**

ḍiṇḍimasadr̥śam vādyam yasmin laghutālāni samyuktāni santi |

“ mahātmā gānasamaye murajaḥ vādayati |

aja bhedaḥ, vibhajanam **NOUN**

janeṣu paraspareṣu virodhibhāvanāyāḥ utpādanam |

“ bhedam utpādyā sāsanam karaṇīyam iti āṅglajanānāṃ nītiḥ āsīt |

aja pañkajakośaḥ **NOUN**

pañkaje yatra bījāni santi; pañkajakośe varāṭakāḥ santi | /

“ sujātayoḥ pañkajakośayoḥ śriyam [raghu 3.8]

aja udraḥ, jalamārjāraḥ, jalaakulaḥ, pāniyanakulaḥ, niraajaḥ, nīrākhuḥ **NOUN**

nirmalajalastha māṃsāhārī sastanajantuḥ |

“ udrasya lomāḥ kṣṇavarṇīyāḥ santi |

aja mattatā, madaḥ, kṣiyatā, unmādaḥ, pānadoṣaḥ, mādaḥ, aṅgajaḥ **NOUN**

madyavijayādīnāṃ mādakānāṃ padārthānāṃ sevanena jāyamānā mānasikī avasthā |

“ madyasevanena mattatām prāptaḥ ārakṣakaḥ niraparādhinaṃ ravim atāḍayati |

aja amṛtaphalam, cīnaraajaputraḥ **NOUN**

Donate

markaṭaḥ amṛtaphalaṃ gacchati |

aja parṇasālā, parṇoṭajam NOUN

parṇaiḥ nirmitā kuṭīl

prācīne kāle munayaḥ vane parṇasālāyāṃ nivasanti sma |

aja anvayaḥ, jananam, upajananam NOUN

vaṃśaparamparāyāṃ pitarāṃ pitāmahaṃ prapitāmahaṃ ca athavā putraṃ pautraṃ prapautraṃ ca adhikṛtya kṛtāyāṃ ga
krameṇa sthānam |

tr̥tīyād anvayād anantaram asmākaṃ gr̥he kanyā ajāyata |

aja pūrvajanma NOUN

asmāt janmanaḥ prak janma |

kecit janāḥ pūrvajanmanaḥ ghaṭanā smaranti |

aja prajananam NOUN

santānotpatteḥ kriyāḥ |

sarvesu prāṇiṣu prajananasya kṣamatā bhinnā bhavati |

aja karṇe jap, karṇam upajap, karṇe kathaya, karṇe vad VERB

nīcaiḥ svareṇa karṇe bhāṣaṇānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

videśinīm snuṣāṃ dr̥ṣṭvā janāḥ karṇe ajapan |

aja bajarānaukā NOUN

naukāprakāraḥ |

saḥ sarasi bajarānaukāyā viharati |

aja makaradhvajah NOUN

vaidyake vartamānaḥ ekaḥ rasaḥ |

āyurvede makaradhvajah bheṣajarūpeṇa upayujyate |

aja mṛgatṛṣṇā, mṛgatṛṣṇikā, marīcikā, mṛgajalam NOUN

marusthale adhikasya ātapasya samaye jāyamānā jalaūrmīṇāṃ mithyāpratītiḥ |

gr̥īṣmakāle marusthale mṛgatṛṣṇā bhāsate |

aja abhiparigrahaṇam, samavalambanam, samanvārabhaṇam, samparirabhaṇam, svajanam, puṭanam NOUN

vyāvartanasya kriyā |

abhiparigrahaṇena mama haste vedanā jāyate |

aja juḍaḍvā, joḍaḍvā, juḍaḍvā, sahaḍāta, yamaja, joḍaḍlā, yugmaja, yamala, yāma

ekāyāḥ mātuḥ ekasamaye ekagarbhāt ca jātau putrau |

yamau lavakuśau jānakī prati adhāvat |

**aja trapuḥ, trapus, trapulam, raṅgam, piccaṭam, svarṇajam, nāgam, kurupyam, prastiram, surebham, āpūṣam, ti
kutīlam karkatī bhārbhadhīram** NOUN

Donate

dhātuviśeṣaḥ yaḥ vahniyogena lajjate iva trapāte | āyurvede asya vātakaphāpahatvādiguṇāḥ proktāḥ |

“ yathā siṃhaḥ hastigaṇaṃ nihanti tathā trapuḥ akhilamehavargaṃ nihanti |

aja śikhaṇḍī, drupadātmaja NOUN

drupadasya ekaḥ putraḥ ॠḥ mūlatayā strī āsīt parantu anantaram kāmapi sādhanam kṛtvā puruṣo abhavat;

“ śikhaṇḍī bhīṣmaṃ hatavān

aja śailajaḥ, śailajam NOUN

jale vardhamānaṃ tṛṇam |

“ taḍāge vardhitāt śailajāt tatra plāvane kāṭhinyaṃ bhavati |

aja sahajavṛttiḥ, pravṛttiḥ NOUN

naisargikam ācāraṇam |

“ alpēna eva kāraṇēna roṣanaṃ gītāyāḥ sahajavṛttiḥ asti |

aja jayāpajayau NOUN

jayāḥ vā parājayaḥ vā |

“ jīvane jayāpajayau bhavataḥ eva |

aja himajaḥ ADJECTIVE

hime jāyamānāḥ |

“ reṇḍiyara iti himajaḥ paśuḥ asti |

aja rogakāraka, rogajanaka, rogakārin ADJECTIVE

yaḥ rogān utpādayati |

“ jalasthān rogakārakān kiṭān nāśayitum viṃśatiḥ nimeṣam yāvat jalam kvatheta |

aja abhilekhaḥ, majamudāraḥ, ākṣapaṭalikaḥ NOUN

yaḥ kāryālayinān abhilekhān abhirakṣati |

“ rāmanārāyaṇaḥ ṣeṭabaṅka iti vittakoṣe abhilekhaḥ asti |

aja kajarīgītam NOUN

varṣākāle gīyamānaṃ gītam |

“ grāme hindolakrīḍākāle striyaḥ kajarīgītaṃ gāyanti |

aja kajalī-utsavaḥ, kajarī-utsavaḥ NOUN

varṣākālīnaḥ utsavaḥ |

“ kajalī-utsavaṃ śrāvaṇamāse nirvartayanti |

aja kargajamudrā NOUN

kargajasya mudrā |

“ sarveṣu deṣeṣu kargajamudrā pracalati |

aja sārvaianikacikitsālavah NOUN

Donate

janakalyāṅārthe vartamānaḥ cikitsālayaḥ।

“ maheśaḥ sārvaajanikacikitsālaye vaidyaḥ asti।

aja prāṇividya, jīvajantuvidyā, paśvādividyā, paśvādisāstram NOUN

tat śāstram yasmin jīvajantūnām utpattisvarūpādīnām vivecanam asti।

“ suśāntāya prāṇividya itī viśayaḥ atīva rocate।

aja citrajanikā, citrādhāraḥ NOUN

tat vastram kargajam vā yasyopari citram ālikhyate।

“ citrakāraḥ citrajanikāyām citram ālikhati।

aja caṅakaḥ, harimanthakaḥ, harimanthajaḥ, caṅaḥ, harimanthaḥ, sugandhaḥ, kṛṣṇacañcukaḥ, bātabhojyaḥ, vā NOUN

caṅyate dīyate itī śasyaviśeṣaḥ;

“ caṅakasya guṇāḥ madhuratvam ,rūkṣatvam

aja rajakī NOUN

rajakasya patnī।

“ rajakī patyuh kārye sāhāygam karoti।

aja vṛajakṣetram NOUN

mathurā tathā ca vṛndāvanasya samīpastham kṣetram।

“ vṛajakṣetram kṛṣṇasya līlābhūmiḥ asti।

aja hajarata muhammada NOUN

islāmadharmasya pravartakaḥ;

“ hajarata muhammada mahodayasya janmashānam makkā itī asti।

aja indravāruṇī, viśālā, aindrī, citrā, gavākṣī, gajacirbhacā, mṛgervāru, piṭāngikī, mṛgādānī, indrā, aruṇā, gavāda indracarbhīṭī, sūryā, viśaghñī, gaṅgakarnikā, amarā, mātā, sukarnī, suphalā, tārakā, vṛṣabhākṣī, potapuṣpā, ir hemapuṣpī, kṣudraphalā, vāruṇī, bālakapriyā, raktairvāruḥ, viśalatā, śakravallī, viśāpahā, amṛtā, viśavallī, ci

latāviśeṣaḥ yaḥ bheṣajayuktaḥ dīrghajīvī astī tathā ca yasya parṇānī tāmbulasya parṇasadṛśānī santi।

“ indravāruṇeḥ puṣpānī pītavarṇīyānī santi tathā ca samūharūpeṇa santi।

aja rajasvalā, ṛtumati, ṛtumati, rajavati, puṣpavati ADJECTIVE

yasyā rajaḥ pravahati।

“ rajasvalā strī garbham dhāraṇam kartum śakyate।

aja āryaḥ, āryamīśraḥ, mahāśayaḥ, śiṣṭaḥ, āryajanaḥ, sādhujanaḥ, sujanaḥ, mahānubhāvaḥ NOUN

yasya cauryakapaṭayuktam ācaraṇam nāsti।

“ vayam yam puruṣam āryam itī amanyanta saḥ tu coraḥ āsīt।

Donate

aja chatrakaḥ, diliraḥ, pālaghnaḥ, bhūspḥoṭaḥ, vasārohaḥ, bhuvāḥ, ūvaṅgam, kandalikusumam, karakam, kaval deśakapaṭum, paṭotajam, paṭum NOUN

chatraviśeṣaḥ।

“ mahyaṃ chatrakasya śākaṃ rocate |

aja paṭamaṇḍapaḥ, keṇikā, paṭagr̥ham, vastraveśaḥ, vastragr̥ham, sphulam, śreṇikā, śibiram, veśaḥ, vāsaḥkuṭi, vastrāgāram, vastraveśma, vastrakuṭtimah, paṭṭasālā, paṭaukaḥ, paṭoṭajam, paṭaveśma, paṭavāsaḥ, paṭamaḥ kuṭaruḥ, guṇalayanī, guṇalayanikā **NOUN**

paṭasya maṇḍapaḥ yaḥ guṇādhāreṇa āstīryate |

“ chātrāḥ paṭamaṇḍapaṃ prasārayanti |

aja bahiṣkāraḥ, bahiṣkaraṇam, parivāsaḥ, tyajanam, vyavacchedaḥ, nirākriyā **NOUN**

niṣkāsanasya kriyā |

“ rāmeṇa anyajātīyayā yuvatinā saha vivāhaḥ kṛtaḥ ataḥ samājah tasya bahiṣkāram akarot |

aja yamajaḥ, yamaḥ, yamā, yamakaḥ, yamakā, nāraṅgaḥ, yamalaḥ **NOUN**

ekāyāḥ mātuḥ ekasamaye ekagarbhāt ca jātābhyāṃ putrābhyāṃ ekaḥ |

“ lavakuśau avadat- āvām yamajau bhrātārau asmadgurubhiḥ racitam ayodhyāpateḥ śrīrāmasya caritam gāyāvah

aja guḍaḥ, ikṣupākaḥ, ikṣusāraḥ, madhuraḥ, rasapākajaḥ, khaṇḍajaḥ, dravajaḥ, siddhaḥ, modakaḥ, amṛtasāraḥ, sitādīḥ, aruṇaḥ, rasajaḥ **NOUN**

ikṣvādīnāṃ rasaḥ yaḥ loṣṭavat dṛḍhaḥ sampakvaḥ ca asti |

“ kailāsaḥ pratidinam dantadhāvanānantaram guḍam bhuktvā jalam pibati |

aja arkapriyā, arkavallabhā, varā, raktaḥjapā, raktapiṇḍakaḥ, raktapuṣpī, hemapuṣpikā, prātikā, tāmravarnā, vikr

madhyamākāraḥ vṛkṣaḥyasya puṣpāṇi raktāni santi |

“ māli upavane arkapriyā ropayati |

aja ūrdhvakaḥ, murajaḥ **NOUN**

suśirakāṣṭhāt nirmitaḥ tālavādyaviśeṣaḥ yasya mukhaṃ carmāvṛtam asti |

“ ūrdhvakavādakaḥ ūrdhvakaṃ vādayati | / ūrdhvaḥ gopucchavat satritālo'ṣṭāṅgulo mukhe | [śabdārṇava]

aja vilakṣaṇajanaḥ **NOUN**

saḥ yaṃ svajanaṃ na manyate |

“ niḥsvārthī sevakaḥ svajaneṣu tathā ca vilakṣaṇajaneṣu bhedaṃ na karoti |

aja damanakaḥ, damanaḥ, dāntaḥ, gandhotkaṭā, muniḥ, jaṭilā, daṇḍī, pāṇḍurāgaḥ, brahmaḥjaṭā, puṇḍarikāḥ, tāpā pavitrakaḥ, devaśekharaḥ, kulapatraḥ, vinītaḥ, tapasvīpatraḥ, muniputraḥ, tapodhanaḥ, gandhotkaṭaḥ, brabī kulaputraḥ **NOUN**

vṛkṣaviśeṣaḥ, sugandhīpatrayuktavṛkṣaḥ āyurvede asya guṇāḥ kuṣṭhadoṣadvandvatridoṣaviśavisphoṭavikāraharatvādi pr

“ dviguṇanagaṇamiha vitanu hi damanakamiti gadati śuci hi [cintāmaṇi]

aja svābhāvīkariyā, svābhāvīkā kriyā, sahaḥjariyā, akṛtrimakriyā, anaiicchikā kriyā, autsargīkariyā **NOUN**

apratibādhayā śārīrikīkriyā;

“ hañji iti svābhāvīkariyā

Donate

aja dhūmaḥ, dhūmikā, dhūpaḥ, dhūpikā, dahanaketanaḥ, marudvāhaḥ, karamālaḥ, khatamālaḥ, vyāmaḥ, agnibā ambhaḥsūḥ, ṛjikaḥ, kacamālaḥ, jīmūtavāhī, khatamālaḥ, bhambhaḥ, marudvāhaḥ, mecakaḥ, starī, suparvā, ś **NOUN**

॥ ārdraidhāgneḥ adhiko dhūmaḥ jāyate।

aja kṣibatā, aṅgajaḥ **NOUN**

madasya saṃkocakāle udbhūyamānā klāntiḥ।

॥ kṣibatāyāḥ kāraṇāt saḥ utthitum asamarthaḥ।

aja dhvajapaṭaḥ **NOUN**

dhvajasya paṭaḥ।

॥ tena raktaḥ dhvajapaṭaḥ krītaḥ।

aja saṃsargajanya, sañcārin, saṃkrāmaka, sañkrāmaka **ADJECTIVE**

yasya (rogasya) saṃsargāt saṃkramaṇaṃ bhavati।

॥ visūcikā iti ekaḥ saṃsargajanyaḥ vyādhiḥ asti।

aja rajanīgandhā, dviṣadā, nalikā **NOUN**

puṣpaviśeṣaḥ- suvāsikapuṣpaṃ yad rātrau eva vikaṣati।

॥ rātrau satī eva upavanaṃ rajanīgandhāyāḥ gandhena anuvāsitaṃ bhavati।

aja jamajamakūpaḥ **NOUN**

yavanānāṃ kṛte makkānagare vartamānaḥ pavitraḥ kūpaḥ।

॥ jamajamakūpasya jalaṃ hajaṛata-muhammadā-sāhabena pītam।

aja kaṇḍūrā, ātmaguptā, jahā, avyaṇḍā, prāvṛṣyāṇī, ṛṣyaproktā, śūkaśimbīḥ, kapikacchuḥ, markaṭī, ajahā, śūka śūkaśimbā, ṛṣabhaḥ, svaguptā **NOUN**

latāviśeṣaḥ yasya bījaguptiḥ śimbīsadrśā asti।

॥ śūkaśimbā bahu vardhitā।

aja gajatālaḥ **NOUN**

gajānāṃ kaṇḍānāṃ dhvaniḥ।

॥ gajatālaṃ śrutvā vyaṃ satarkāḥ jātāḥ।

aja yajamānaḥ **NOUN**

yasya grhe atithiḥ āgataḥ।

॥ yajamānasya ātithyena sarve saṃtuṣṭāḥ jātāḥ।

aja kathaya, brū, vac, vad, varṇaya, ācakaḥ, cakaḥ, śaṃs, ākhyā, khyā, śrāvaya, nigad, gad, parigad, nivedaya, vyā abhidhā, nirūpaya, abhivac, āśaṃs, āśrāvaya, upavarṇaya, nibodhaya, pratibhāḥ, prabrū, prabhāḥ, pravac, ni bhāḥ, pracakaḥ, prajalp, pratipravac, vicakaḥ **VERB**

vākyaprabandhena anyeṣāṃ jñāpanānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ।

॥ saḥ ātmavṛttāntaṃ kathayati।

aja chāyā, saṃjñā, mārtanḍavallabhā, śaniprasūḥ, saurī, dyumayī, sūryāṇī, mandajanani **NOUN**

sūryasya patnī।

॥ śanidevaḥ sūryasya chāyāyāḥ ca putraḥ।

Donate

phenam, vārdhphenam, payodhijam, suphenam, abdhihñḍīram, sāmudram NOUN

samudrasya phenah |

“ samudrasnānasamaye saḥ vāraṃ vāraṃ samudraphenam svasya añjalau grhñāti |

aja cāmaram, prakīrṇakam, auśīraḥ, camaram, cāmarā, camarī, vālavyajanam, romagucchakam NOUN

camarīpucchalomanirmitaṃ vyajanam |

“ cāmaram rājñāṃ vā devānāṃ mūrtīnāṃ vā upari vilōḍyate |

aja śutudrī, śītadruḥ, satalajanadī NOUN

pañjābaprānte vartamānā ekā nadī |

“ pañjābaprānte vartamāneṣu pañcasu nadīṣu ekā śutudrī astī |

aja śīlājatuh, gaireyam, arthyam, girijam, aśmajam, śīlājam, agajam, śailam, adrijam, śaileyam, śītapuṣpakam, śaśmottham, aśmalākṣā, aśmajatukam, jatvaśmakam NOUN

parvatajah kṛṣṇavarṇīyah pauṣṭīkaḥ upadhātuvīṣeṣaḥ yaḥ auśadharūpeṇa upayujyate |

“ vaidyaḥ tasmai śīlājatuh dattavān |

aja ajakarṇaḥ NOUN

ajasya karṇaḥ |

“ chinnāt ajakarṇāt rudhiraṃ vahati |

aja ajapatih NOUN

uttamaḥ ajaḥ |

“ adya ajapateḥ baliṃ yacchati |

aja ajapā NOUN

na japyate na uccāryate asau, apitu śvāsaprasvāsayoḥ gamanāgamānābhyāṃ sampādyate |

“ manasi eva dhyānaṃ kriyate ajapāyāḥ |

aja sajala ADJECTIVE

jalayuktam |

“ varṣasya āgamanena eva śuṣkatakāḍgādayaḥ sajalāḥ jātāḥ |

aja karikumbhaḥ, kumbhaḥ, gajakumbhaḥ NOUN

hastīśīrasaḥ piṇḍadvayam |

“ aṅkuśagrahaḥ vāraṃ vāraṃ aṅkuśena karikumbhe prahāraṃ karoti |

aja gajanālah NOUN

prācīne kāle vartamānā gajena uhyamāṇā dūravedhinī |

“ prācīne kāle gajanālah yuddhe upayujyate sma |

aja gajamuktā, gajamaṇih NOUN

gajamastakāt prāptaḥ maṇih |

Donate

aja yūthyā, samitiḥ, kulmiḥ, gaṇaḥ, vṛajaḥ, sārthaḥ, yūtham, kadambam, kadambakam, kulam, pāsavam NOUN

yāyāvaraiḥ vikrayaṇāya nīyamānaḥ paśūnām samūhaḥ |

॥ पुरवाम् ययवारहं युथयय साहा गच्छन्ति स्म ।

aja grāmajāta, grāmaja, grāmiṇa, grāmya ADJECTIVE

grāme jātaḥ |

॥ मनोहारस्य पुत्रयोः एका तु महानगरे अजयता क्तिन्तु अन्याः ग्रामजताः असीत् ।

aja svedaja ADJECTIVE

svedāt jāyate asau |

॥ केशमृचना जाननमं मतेना मत्कुणयुकदायाः सवेदजं जिवहं ।

aja svedajaḥ NOUN

svedāt jātaḥ |

॥ जिवनमं वरगिकराने सवेदजनमं स्वतन्त्राः विभगाः अस्ति ।

aja gajagāmini NOUN

gaja iva mandaṃ gamanaṃ yasyāḥ |

॥ नतकस्या अराम्भे एवा मन्त्रे केचन गजगामिन्याः दृशताः ।

aja todanam, tottram, pratodaḥ, aṅkuśaḥ, prājanam, śṛṅgiḥ, pravayaṇam, ājaniḥ, go-ajanaḥ, go-ajanam, go-ajani

vṛṣabhādīn paśūn prerayitum upayujyamānaḥ daṇḍaḥ |

॥ तोदनास्य मुखे किलकाः अस्ति ।

aja ābhīrajanajātiḥ NOUN

janajātiviśeṣaḥ |

॥ अभिराजनाजतिः वयव्यभरते वरतते ।

aja kumbhaḥ, gajakumbhaḥ NOUN

hastīśiraṣaḥ piṇḍadvayam |

॥ उपविशस्या हस्तिनाः कम्भे पदाम् समस्थप्या तस्या प्रथमं अरुधः हस्तिपाकाः ।

aja jayajayavanti NOUN

sampūrṇajāteḥ ekā samkarā rāgiṇī |

॥ जयजयवन्ति वरशयमं गियते ।

aja raktajakṛmiḥ NOUN

rogaviśeṣaḥ |

॥ रक्तजकृमिः रक्तविकरत उदभवति ।

aja hāstikam, gajasamūhaḥ, gajayūthaḥ NOUN

gajānām samūhaḥ |

॥ हस्तिकत एका गजसमूहा ।

Donate

aja anāryajāḥ NOUN

anāryadeśe jātaḥ puruṣaḥ।

॥ bhārate naikavāram anāryajāḥ ākramaṇaṃ kṛtavantaḥ।

aja dosālagajāḥ NOUN

myānamāradeśe vartamānaḥ gajaviśeṣaḥ।

॥ dosālagajāḥ kāṣṭhavahanārthe upayujyante।

aja akṣarajanani, akṣaratūlikā, lekhanī, ālekhanī, kalamaḥ NOUN

kāṣṭhādibhiḥ nirmitaṃ lekhanasya upakaraṇaṃ yat maśyāṃ nimajjya likhyate।

॥ chātraḥ ikṣvālikasya akṣarajananyā likhati।

aja sthalakamalajalam NOUN

sthalakamalāt prāptaḥ sāraḥ।

॥ mohanaḥ samārohe janam janam abhi sthalakamalajalam abhisīcati।

aja vṛṣāṅkajāḥ NOUN

śivasya ḍhakkā।

॥ śivasya ekasmin haste vṛṣāṅkajāḥ śobhate।

aja anulomaja ADJECTIVE

anulomavivāhāt jātaḥ।

॥ ghaṭotkacaḥ bhīmasenasya anulomajaḥ putraḥ āsit।

aja annaja, annajāta ADJECTIVE

annāt jātaḥ।

॥ etad annajaṃ madyam asti।

aja anyagotraja ADJECTIVE

anyagotre jātaḥ।

॥ asmākaṃ samāje vivāhaḥ sarvadā anyagotrajena saha eva bhavati।

aja prajāṅghaḥ NOUN

rāvaṇasya senāyāṃ vartamānaḥ ekaḥ rākṣasaḥ।

॥ prajāṅghaḥ aṅgadena hataḥ।

aja gajacarma, gajājinam NOUN

gajasya carma;

॥ ativistṛtam gajacarma

aja gajacarma NOUN

rogaviśeṣaḥ, yasmin carma hastinaḥ iva paruṣaṃ bhavati;

॥ saḥ gajacarmagrastaḥ asti

Donate

aja avamājanaka ADJECTIVE

yah apamānena yuktaḥ |

“ putrasya mukhāt apamājanakān śabdān śrutvā saḥ niṣkāsitah |

aja balvajaḥ, balvajā, dṛḍhapatṛī, tṛṇakṣuḥ, tṛṇavalvajā, mauñjīpatrā, dṛḍhatṛṇā, pānīyāśnā, dṛḍhakṣurā NOUN

tṛṇaviśeṣaḥ |

“ balvajaḥ bṛhadākāraḥ bhavati |

aja eḍagajaḥ, prapunnāṭaḥ, dadrugnaḥ, cakramardakaḥ, cakramardaḥ, padmāṭaḥ, uraṇākhyah, aḍagajaḥ, gajā meṣāhvayaḥ, eḍahastī, vyāvartakaḥ, cakragajaḥ, cakrī, punnāṭaḥ, punnāḍaḥ, vimardakaḥ, dadrugnaḥ, tar cakrāhvah, sukanāśanaḥ, dṛḍhabījaḥ, prapunnāḍaḥ, kharjughnaḥ, prapunnāḍaḥ, prapunāḍaḥ, uraṇākṣaḥ NOUN

auśadhīyakṣupaḥ |

“ eḍagajasya upayogaḥ dantacikitsāyai bhavati |

aja nirguṇḍī, śephālikā, śephālī, nilikā, malikā, suvahā, rajanīhāsā, nīṣipuṣpikā, sindhukaḥ, sindrakaḥ, sindrarāv indrasuśiraḥ, indṛāṇikā, sindhuvāraḥ, indrasurasah, nirguṇṭhī, indṛāṇī, paulomī, śakrāṇī, kāsanāśinī, visundh sindhakam, surasaḥ, sindhuvāritah, surasā, sindhuvāraḥ NOUN

ṣaḍ ārabhya dvāvimśatiḥ pādonnataḥ nityaharitaḥsupaḥ yasmin bhavati tuvaryāḥ iva pañcapatrāṇi evaṃ śākhāyāṃ laghū

“ nirguṇḍyāḥ patramūlāni tu auśadheṣu upayujyante |

aja jaṭājūṭaḥ, kapardaḥ, śivajaṭā NOUN

śivasya jaṭābandhaḥ |

“ gaṅgā jaṭājūṭe nibaddhā |

aja ajameranagaram NOUN

rājasthānaprāntasya ekaṃ nagaram |

“ ajamerasārīphaḥsya darśanāya ajameranagare bahavaḥ janāḥ ekatritāḥ |

aja kuśadhvajah, darbhaketuḥ NOUN

rājñāḥ janakasya anujaḥ |

“ kuśadhvajasya kanyayoḥ vivāhaḥ bhāratena śatruḥnena ca saha abhavat |

aja pañcajanaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ daityaḥ |

“ śrīkṛṣṇaḥ pañcajanam jaghāna |

aja ajaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ raghuvamśīyarājā yah raghurājaputraḥ;

“ ajaḥ daśarathasya pitā āsit |

aja khajaryāmram NOUN

āmraṇām ekaḥ prakāraḥ |

“ kṛṣakaḥ khajaryāmram sajjikartuṃ tṛṇe sthāpayati |

aja khajaryāmraḥ NOUN

Donate

khajaryāmrāṇaṃ vṛkṣaḥ |

“ gāyatrī phalāpannaṃ khajaryāmrāṇaṃ atilobhena paśyati |

aja rajanīgandhā **NOUN**

ekaḥ vṛkṣakaḥ yasya puṣpaṃ rātrau vikasati |

“ mālikaḥ udyāne rajanīgandhāṃ ropayati |

aja rajanīgandhā, rajanīgandhaḥ **NOUN**

ekaṃ puṣpaṃ |

“ udyānapālakaḥ rajanīgandhāyāḥ mālāṃ racayati |

aja vṛjavāsī **NOUN**

vajranagarasya nivāsinaḥ |

“ vṛjavāsinaḥ kṛṣṇasya bhaktāḥ |

aja divyajanaḥ **NOUN**

islāmadharmasya anusāram allāhasya dūtaḥ |

“ nakīraḥ tathā ca munakīraḥ ityetau divyajanaḥ gartasthāya śavāya praśnaṃ pṛcchataḥ |

aja phajalī-āmrāṇaṃ **NOUN**

āmrāṇaṃ ekaḥ prakāraḥ |

“ phajalī-āmrāṇaṃ alpamūlyam |

aja phajalī-āmrāḥ **NOUN**

phajalī-āmrasya vṛkṣaḥ |

“ phajalī-āmrasya tale yātrikaḥ viśrāmaṃ kṛtavān |

aja ambupaḥ, uruṇākṣaḥ, uruṇākṣakaḥ, uruṇākhyam, uruṇākhyakam, eḍagajaḥ, kharjughnaḥ, kharjūghnaḥ, gajī, cakragajaḥ, padmāṭaḥ, prapunāṭaḥ, prapunāḍaḥ, vimardakaḥ **NOUN**

ekaṃ jhāṭam |

“ ambupam auśadhyāṃ prayujyate |

aja marīcam, mallajam, ullāghaḥuṣaṇam, ūṣaṇam, auṣaṇaśauṇḍī, kaphavirodhi, kṛṣṇaḥ, kevaladravyam, kolam, candrakam, tikṣṇaḥ, dvāravṛttam, dhārmāpattanam, pavitam, maricam, lohākhyam, virāvṛttam, vṛttaphalam, vellajam, vellanam, śanijam, śuddham, śyāmam **NOUN**

latāprakāraḥ yasyāḥ kaṭuḥ kṛṣṇavarṇīyā laghugulikā yā bhōjane upaskararūpeṇa upayujyate |

“ kṛṣakaḥ kṛṣikṣetrāt marīcam āmūlāt udgrhṇāti |

aja brāhmaṇaḥ, vipraḥ, dvijātiḥ, dvijaḥ, bhūdevaḥ, agrajanmā, sūtrakaṇṭhaḥ, vaktrajaḥ, bāḍavaḥ, vedavāsaḥ, ga **NOUN**

yaḥ brahmam jānāti |

“ karmaṇā brāhmaṇo jātaḥ karoti brahmabhāvanām |

“ [śa.ka.]

aja majanūḥ **NOUN**

Donate

arabaprajātantrasya ekasya vaṇijāḥ putraḥ yaḥ lailānāmikāyai bālikāyai ativa snihyati sma |

“ majanūḥ lailāyāḥ premṇā pāgalāḥ jātaḥ |

aja agādhajalam NOUN

tāvat gūḍham jalam yasmin taraṇam kṛtvā eva pāram gantum śakyate |

“ taraṇam ajānānaḥ saḥ agādhajale nyamajjata |

aja śaśidhvajaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ asuraḥ |

“ śaśidhvajasya ullekhaḥ purāṇeṣu vartate |

aja rajasvalā, ṛtumatī, puṣpitā, ṛtumatī, kusumavati, udakyā, madhyamikā, puṣpavati, puṣpahāsā, avi, dṛṣṭapuṣp brahmaghātini, mlānāṅgī NOUN

sā strī yasyāḥ rajam pravahati |

“ garbhasya dhāraṇāya akṣamā rajasvalā janaiḥ pīḍitā |

aja devajani NOUN

ekā yakṣiṇī |

“ devajanyāḥ varṇanam purāṇe vartate |

aja puṇyajani NOUN

ekā yakṣiṇī |

“ puṇyajanyāḥ varṇanama purāṇe vartate |

aja aparicitaḥ, anabhyastaḥ, ajñātaḥ, parapuruṣaḥ, pāraḥ, anyajanaḥ NOUN

yaḥ na paricitaḥ |

“ asmābhiḥ aparicitānām saha sādhuḥ vyavahāraḥ kartavyaḥ |

aja sviya, svaja ADJECTIVE

svena sambaddham |

“ samkalpaḥ prāyaḥ svasya icchāyāḥ samānārthakam bhavati |

aja bhṛṅgarājaḥ, bhaṅgarajaḥ, mārkaraḥ, bhṛṅgārakaḥ, bhṛṅgaḥ, keśarājaḥ, keśaraṅjanaḥ, keśyaḥ NOUN

vanaspatiprakāraḥ;

“ bhṛṅgarājaḥ kaṭusatikato rūkṣoṣṇaḥ kaphanātanut

“ [śa.ka.]

aja śaṅkhapuṣpī, śaṅkhāhvā, śaṅkhāmālinī, śaṅkhanāmnī, śaṅkhapuṣpikā, śaṅkhikā, supuṣpī, śatapuṣpaḥ, śaṅkha kambupuṣpī, kirīṭī, kṣīrapuṣpī, jalajasumanā, bhūlagṇā, maṅgalyakusumā, maṅgalyā, vanavilāsini NOUN

śaṅkhākāraḥ kam puṣpaḥ yasyāḥ sā tathoktā latāviśeṣaḥ yā bhārate sarvatra dṛśyate ośa

“ śaṅkhapuṣpī bhūmau prasarati laghu tṛṇam iva ca dṛśyate |

aja tāpasah, tāmarasah, dirghakaṇṭhakah, dirghajāṅghah, dhvāṅkṣah, niścalāṅghah, kahvah, bandhurah, bhaṭṭāra mṛṣādhyāyī, śukyavāyasaḥ, candravihamgamah NOUN

Donate

॥ तāpasāḥ jalāśayānām taṭṭeṣu yūthe vasanti ।

aja abja, jalaja, ambuja NOUN

yat jalāt utpadyate ।

॥ śāṅkhaḥ kamalam ityete abjau staḥ ।

aja samudriya, samudraja, sāmudra, sāgara, sāmudrika, abdhija, saindhava, jalodbhava, jaladhisambhava, sindi

samudrāt utpannaḥ ।

॥ saḥ śāṅkhāḥ mauktikāḥ ityeteṣām samudriyāṅām vastūnām vyāpāram karoti ।

aja utpalam, nīrajaḥ, kaumudī NOUN

puṣpaviśeṣaḥ ।

॥ puṣpagucche anekavarṇakāḥ nīrajaḥ santi ।

aja nāgaraḥ, nāgarikaḥ, pauraḥ, pauraṅgaḥ NOUN

yaḥ nagare nivasati ।

॥ ekaḥ nāgaraḥ mama grāme bhramaṅārtham āgataḥ ।

aja grāmikaḥ, grāmin, grāmavāsin, grāmīṅgaḥ, grāmasthaḥ, grāmyaṅgaḥ, grāmeyaḥ, grāmāḥ NOUN

yaḥ grāme athavā grāmīṅgaḥ setreṣu vasati ।

॥ grāmikaḥ sādūnām svāgatam kṛtam ।

aja kaniṣṭha, kaniyas, anuja, avaraja ADJECTIVE

āyusaḥ anusāreṇa sarveṣu yuvā ।

॥ mama kaniṣṭhaḥ bhrātā āgacchati ।

aja sahajanyā NOUN

ekā apsarāḥ ।

॥ sahajanyāyāḥ varṇanam purāṇeṣu vartate ।

aja sūksmajīvaśāstram, sūksmajīvaikī NOUN

sūksmajantūnām tathā teṣām manuṣyeṣu prabhāvādīnām adhyayanam yatra bhavati saḥ jīvaśāstrasya vibhāgaḥ ।

॥ mama kanyāyāḥ ekaḥ viśayaḥ sūksmajīvaśāstram asti ।

aja kīṭaḥ, vṛntaḥ, tṛṅgalāyukā NOUN

laghuḥ sarīrāvīṣeṣaḥ ।

॥ kīṭānām naike prabhedāḥ santi ।

aja gajapatimaṅḍalam NOUN

udāsārāṅgye vartamānam ekaṁ maṅḍalam ।

॥ gañjāmamaṅḍalam vibhajya gajapatimaṅḍalam nirmitam ।

aja uparitana, ūrdhvaja, udac, ūrdhvam, ucca ADJECTIVE

ūrdhvena bhācena sambaddhaḥ ।

Donate

॥ asyāḥ argalāyāḥ uparitanāḥ bhāgaḥ naṣṭaḥ jātaḥ asti |

aja svābhāvikatā, sahajatā, naisargikatā, akṛtrimatā NOUN

svābhāvikasya avasthā athavā bhāvaḥ |

॥ mīrāyāḥ virahagīteṣu samakālīnānām kavīnām apekṣayā adhikā svābhāvikatā dṛśyate |

aja śāhajahānapuram NOUN

uttarapradeśe vartamānam ekaṃ maṇḍalam |

॥ śāhajahānapuramaṇḍalasya mukhyālayaḥ śāhajahānapure vartate |

aja ajamerajilhāpradeśaḥ NOUN

rājasthāna-prānte ekaḥ jilhāpradeśaḥ;

॥ ajamera-jilhāpradeśasya mukhyālayaḥ ajamera-nagaryām vartate

aja jaṭāmāmsī, tapasvinī, jaṭā, māmsī, jaṭilā, lomaśā, misī, naladam, vahninī, peṣī, kṛṣṇajaṭā, jaṭi, kirātini, jaṭilā, kravyādi, piśītā, piśī, peśinī, jaṭā, himśā, māmsinī, jaṭalā, naladā, meṣī, tāmasī, cakravartinī, mātā, amṛtjaṭā jaṭāvati, mṛgabhaksyā, mīmśī, misih, miśikā, miśih NOUN

auśadhīyavanaspateḥ sugandhitam mūlam |

॥ jaṭāmāmsyāḥ upayogaḥ vibhinneṣu auśadheṣu bhavati |

aja ajamerasārīphaḥ NOUN

ajamere vartamānam sūphīsampradāyasya moinuddīnacīṭī ityasya yavanacaityam |

॥ ajamerasārīphe hindūdharmaṇuyāyinaḥ tathā ca yavanadharmāṇuyāyinaḥ samānarūpeṇa gacchanti |

aja kuṭajaḥ, śakraḥ, vatsakaḥ, girimallikā, kauṭajaḥ, vṛkṣakaḥ, śakraparyāyaḥ, kāhī, kāliṅgaḥ, mallikāpuṣpaḥ, pṛ śatrupādapaḥ, varatiktaḥ, yavaphalaḥ, saṅgrāhī, pāṇḍuradrumaḥ, prāvṛṣeṇyaḥ, mahāgandhaḥ, pāṇḍaraḥ NOUN

vanyavṛkṣaḥ |

॥ asmin vane kuṭajasya ādhikyam vartate |

aja indrayavam, kaliṅgam, bhadrayavam, śakrabijam, vatsakabijam, kuṭajam, kuṭakabijam NOUN

vanyavṛkṣasya phalam |

॥ vānarāḥ indrayavam chindanti |

aja rajaurīmaṇḍalam NOUN

bhāratasya kaśmīre vartamānam maṇḍalam |

॥ rajaurīmaṇḍalasya mukhyālayaḥ rajaurīnagare asti |

aja rajaurīnagaram NOUN

bhāratasya kaśmīre vartamānam nagaram |

॥ tasya sthānāntaraṇam rajaurīnagare jātam |

aja ajagandhā NOUN

ekā apsarāḥ |

॥ ajagandhāyāḥ varṇanam purāṇeṣu asti |

Donate

bhāsvān, vivasvān, saptāśvaḥ, haridaśvaḥ, uṣṇarāsmiḥ, vivarttanaḥ, arkaḥ, mārtaṇḍaḥ, mihiraḥ, aruṇaḥ, vṛṣṭiḥ, tarāṇiḥ, mitraḥ, citrabhānuḥ, virocan, vibhāvasuḥ, grahapatiḥ, tviṣāmpatiḥ, ahaḥpatiḥ, bhānuḥ, haṃsaḥ, saḥ tapanāḥ, savitā, raviḥ, śūraḥ, bhagaḥ, vṛdhnaḥ, padminivallabhaḥ, hariḥ, dinamāṇiḥ, caṇḍāṃsuḥ, saptasapti kāsyaḥ, khagaḥ, bhānumān, lokalocanaḥ, padmabandhuḥ, jyotiṣmān, avyathaḥ, tāpanāḥ, citrarathaḥ, kl divāmaṇiḥ, gabhastihastaḥ, heliḥ, patamgaḥ, arccih, dinapraṇiḥ, vedodayaḥ, kālakṛtaḥ, graharājaḥ, tamonud pratidivā, jyotiḥpīthaḥ, inah, karmmasākṣi, jagaccakṣuḥ, trayitapaḥ, pradyotanaḥ, khadyotaḥ, lokabāndhava padminikāntaḥ, aṃśuhastaḥ, padmapāṇiḥ, hiraṇyaretāḥ, pītaḥ, adriḥ, agaḥ, harivāhanaḥ, ambariṣaḥ, dhāma himārātiḥ, gopatiḥ, kuñjāraḥ, plavagaḥ, sūnuḥ, tamopahaḥ, gabhastiḥ, savitraḥ, pūṣā, viśvāpā, divasakaraḥ, dinapatiḥ, dyupatiḥ, divāmaṇiḥ, nabhomaṇiḥ, khamaṇiḥ, viyanmaṇiḥ, timiraripuḥ, dhvāntārātiḥ, tamonudaḥ, bhākoṣaḥ, tejaḥpuñjaḥ, bhānemiḥ, khakholkaḥ, khadyotanaḥ, virocanaḥ, nabhaścakṣūḥ, lokacakṣūḥ, jagatsā tapatāmpatiḥ, sahastrakiraṇaḥ, kiraṇamālī, maricimālī, aṃśudharaḥ, kiraṇaḥ, aṃśubhartā, aṃśuvāṇaḥ, caṇḍ dharmāṃsuḥ, tikṣṇāṃsuḥ, kharāṃsuḥ, caṇḍarāsmiḥ, caṇḍamariciḥ, caṇḍadidhitiḥ, aśītamariḥ, aśītakaraḥ, pratibhāvān, vibhāvān, vibhāvasuḥ, pacataḥ, pacelimaḥ, śuṣṇaḥ, gaganādhvagaḥ, gaṇadhvajāḥ, khacaraḥ, ga padmagarbhaḥ, padmāsanaḥ, sadāgatiḥ, haridaśvaḥ, maṇimān, jiviteśaḥ, murottamaḥ, kāśyapī, mṛtāṇḍaḥ, d kāmāḥ, kālacakraḥ, kauśikaḥ, citrarathaḥ, śighragaḥ, saptasaptiḥ **NOUN**

hindūnām dharmagrantheṣu varṇitā ekā devatā |

“ vedeṣu sūryasya pūjāyāḥ vāraṃvāraṃ vidhānam asti |

aja somaḥ, candraḥ, śaśāṅkaḥ, induḥ, mayāṅkaḥ, kalānidhiḥ, kalānāthaḥ, kalādharāḥ, himāṃsuḥ, candramāḥ, kumudabāndhavaḥ, vidhuḥ, sudhāṃsuḥ, śubhrāṃsuḥ, oṣadhīśaḥ, niśāpatiḥ, abjaḥ, jaivātṛkaḥ, somaḥ, glauḥ, dvijarājaḥ, śaśadharaḥ, nakṣatreśaḥ, kṣapākaraḥ, doṣākaraḥ, niśīthinināthaḥ, śarvarīśaḥ, eṇāṅkaḥ, śītarāsm samudranavanītaḥ, sārasaḥ, śvetāvāhanaḥ, nakṣatranāmiḥ, uḍupaḥ, sudhāsūtiḥ, tithipraṇiḥ, amatiḥ, candira pakṣadharaḥ, rohiṇīśaḥ, atrinetrajaḥ, pakṣajaḥ, sindhujanmā, daśāśvaḥ, māḥ, tārapīḍaḥ, niśāmaṇiḥ, mṛgalāi darśavīpat, chāyāmṛgadharāḥ, grahanemiḥ, dākṣyāṇipati, lakṣmīśajaḥ, sudhākaraḥ, sudhādharāḥ, śītabh tamoharaḥ, tuśārakiraṇaḥ, pariḥ, himadyutiḥ, dvijapatiḥ, viśvapsā, amṛtadidhitiḥ, hariṇāṅkaḥ, rohiṇipatiḥ, si tamonut, eṇatilakaḥ, kumudeśaḥ, kṣīrodanandanaḥ, kāntaḥ, kalāvān, yāminijatiḥ, sijraḥ, mṛgapipluḥ, sudhāi pakṣajanmā, abdhinavanītakāḥ, piyūṣamahāḥ, śītamariḥ, śītalāḥ, trinetracūḍāmaṇiḥ, atrinetrabhūḥ, sudhā sudhāṅgaḥ, valakṣaguḥ, tuṅgīpatiḥ, yajvanāmpatiḥ, parvvadhīḥ, kleduḥ, jayantaḥ, tapasaḥ, khacamasāḥ, vik śvetavāji, amṛtasūḥ, kaumudīpatiḥ, kumudinīpatiḥ, bhūpatiḥ, dakṣajāpatiḥ, oṣadhīpatiḥ, kalābhṛt, śaśabhṛt, chāyābhṛt, atridṛgjaḥ, niśāratnam, niśākaraḥ, amṛtaḥ, śvetadyutiḥ **NOUN**

devatāviśeṣaḥ;

“ patitaṃ somamālokyā brahmā lokapitāmahaḥ[śa.ka]

aja cakramardaḥ, eḍagajaḥ, aḍagajaḥ, gajākhyāḥ, meṣāhvayaḥ, eḍahastī, vyāvartakaḥ, cakravajaḥ, cakrī, punnā vimardakaḥ, dadruḥnaḥ, tarvaṭaḥ, śukanāśanaḥ, dṛḍhabijāḥ, prappunanāḍaḥ, cakramardakaḥ, padmāṭaḥ, u uraṅkṣaḥ, prapunnāḍaḥ, prapunāḍaḥ **NOUN**

varṣākāle vardhamānaḥ kṣupaviśeṣaḥ |

“ kṣetre cakramardāḥ santi |

aja śaniḥ, śanaīśvaraḥ, chāyātmajaḥ, sauriḥ, pātāṅgiḥ, chāyāsutaḥ, bhāskariḥ, sūryaputraḥ, kālaḥ, kroḍaḥ **NOUN**

hindūnām ekā devatā |

“ mohanaḥ nityaṃ śaniṃ pūjayati |

aja pṛdākuḥ, svajaḥ, bhujyuḥ **NOUN**

sarpaviśeṣaḥ |

“ pṛdākoḥ viṣeṇa kānicana auśadhāni api nirmīyante |

aja rajakāpaṇaḥ **NOUN**

tad sthānaṃ yatra vastrāṇāṃ prakṣālanāṃ samīkaraṇaṃ ca bhavati |

“ ahaṃ mama sarvāṇi vastrāṇi rajakāpaṇe ayaccham |

aja pṛdurbhū, abhyudi, jan, āvirbhū, utthā, utpat, utpad, udyā, upajan, pravṛt, prasū, vyutpad **VERB**

ajātasya janānukūlaḥ vyāpāraḥ |

Donate

varivardhyamānayā janasaṅkhyayā naikavidhāni praśnāni prādurbhavanti |

aja varṣāsālilam, varṣāmbu, vṛṣṭyambu, khajalam, khavāri, ākāśāsālilam, gaganāmbu, nabhombu, meghodakam vyomodakam, śikarāmbu, abhrapruṭ **NOUN**

meghebhyaḥ bindudhārārūpeṇa patitaṃ toyam |

varṣāsālilena saḥ ādravāsah abhavat |

aja yogajāḥ, śṛṅgam, matam **NOUN**

agaravṛkṣasya kāṣṭham |

yogajāḥ sugandhivastunirmāṇe upayujyate |

aja virāṭakaḥ, virāṭajāḥ **NOUN**

adhamasya guṇasya hīrakam |

hīrakasya vaṇijā virāṭakaḥ dattaḥ |

aja gajakarṇaḥ **NOUN**

asuraviśeṣaḥ |

gajakarṇasya varṇanam purāṇeṣu asti |

aja mahiṣaḥ, raktāśvaḥ, aśvāriḥ, lulāpaḥ, vāhadviṣā, kāsaraḥ, sairibhaḥ, yamavāhanaḥ, viśajvarā, vaṃśabhīruḥ, ānūpaḥ **NOUN**

paśuviśeṣaḥ yasya strītvaviśiṣṭaḥ paśuḥ dugdhārtham pālyate pumjātiyaśca bhāravahanārtham upayujyate |

saḥ naikān mahiṣān pālayati |

aja gajāḥ, hasti, kari, danti, dvipaḥ, vāraṇa-, mātaṅgaḥ, mataṅgaḥ, kuṅjaraḥ, nāgaḥ, dviradaḥ, ibhaḥ, radi, dvipā viśāṇī, kareṇuḥ, padmī, lambakarṇaḥ, śuṅḍālah, karṇikī, dantāvalaḥ, stamberamaḥ, dīrghavakraḥ, drumāriḥ dīrghamārutaḥ, vilomajihvaḥ, śakvā, pīluḥ, mahāmṛgaḥ, mataṅgajāḥ, ṣaṣṭhihāyanaḥ **NOUN**

vanyapaśuḥ, yasya vakṣo atha kakṣāvalayaḥ, ślathāśca lambodarasah tvagbṛhatigalaśca pecakena saha sthūlā kuksiḥ asti śuṅḍāvān asti |

hayā jiheṣire harṣād gambhīram jagajuḥ gajāḥ |

aja gajasthānam **NOUN**

tad sthānam yatra gajāḥ sthāpyante |

asmin gajasthāne pañcaviṃśatiḥ gajāḥ santi |

aja gajagatiḥ **NOUN**

varṇavṛttaviśeṣaḥ |

gajagateḥ pratyekasmin caraṇe nagaṇaḥ bhagaṇaḥ laghuḥ tathā guruḥ ca bhavati |

aja uṣṭraḥ, karabhaḥ, dāserakaḥ, dīrghagrīvaḥ, dhūsaraha, lamboṣṭhaḥ, ravaṇaḥ, mahājāṅghaḥ, javī, jāṅghikaḥ, k mayaha, mahāṅgaḥ, dīrghagatiḥ, dīrghaḥ, śṛṅkhalakaḥ, mahān, mahāgrīvaḥ, mahānādaḥ, mahādhvagaḥ, mahā baliṣṭhaḥ, dīrghajāṅghaḥ, grīvī, dhūmrakaḥ, śarabhaḥ, kramelaḥ, kaṇṭakāśanaḥ, dhvaga vakragrīvaḥ, vāsantaḥ, kulanāśaḥ, kuśanāmā, marupriyaḥ, dvikakut, durgalaṅgi **NOUN**

paśuviśeṣaḥ- yaḥ prāyaḥ marusthale dṛśyate |

tena uṣṭram datvā uṣṭrī kṛitā |

Donate

jihmamohanah, tarantah, toyasarpikā, dardarikaḥ, dardurah, nandakah, nandanah, nirjihvah, bhekah, maṇḍaḥ, mahāravah, mudirah, meghanādaḥ, rekaḥ, lūlukah, varṣābhūḥ, varṣāhūḥ, vṛṣṭibhūḥ, vyaṅgaḥ, śallah, śāluḥ, śālūrah, hariḥ **NOUN**

saḥ catuṣpādaḥ yaḥ kārdame vasati tathā ca yaḥ jale bhūmau ca dṛṣyate |

“ bālakah maṇḍūkah maṇḍūkī ca etayoḥ madhye bhedaṃ kartum asamarthaḥ |

aja mahodara, lambodara, lambajathara, prodara, picaṇḍila, picaṇḍika **ADJECTIVE**

atisthūlodarayuktaḥ |

“ mahodarah janaiḥ pratidinam vyāyāmaḥ kartavyaḥ |

aja dhvajayaṣṭiḥ **NOUN**

dhvajasya daṇḍaḥ |

“ sīmā dhvajayaṣṭeḥ dhvajam niṣkāsayati |

aja amarṣaja **ADJECTIVE**

amarṣāt utpannaḥ |

“ amarṣajam kāryam hānikāraṇam vartate |

aja ajāsuraḥ, ajaḥ **NOUN**

asuraviśeṣaḥ;

“ kṛṣṇena hato ajaḥ |

aja kuśadhvajah **NOUN**

paurāṇikah maharṣiḥ |

“ śambhunāmnā daityena kuśadhvajah hataḥ |

aja ajantāḥ **NOUN**

bhāratadeśasya mahārāṣṭrarāṣṭre vartamānaṃ tat sthānam yasya kandarāḥ jagati prasiddhāḥ vartante |

“ āgāmini saptāhe vayam ajantāḥ gamiṣyāmaḥ |

aja hastināpuram, nāgāhvah, hāstinam, gajāhvayam, gajāhvam, gajasāhvayam, hastinipuram **NOUN**

paurāṇikam nagaram yad idānīntanīyāyāḥ dehalayāḥ pañcāṣāṭkiloṃṭaraparimitam dūram vartate |

“ hastināpuram rājñā hastinā sthāpitam āsīt |

aja śvetagajah, śvetakuñjarah, pāṇḍuh, pāṇḍunāgaḥ **NOUN**

śvetavarṇīyah gajaḥ |

“ jantuśālāyām vayam śvetagajam apaśyāmaḥ |

aja rasarājah, rasāñjanam, rasagarbham, tārkṣyaśailam, rasodbhūtam, rasāgrajam, kṛtakam, bālabhaiṣajam, dārvikvāthodbhavam, varyāñjanam, rasanārbham, agnisāram **NOUN**

dāruharidrāyāḥ mūlakāṣṭhayoḥ rasena nirmitaḥ bheṣajaviśeṣaḥ |

“ rasarājasya sevnam naikesām vyādhinām nivāraṇārtham kriyate |

aja gajapipalī, karipipalī, ibhakaṇā, kapivallī, kapillikā, śreyasī, vaśirah, gajāhvā, kolavallī, vaśirah, gajoṣaṇā, cavyajā, chidravaidehī, dirghagranthiḥ, taijasi, vartali, sthūlavaidehī **NOUN**

Donate

madhyamākārasya vṛkṣaviśeṣaḥ।

“ gajapippalyāḥ kaścit bhāgaḥ bheṣajarupeṇa prayujyate।

aja pāṣāṇabhedanaḥ, aśmaghnaḥ, śilābhedāḥ, aśmabhedakaḥ, śvetā, upalabhedī, palabhit, śilagarbhajaḥ **NOUN**

sundaraiḥ parṇaiḥ yuktaḥ vṛkṣaviśeṣaḥ।

“ gopālaḥ pāṣāṇabhedam unmūlayati।

aja mayūradhvajaḥ, śikhidhvajaḥ **NOUN**

dvāparayugasya rājā।

“ mayūradhvajaḥ dhārmikaḥ sajjanaḥ ca āsīt।

aja gajneraḥ **NOUN**

bhāratīyaṃ paryaṭanasthalaḥ।

“ gajneraḥ bīkānerasya samīpe asti।

aja upajana-jātiḥ **NOUN**

ekajana-jātyantargataḥ aparāḥ ko'pi upavargaḥ।

“ madhyapradeśasthā gauḍajana-jātiḥ vanyajana-jāteḥ upajana-jātiḥ।

aja vikṣārajalam, vikṣāraḥ, khanijajalam **NOUN**

tat jalam yasmin pācakāni khanijadravyāṇi nisargataḥ anuviliyamānāni santi no cet tādṛśāni dravyāṇi śuddhajale kṛtrimaḥ prāptaṃ jalam।

“ saḥ vikṣārajalam pibati।

aja kāmśyaja, kāmśyamaya, kāmśyaka **ADJECTIVE**

kāmśyanirmitaḥ kāmśyasambandhī vā।

“ dvāraṃ kāmśyajena tālena pihitam asti।

aja simhaḥ, kesarī, keśarī, hapiḥ, mṛgendraḥ, mṛgarājaḥ, mṛgarāt, mṛgapatiḥ, paśurājaḥ, paśupatiḥ, śārdūlaḥ, v: mṛgaripuḥ, mṛgāriḥ, gajāriḥ, kuñjarārātiḥ, dviradāntakaḥ, hastikakṣyaḥ, bhīmanādaḥ, bhīmavikrāntaḥ, bhāri pañcāsyaḥ, pañcānanaḥ, pañcamukhaḥ, pañcavakraḥ, pañcaśikhaḥ, vyālaḥ, saṭāṅkaḥ, jaṭilaḥ, aranyarāj, ara ibhamācalaḥ, ibhāriḥ, karidāraḥ, karimācalaḥ, kalaṅkaḥ, palaṅkaḥ, keśī, kravyādaḥ, gajāriḥ, nakhāyud nakhārāyudhaḥ, nadanuḥ, pārindraḥ, pārindraḥ, bahubalaḥ, bhāriḥ, bhīmavikrāntaḥ, mahānādaḥ, mahāviraḥ mṛgadviṭ, mṛgaprabhuḥ, raktajihvaḥ, vanahariḥ, viśāṅkaḥ, vikramī, vikrāntaḥ, śṛṅgoṣṇīṣaḥ, śailātaḥ, śailey harit, haritaḥ, hemāṅgaḥ **NOUN**

simhajātīyaḥ naraḥ vanyapaśuḥ।

“ simhasya grīvā saṭayā āvṛtā asti।

aja kāṣṭhamaya, dārumaya, kāṣṭhin, dārupaṭita, dārava, adhidārva, kāṣṭhaghaṭita, dāruja, dārva, vṛkṣaja **ADJECTIVE**

kāṣṭhe ghaṭitaḥ kāṣṭhasambandhitaḥ vā।

“ ahaṃ kāṣṭhamayaṃ sandhāraṃ kṛtavān।

aja arkaja **ADJECTIVE**

sūryāt utpannaḥ।

“ arkajāni vastūni pṛthivyai lābhādāyakaṇi santi।

Donate

patravallī, jaṭāvallī, rudrāṇī, netrapuṣkarā, mahājaṭā, jaṭārudrā **NOUN**

kṣupaviśeṣaḥ |

" rudrajaṭāyāḥ parṇāṇī mayūraśikhāyāḥ parṇāṇī iva bhavanti |

aja viṣṇuvāmanaśiravāḍakaramahodayaḥ, śiravāḍakaravāmanaviṣṇuḥ, kusumāgrajaḥ **NOUN**

marāṭhībhāṣāyāḥ sāhityikaḥ |

" viṣṇuvāmanaśiravāḍakaramahodayaḥ marāṭhībhāṣāyāḥ śreṣṭhaḥ kaviḥ āsīt |

aja keśarājaḥ, bhṛṅgarājaḥ, bhṛṅgaḥ, pataṅgaḥ, mārkarāḥ, mārkaḥ, nāgamāraḥ, pavarūḥ, bhṛṅgasodaraḥ, keśi-keśyaḥ, kuntalavardhanaḥ, aṅgārakaḥ ekarajaḥ, karañjakaḥ, bhṛṅgarajaḥ, bhṛṅgāraḥ, ajāgaraḥ, bhṛṅgarajāḥ **NOUN**

vanaspativiśeṣaḥ |

" keśarājasya upayogaḥ auśadharūpeṇa kriyate |

aja alajaḥ **NOUN**

pakṣiviśeṣaḥ |

" tasyām śākhāyām alajaḥ asti |

aja virajaḥ **NOUN**

dhṛtarāṣṭraputraḥ |

" virajasya varṇanam purāṇesu prāpyate |

aja kanakadhvajāḥ **NOUN**

dhṛtarāṣṭraputraḥ |

" kṛtyānāmnām vidyām prāpya pāṇḍavān jighāṃsitā kanakadhvajāḥ svayameva eva tayā vidyayā upahataḥ |

aja avaraja **ADJECTIVE**

hīne vaṃśe jātaḥ |

" avarajaḥ rohidāsaḥ karmabhiḥ śreṣṭhaḥ jātaḥ |

aja ajamiḍhaḥ **NOUN**

rājñāḥ hastinaḥ putraḥ yaḥ pāñcāladeśasya rājā āsīt |

" ajamiḍhasya varṇanam purāṇesu prāpyate |

aja prasṛtajaḥ **NOUN**

vyābhicārāt jātaḥ saṃtānaḥ |

" veśyayā svaputraḥ iva prasṛtajaḥ pālitaḥ |

aja gotraja **ADJECTIVE**

gotre jātaḥ |

" saḥ kaśyapamuneḥ gotrajaḥ asti |

aja mahodara, lambajaṭhara, prodara, picaṇḍin **ADJECTIVE**

brhad udarayuktaḥ |

Donate

॥ mahodaraḥ puruṣaḥ udare hastam sthāpayati |

aja purajarāgaḥ **NOUN**

rāgaviśeṣaḥ |

॥ purajarāgaḥ tathā lalitarāgasya yogena bhartṛharirāgaḥ jātaḥ |

aja mahādrakam, vanajaḥ, aindram **NOUN**

vanyam ardrakam |

॥ saḥ mahādrakam ardrakarūpeṇa vetti |

aja vrajabhāṣā **NOUN**

vrajaṣṭrīyā bhāṣā |

॥ sūradāsasya kāvyam vrajabhāṣāyām asti |

aja śuṣkacarcanam, vikathā, vṛthākathā, hatajalpitam **NOUN**

sārahīnam kathanam |

॥ bhavataḥ śuṣkacarcanam śrotum mama samīpe samayaḥ nāsti |

aja āvajavādyam **NOUN**

tālavādyaviśeṣaḥ |

॥ atratye saṅgītasahgrahālaye āvajavādyam api asti |

aja nadikāntaḥ, hijjalavṛkṣaḥ, niculaḥ, ijjalaḥ, piculaḥ, ambujaḥ, ghanadaḥ, kāntaḥ, jalajaḥ, dīrghapatrakāḥ, nadikārmukaḥ **NOUN**

sāṃvatsaraḥ vṛkṣaḥ yaḥ nadītaṭe samudrataṭe vā prāpyate |

॥ niyamakartā nadikāntasya chedanam kartum sammataḥ nāsti |

aja indradhvajaḥ **NOUN**

indrasya dhvajaḥ |

॥ lokakālākṛtau indradhvajasya viśeṣam mahatvam vartate |

aja indradhvajaḥ **NOUN**

bhāratasya prācīnaḥ utsavaviśeṣaḥ |

॥ indradhvaje prāyaḥ nṛtyam gānam ca bhavati |

aja indradhvajaḥ **NOUN**

bhādrapadaśukladvādaśyām varṣāyāḥ tathā kṛṣeḥ vardhanārtham nirvatyamānaḥ utsavaḥ |

॥ indradhvaje indrāya dhvajam arpyate |

aja tāmradvajaḥ **NOUN**

rājñāḥ mayūradhvajasya putraḥ yaḥ bhagavataḥ bhaktaḥ āsīt |

॥ tāmradvajaḥ dhārmikaḥ vīraśca āsīt |

aja indriyaja **ADJECTIVE**

Donate

manuṣye naikāḥ indriyajāḥ kāmanāḥ santi ।

aja ānuṣaṅgika, samyogajanya ADJECTIVE

yad anuṣaṅgena jāyate ।

tena saha jātaṃ mama ānuṣaṅgikaṃ melanam ahaṃ vismartuṃ na śaknomi ।

aja kumbhaḥ, gajakumbhaḥ NOUN

gajasya mastakam ।

mandiraṃ purataḥ sthitam alaṅkṛtaṃ kumbhaṃ bālakaḥ sprśati ।

aja utsāhajanaka, utsāhvardhaka ADJECTIVE

yad utsāham utpādayati ।

eteṣāṃ prayogaṅām utsāhajanakāḥ pariṇāmāḥ vyaṃ prāptavantaḥ ।

aja calācala, sthāvarajaṅgama ADJECTIVE

gatiśīlaḥ tathā sthiraḥ ।

asmākaṃ deśasya adhikataḥ netāraḥ naikesāṃ rūpyakāṅām calācalāyāḥ sampatteḥ svāminaḥ santi ।

aja prārambhika-sārvajanika-nirgamam NOUN

aja anuvartisārvajanikanirgamah NOUN

kenacit nigamena haṭte svasya bhāgaḥ pūrvaṃ san api punaḥ upalabhyante vā janaiḥ kṛiyate tādrśī kṛiyā ।

asmākam udyogasaṃsthāyāḥ anuvartisārvajanikanirgamah adyāpi na prāptaḥ ।

aja inṭarasarvisija-inṭelajansam NOUN

pākestānadeśasya pramukhā guptasaṃsthā ।

inṭarasarvisija-inṭelajansasya sthāpanā 1948tame varṣe abhavat ।

aja binajavādaprāntam NOUN

libiyādeśasya prāntam ।

rameśaḥ binajavādaprānte nivasati ।

aja nārikelajalam NOUN

nārikelasya jalam ।

nārikelajalam lābhādāyakam asti ataḥ pratyekasmin ṛtau tad pātum śakyate ।

aja ātmajaḥ NOUN

cāndranakṣatraviśeṣaḥ ।

ātmajaḥ pañcamaḥ cāndranakṣatram asti

aja vāmadhvajaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ lekhaḥ ।

vivaraṇapustikāsu vāmadhvajasya ullekhaḥ prāpyate

aja vijayadhvajatīrthaḥ NOUN

Donate

lekhakaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāsu vijayadhvajātīrthaḥ varṇyate

aja śālaparṇī, śālaparṇaḥ, triparṇī, triparṇikā, sarivanā, śāliparṇī, dhavaniḥ, śālapatrā, tṛṇagandhā, pīṭinī, pīṭanī, saumyā, śālānī, dīrghamūlā, nīścalā, vātaghni, dhruvā, granthaparṇī, kukuraḥ, pīlumūlaḥ, pīvari, śālikā, śubh nīlapuṣpaḥ, parṇī, astamatī, pāḷindī, pāḷindhī **NOUN**

ekaḥ kṣupaḥ ।

“ śālaparṇī bheṣajyarūpeṇa upayujyate

aja gajaḥ **NOUN**

ekaḥ puruṣaḥ ।

“ gajasya ullekhaḥ kośe vartate

aja viṃśajāḥ **NOUN**

rājñāḥ nāmaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ viṣṇupurāṇe viṃśajasya varṇanam asti

aja viśrāmātmajaḥ **NOUN**

lekhakaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ viśrāmātmajasya varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja dhvajajaḥ **NOUN**

ekaḥ vṛkṣaḥ ।

“ dhvajasya ullekhaḥ kośe vartate

aja vrajanāthabhaṭṭaḥ **NOUN**

ekaḥ lekhakaḥ ।

“ vrajanāthabhaṭṭasya varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja vrajabhūṣaṇamīśraḥ **NOUN**

lekhakanāmaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāyām vrajabhūṣaṇamīśraḥ iti nāmakanām naikeṣām lekhakanām varṇanam prāpyate

aja vrajabhūṣaṇaḥ **NOUN**

lekhakanāmaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāyām vrajabhūṣaṇaḥ iti nāmakanām naikeṣām lekhakanām varṇanam prāpyate

aja vrajabhūṣaṇakaviḥ **NOUN**

lekhakanāmaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ vrajabhūṣaṇakaviḥ iti nāmakanām naikeṣām lekhakanām varṇanam vivaraṇapu

Donate

aja vrajarājaḥ **NOUN**

lekhakanāmaviśeṣaḥ ।

“ vrajarājaḥ iti nāmakanām naikeṣām lekhakanām varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām prāpyate

aja vrajarājah NOUN

puruṣanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāyām vrajarājah iti nāmakānām naikeśām puruṣāṇām varṇanam asti

aja vrajarājagovāmī NOUN

lekhakanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vrajarājagovāmī iti nāmakānām naikeśām lekhakānām varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja vrajarājagovāmī NOUN

puruṣanāmaśiṣa viśeṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāyām vrajarājagovāmī iti nāmakānām naikeśām puruṣāṇām varṇanam asti

aja vrajarājadikṣitaḥ NOUN

lekhakanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vrajarājadikṣitaḥ iti nāmakānām naikeśām lekhakānām varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja vrajarājadikṣitaḥ NOUN

puruṣanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vivaraṇapustikāyām vrajarājadikṣitaḥ iti nāmakānām naikeśām puruṣāṇām varṇanam asti

aja vrajarājaśuklaḥ NOUN

lekhakanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vrajarājaśuklaḥ iti nāmakānām naikeśām lekhakānām varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja vrajarājaśuklaḥ NOUN

puruṣanāmaśiṣaḥ ।

“ vrajarājaśuklaḥ iti nāmakānām naikeśām puruṣāṇām varṇanam vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja vrajalālah NOUN

ekaḥ rājā ।

“ vrajalālasya ullekhaḥ vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja śabarajambu NOUN

ekam sthānam ।

“ śabarajamboḥ ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja śākajambuḥ NOUN

ekam sthānam ।

“ śākajamboḥ ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja kurṇajah, kulañjana:, kulañja:, gandhamūlah NOUN

vrkṣaviśeṣaḥ - asya guṇāḥ kaṭutvaṃ tiktatvaṃ uṣṇatvaṃ dīpanatvaṃ mukhadoṣanāśitvaṃ ca ।

“ kurṇajah rājanirghaṇṭagranthe ullikhitāḥ asti

Donate

aja kuśajah, kuśalah NOUN

ekah janasamūhah |

kuśajāḥ viṣṇupurāṇe ullikhitāḥ santi

aja kusumajayah NOUN

ekah rājaputraḥ |

kusumajayasya varṇanam buddhasāhitye prāpyate

aja makaradhvajah NOUN

ekah rājaputraḥ |

makaradhvajasya ullekhaḥ vikramāṅkadevacarite vartate

aja śuklajanārdanah NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

śuklajanārdanasya ullekhaḥ vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja sūrajah NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

sūrajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja bastamodā, ajamodā NOUN

ekah vanaspati-prakāraḥ |

kośakāraiḥ bastamodā ullikhitā

aja bṛhaddhvajah NOUN

ekah rājā |

viṣṇu-purāṇe bṛhaddhvajah varṇitah dṛśyate

aja kurṇajah, kulañjana:, kulañja:, gandhamūlah NOUN

vrkṣaviśeṣaḥ - asya guṇāḥ kaṭutvaṃ tiktatvaṃ uṣṇatvaṃ dīpanatvaṃ mukhadoṣanāśitvaṃ ca |

kurṇajah rājanirghaṇtagranthe ullikhitah asti

aja kuśajah, kuśalah NOUN

ekah janasamūhah |

kuśajāḥ viṣṇupurāṇe ullikhitāḥ santi

aja kusumajayah NOUN

ekah rājaputraḥ |

kusumajayasya varṇanam buddhasāhitye prāpyate

aja bṛhaddhvajah NOUN

ekah rājā |

viṣṇu-purāṇe bṛhaddhvajah varṇitah dṛśyate

Donate

aja rajakah NOUN

ekah rājā |

rajakasya ullekhaḥ viṣṇupurāṇe vartate

aja rajakī NOUN

strīviśeṣaḥ |

strīrajasah trīye dine strī rajakī iti sambodhyate

aja rajataḥ NOUN

ekah parvataḥ |

rajatasya ullekhaḥ kośe vartate

aja rajataḥ NOUN

ekam saraḥ |

rajataḥ ullekhaḥ kośe vartate

aja śvetajalam NOUN

ekah tadāgaḥ |

śvetajalasya ullekhaḥ viṣṇupurāṇe asti

aja sarajah NOUN

ekah janasamudāyaḥ |

sarajānām ullekhaḥ mārkandeyapurāṇe asti

aja saroruhavrajah NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

saroruhavrajasya ullekhaḥ buddhasāhitye asti

aja bhajanaḥ NOUN

ekah rājaputraḥ |

viṣṇu-purāṇe bhajanaḥ samullikhitah

aja bhajanānandaḥ NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

kośeṣu bhajanānandaḥ samullikhitah āsīt

aja bhadrajayaḥ NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

buddhavānmaye bhadrajayaḥ varṇitah

aja sahajapālah NOUN

puruṣanāmaviśeṣaḥ |

sahajapālah iti nāmakānām naikēṣām puruṣāṇām ullekhaḥ rājatarāṅginyām asti

Donate

aja sahalalitaḥ NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

“ sahalalitasya ullekhaḥ bauddhasāhitye asti

aja sahajavilāsaḥ NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

“ sahajavilāsasya ullekhaḥ bauddhasāhitye asti

aja sahaḥ NOUN

nṛpanāmaviśeṣaḥ |

“ naikesāṃ nṛpāṇāṃ nāma sahaḥ iti vartate

aja sahaḥ NOUN

puruṣanāmaviśeṣaḥ |

“ naikesāṃ puruṣāṇāṃ nāma sahaḥ iti vartate

aja vrajalālaḥ NOUN

ekah lekhaḥ |

“ vrajalālasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja sūraḥ NOUN

śūrasya putraḥ |

“ sūraḥ ullekhaḥ rājatarāṅgiṇyāṃ asti

aja gajaturāṅgavilasitam NOUN

ekam chandaḥ |

“ gajaturāṅgavilasitasya varṇanam koṣe vartate

aja gajapuṣpi NOUN

puṣpaviśeṣaḥ |

“ gajapuṣpī koṣe ullikhitā asti

aja gajamallaḥ NOUN

ekah puruṣaḥ |

“ gajamallasya varṇanam koṣe vartate

aja gajavilasitā NOUN

ekam chandaḥ |

“ gajavilasitāyāḥ varṇanam koṣe vartate

aja sūrasenaḥ, sūrasenakaḥ, sūrasenajaḥ NOUN

ekah janasaṃhāḥ |

“ sūrasenaḥ sūrasenasya nivāsinaḥ santi

Donate

aja haṃsadhvajah NOUN

ekah rājā ।

“ haṃsadhvajasya ullekhaḥ vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja hajadeśah NOUN

ekam maṇḍalam ।

“ hajadeśasya ullekhaḥ vivaraṇapustikāyām asti

aja sphujidhvajah NOUN

ekah jyotirvid ।

“ sphujidhvajasya ullekhaḥ varāhamihirayoḥ bṛhatsaṃhitāyām asti

aja candrajasimhah NOUN

ekah puruṣah ।

“ candrajasimhasya varṇanam kośe vartate

aja pāñcajanavanam NOUN

ekam kāṣṭham ।

“ pāñcajanavanasya ullekhaḥ hārītena kṛtaḥ

aja kalaśajanmā NOUN

agastyamuneḥ aparaṃ nāma ।

“ kalaśajanmanaḥ ullekhaḥ skandapurāṇe asti

aja karajavardhanah NOUN

ekah rājaputraḥ ।

“ karajavardhanasya ullekhaḥ kośe asti

aja karajapyah NOUN

ekah puruṣah ।

“ karajapyasya ullekhaḥ kośe asti

aja karajapyah NOUN

ekā jātiḥ ।

“ karajapyānām ullekhaḥ harivaṃśe asti

aja kaṭajakah NOUN

ekah puruṣah ।

“ kaṭajakasya ullekhaḥ patañjalīnā kṛtaḥ

aja ekajaṭā NOUN

ekā devī ।

“ ekajaṭāyāḥ ullekhaḥ tantrasāre asti

Donate

aja ekajaṭaḥ NOUN

skandasya parijaneṣu ekaḥ ।

“ ekajaṭasya ullekhaḥ mahābhārataḥ asti

aja ṛṣabhagajavilasitam NOUN

ekam chandaḥ ।

“ ṛṣabhagajavilasitasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja upajalā NOUN

ekā nadī ।

“ upajalāyāḥ ullekhaḥ mahābhārataḥ asti

aja upajandhaniḥ NOUN

ekaḥ puruṣaḥ ।

“ upajandhaneḥ ullekhaḥ skandapurāṇe asti

aja upajaḥ NOUN

ekā devatā ।

“ upajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja udavrajāḥ NOUN

ekam sthānam ।

“ udavrajasya ullekhaḥ ṛgvede asti

aja āraṇajaḥ NOUN

devatānāṃ vargaḥ ।

“ āraṇajasya ullekhaḥ jainasāhitye asti

aja ānandajaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ śikṣakaḥ ।

“ ānandajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja candrodayamakaradhvajāḥ NOUN

auśadhīyagranthaḥ ।

“ candrodayamakaradhvajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe vartate

aja niruktajaḥ NOUN

putrāṇāṃ ekaḥ vargaḥ ।

“ niruktajasya ullekhaḥ mahābhārataḥ asti

aja vṛkajambhaḥ NOUN

ekaḥ puruṣaḥ ।

“ vṛkajambhasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

Donate

aja jalajambukālatā NOUN

ekah jalīyah kṣupah |

" jalajambukālatāyāḥ ullekhaḥ vāmanasya kāvyālaṅkāravṛttau asti

aja devajayah NOUN

ekah kavīḥ |

" devajayasya ullekhaḥ bhojaprabandhe vartate

aja dhvajavadah NOUN

ekah puruṣah |

" dhvajavadasya ullekhaḥ tikādigane asti

aja tāladhvajah NOUN

ekah parvataḥ |

" tāladhvajasya ullekhaḥ śatruñjaya-māhātmye asti

aja devajayasya ullekhaḥ bhojaprabandhe asti NOUN

devajaya |

" ekah kavīḥ

aja dhanapriyā, kākajambūḥ, kākaphalā, kākavallabhā, nādeyī, bhṛṅgeṣṭā, kākanilā NOUN

ekah kṣupah yasya guṇāḥ kaṣāyatvam amlatvaṅca pāke madhuratvam ca vartante yaśca dāhaśramātīsāranāśitvaṅca asti

" dhanapriyāyāḥ ullekhaḥ rājanirghaṅṭe asti

aja dharmadhvajah NOUN

mithilāyāḥ ekah janakavaṃśīyah rājā |

" dharmadhvajah jñānī āsit

aja dharmadhvajah NOUN

kuśadhvajasya bhrātā |

" dharmadhvajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja dharmadhvajah NOUN

kāñcanapurasya rājā |

" dharmadhvajasya ullekhaḥ koṣe asti

aja dharmadhvajah NOUN

ekah puruṣah |

" dharmadhvajasya ullekhaḥ lalitavistare asti

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