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978-0-521-05168-2 - The Visaladevarasa: A Restoration of the Text

John D. Smith

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GLOSSARY AND INDEX

GRAMMATICAL ABBREVIATIONS

<i>adj.</i> <i>adjective</i>	<i>pr.</i> <i>proper</i>
<i>adv.</i> <i>adverb</i>	<i>pron.</i> <i>pronoun</i>
<i>f.</i> <i>feminine</i>	<i>pronom.</i> <i>pronominalid</i>
<i>intr.</i> <i>intransitive</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>singular</i>
<i>lw.</i> <i>loanword from</i>	<i>tr.</i> <i>transitive</i>
<i>m.</i> <i>masculine</i>	<i>v.</i> <i>verb</i>
<i>n.</i> <i>noun</i>	1 <i>first person</i>
<i>p.</i> <i>plural</i>	2 <i>second person</i>
<i>postp.</i> <i>postposition</i>	

CONVENTIONS EMPLOYED

- 1 Only forms admitted as authentic are entered; thus all material appearing in the text in [square brackets], whether representing a complete word or a part of a word, is omitted.
- 2 Vowels marked in the text with a circumflex^ are entered with a macron ^.
- 3 Metrically shortened vowels (i.e. those marked in the text with an inverted circumflex ~) are treated as follows:
 - ~a, ~ā, ~ă, ~ă̄ are unaltered;
 - ~ă, ~ă̄, ~ă̄ (i.e. phonologically short vowels that retain their metrical shortness in an apparently 'heavy' syllable) are unaltered;
 - ~ă, ~ă̄ are entered as i, u (or ~ă, ~ă̄ in an apparently 'heavy' syllable);
 - ~ă when it represents a shortened articulation of ā (i.e. generally before i, u, y, v, h, with or without an intervening m) is unaltered;
 - ~ă otherwise (i.e. generally where it represents editorial replacement of ā by a in a word where either may occur - e.g. āhēt̄, păchai, săradaă̄) is entered as a (or ~ă in an apparently 'heavy' syllable).
- The inverted circumflex ~ is ignored from the point of view of alphabetical order.
- The inverted circumflex ~ is not employed when entering verbal roots whose vowels are sometimes metrically shortened in special circumstances arising from suffixation, e.g. mił̄yā < mil-, manăvāṇau < manā-.
- 4 Irregular perfective participles receive separate entries, but the points of their occurrence are also indexed under the root in question; similarly, irregular forms resulting from metrical adjustments (e.g. jisi for jis̄t̄) are entered separately but are also indexed under the regular form.

The adoption of these conventions has the result that a great many words are spelled differently in the text and in its Glossary, which may at first seem a thoroughly undesirable situation. It will, however, be recalled that the devices (square brackets, circumflex, inverted circumflex) used in the text represent proposals for the modification of unsatisfactory readings; these proposals have actually to be put into effect

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before a satisfactory version can be obtained. The forms quoted in this Glossary represent the words of the text after modification - i.e. as the poet originally composed them.

As far as etymologies are concerned, the majority consist of references to CDIAL, and are intended primarily to relate the forms found in the *rāṣa* to entries in that work. As has been our practice throughout, each entry is referred to by its headword, printed in CAPITALS, the only distinction being that here the initials CDIAL are omitted. It must be borne in mind that these capitalised forms signify not etymologies but references to an etymological dictionary; thus whilst some may represent the exact derivation of the word in question (e.g. *pāṣara* < PRAKSARA-), others may not (e.g. *the* < YUŚMAD-). More precise reference to a particular set of forms within an entry in CDIAL is made within (parentheses) after the headword, e.g. (extension with -*d*-), (reduplicated) etc.; similar comments when not parenthesised indicate features not specifically noticed in CDIAL.

Tatsamas are noted as loanwords from Sanskrit. The so-called semi-*tatsamas* are also so noted wherever the distortion of the original word may be ascribed to an attempt to accommodate its sounds to those of Old Rājasthānī; where, however, some influence of Prākrit is felt, the word is taken as a loanword from Prākrit, or from Sanskrit under Prākritic influence. So, for example, *mahesa*, although identical in appearance with the Prākrit word, is entered as a loanword from Sanskrit because OR has no phoneme /ś/ and so always substitutes /s/; *jamuna* is entered as a loanword from Sanskrit with Prākritic *j*, the dental *-n* preventing its being assigned wholly to Prākrit and initial *y*- being known in Rājasthānī (though not in this text); *loga*, on the other hand, has to be treated as a loanword direct from Prākrit, for the development *-k* > *-g*- cannot be accounted for in any other way.

/a/

- akuliñau: adj. ‘low-born’; privative *a-* + **KULÍNA-**. 37.3
 akṣara: n.m. ‘letter, syllable’ lw. Skt. *akṣara-*. 2.6, 4.4, 4.5, 5.6.
 agavāñi: adj. ‘leading, foremost’ < **AGRĀVAN-**. 6.2.
 agilau, āgalau: adj. ‘foremost, great’ < **ĀGRA-** (extension with *-(i)lla-*). 49.12, 103.3.
 amga: n.m. ‘body’ < **ĀNGA-**¹. 121.4.
 āṅgau: n.m. ‘portion, part’ < **ĀNGA-**¹. 94.2.
 āṅguñī, āṅguñī, āṅguñī: n.f. ‘finger’ < **AṄGULI-**; -ū- metri causa for *-u-*. 69.10, 108.3, 117.4.
 ajai: adv. ‘still, even now’ < **ADYAIVA**. 72.3.
 ajamerā, ajameri: n. pr. m. ‘Ajmer’; Skt. *ajayameru-*, after Ajayarāja Cauhāna, who founded the city in the early twelfth century. 8.3, 9.1, 24.6, 25.5, 27.6, 31.2, 59.2, 80.4, 98.6, 107.6.
 amcałā: n.m. ‘hem of garment’ < **AṄCALA-**. 41.3, 46.6, 50.2.
 amjala: n.m. ‘the two palms cupped’ < **AṄJALI-**. 22.2.
 anasa: n.m. ‘anger, misery’ < **ANAKŚĀ-**. 73.6.
 ati: adj. ‘great’ lw. Skt. *ati*. 34.4, 116.4. adv. ‘very’. 95.3, 97.7.
 adhāra: n.m. ‘basis’ lw. Skt. *ādhāra-*. 69.2, 73.2.
 adhika: adj. ‘extreme’ lw. Skt. *adhika-*. 10.2.
 ana: n.m. ‘food’ < **ĀNNA-** or lw. Skt. *anna-*. 31.5.
 anala: n.m. ‘fire’ lw. Skt. *anala-*. 71.5.
 amteura: n.m. ‘harem’ < **ANTAHPPURA-**. 21.2.
 amdhārau: adj. ‘dark’ < **ANDHAKĀRA-**. 74.4.
 apacharā: n.f. ‘*apsaras*’ lw. Skt. *apsaras-*; cf. 97, note a. 12.5.
 apañau: possessive reflexive pron. ‘own’ < *ĀTMANAKA-; cf. also āpañau. 36.2, 39.4, 84.1.
 apūraba: adj. ‘unprecedented, incomparable’ lw. Skt. *apūrva-*. 106.1.
 abhūmiyau: adj. ‘foolish’; see 107, note b. 107.2.
 amara: adj. ‘immortal’ lw. Skt. *amara-*. 96.4.
 āmba, ambau: n.m. ‘mango tree’ < **ĀMRĀ-**. 72.4, 76.6.
 āmhārau, hamārau: possessive 1 p. exclusive pron. < **ASMĀKA-**; cf. also mhākau. 28.4, 77.7, 105.5, 113.5.
 ara, aru²: marker of extended absolutive; < aru¹ q.v.; cf. nai^{1,2}. 81.2, 96.8, 101.4.
 aratha: n.m. ‘wealth’ lw. Skt. *arthā-*. 20.4, 38.4, 53.2, 53.5, 105.2, 113.1.
 aradāśa: n.f. ‘entreaty’; see 96, note a. 96.2.
 aru¹: conjunction ‘and’ < **ĀPARAM**. 31.4, 57.10, 112.2.
 aru²: see ara.
 avakara: n.m. ‘disrespect, abuse’; see 47, note c. 47.7.
 avara: adj. ‘other’ < **ĀPĀRA-**. 76.2.
 avalī: n.f. ‘row, group, mass’ < *AVALI-. 17.5, 116.3.
 avāsa: n.m. ‘dwelling’ < **ĀVĀSA-**. 77.3.
 avicala: adj. ‘undisturbed’ lw. Skt. *avicala-*. 24.6.
 asāñha, āsāñha: n.pr.m. ‘the month Āśāñha’ < **ĀŚĀDHĀ-**. 72.1, 72.3.
 asī: adj. ‘eighty’ < **ĀŚITI-**. 77.1.
 asesa: adj. ‘complete, perfect’ lw. Skt. *asēṣa-*. 35.2.
 astrī, āstrī: n.f. ‘woman’ lw. Skt. *strī-*. 40.2, 76.1, 103.2, 103.4.
 ahara: n.m. ‘lip’ < *adhabra-*. 35.6.
 ahināña: n.m. ‘characteristic’; see 90, note b. 90.1, 91.1.

āherī: n.m. ‘hunter’ < ĀKHĒTIKA-. 32.4.

ahō: interjection ‘oh, O’ < AHŌ. 98.3.

/ā/

ā: v.intr. ‘come’ < ĀPAYATI #2. 7.2, 10.7, 12.3, 12.4, 17.1, 26.1, 33.2, 49.2, 61.1, 62.4, 67.6, 68.6, 69.4, 74.6, 75.6, 77.3, 80.1, 81.1, 81.6, 85.1, 87.8, 88.3, 89.5, 93.2, 97.1, 99.2, 99.5, 114.1, 114.6, 115.1.

ām̄: oblique s. archaic thither demonstrative pron. ā; see 28, note b. 28.6, 32.5.

ām̄si: n.f. ‘eye’ < ĀKSI-. 91.6, 96.4.

āka: n.m. ‘swallow-wort’ < ARKĀ². 109.3.

ākarau: adj. ‘extreme, fierce, strong’ < *ĀKKIRA-. 42.5, 50.5.

ākāsa: n.m. ‘sky’ lw. Skt. ākāśa-. 82.4.

ākulau: adj. ‘agitated, deranged’ < ĀKULA- (#2). 54.1, 108.5.

ākulū: metrically abbreviated form of ākulī, f. of ākulau q.v. 54.1.

āgalau: *see* agilau.

āgalī: adv. ‘before’ < ĀGRA- (extension with -la-). 11.6.

āmgāṇa: n.m. ‘courtyard’ < ĀNGANA-. 112.5.

āmgulīyau: n.m. ‘finger’ < ĀNGÚLI-. 81.5.

āmgulī, āmgulī: *see* āmgulī.

āchau: adj. ‘good, fine’ < ACCHA-. 35.5, 112.4.

āja: adv. ‘today’ < ADYĀ. 36.4, 69.7, 100.5, 104.1.

ām̄janī: n.f. ‘woman’; *see* 76, note b. 76.8.

ādau: postp. ‘across, athwart’ < *ADDĀ-. 58.8.

ān̄: v.tr. ‘bring’ < ĀNAYATI. 2.6, 4.4, 7.4, 9.6, 31.2, 38.4, 38.5, 38.6, 50.2, 105.2, 105.3, 105.4.

ān̄am̄d̄: v.intr. ‘rejoice’ < ānand- or denominative from ĀNANDA-. 10.2.

ām̄ṇa: n.f. ‘oath, command’ < ĀJÑĀ-. 42.2, 67.8, 97.10.

āp̄: v.tr. ‘give’ < ARPĀYATI. 106.5.

āpa: reflexive pron. ‘self’ < ATMĀN-. 67.3, 83.3, 85.6.

āpaṇau: possessive 1 p. inclusive pron. < *ĀTMANAKA-. 6.5. possessive reflexive pron. ‘own’; cf. also apanau. 38.3.

āpe: direct 1 p. inclusive pron.; < ĀTMĀN- with final -e by analogy with mhe, the qq.v. 69.6.

āraṭī: n.f. ‘ceremony of worship’ < ĀRĀTRIKA-. 16.3, 17.5.

ālingana: n.m. ‘embrace’ lw. Skt. ālingana-. 117.1.

āla, āli: n.m.f. ‘mockery’ < ĀLA-. 85.6, 115.6.

āṣau¹: n.m. ‘grain, rice’ < AKṢATA-. 17.3.

āṣau²: adj. ‘complete’ < AKṢATA-. 110.5.

āsara: n.m. ‘letter’ < AKṢĀRA-. 83.2.

āṣī: metrically abbreviated form of āṣī, f. of āṣau² q.v. 110.5.

āṣā: n.f. ‘hope’ < ĀŚĀS-. 43.1, 44.1, 49.12, 73.4, 75.1.

āsādha: *see* asādha.

āṣīṣ̄: v.tr. ‘bless’ < ASÍṢ-. 24.5.

āṣoja: n.pr.m. ‘the month Āṣvayuja’ < *āṣvayujya-; cf. AŚVAYUJA-. 75.1.

/i/

īgyāramau: adj. ‘eleventh’ < ĒKĀDĀSA¹ with suffixation in -m- by analogy with DASAMA-; cf. bāramau. 49.7.

inā, inī: instrumental / locative s. hither demonstrative pron; see OWR #89. 39.4, 57.3, 62.6, 87.7.

ima: hither demonstrative pronom. ‘thus’ < ĒVAM ĒVA-. 41.3,

isau: hither demonstrative pronom. ‘such, of this kind’ < ĪDRŚA-. 51.4, 51.5, 51.8, 95.3, 95.7.

/i/

-ī: emphatic suffix or particle; < ĀPI?; cf. -hī. 53.6.

/u/

ug-: v.intr. ‘rise’ < *UDGĀTI. 17.6.

ugrah-, ūgrah-: v.intr. ‘spring up, be produced’; < UDGRĀHAYATI with shortening of vowel (cf. Hindī *ughnā*) to form intr.-tr. pair by analogy with e.g.

jur- : jor-. 27.3, 28.5, 28.6.

ughār-: v.tr. ‘open, lay bare’ < UDGHĀTAYATI; causative of ughar- v. intr. ‘be opened, stripped’. 60.6, 79.6, 104.2.

ughārau: perfective participle of ughār- q.v.; < *UDGHĀTAKA¹. 60.6, 79.6, 104.2.

ucar-: v.tr. ‘recite’ < ÚCCARATI (#2). 14.2.

uchāl-: v.tr. ‘throw up, scatter’ < *UT-SĀLAYATI; causative of ūchal- q.v. 109.6.

uchāha: n.m. ‘joy, celebration’ < UTSĀHA-. 10.2, 19.1, 26.2.

ujālau, ūjālau: adj. ‘bright, white’ < UJJVALA-. 97.7, 100.3.

ūth-, ūth-: v.intr. ‘rise, get up’ < *UT-STHĀTI. 56.5, 78.1, 109.6.

udā-: v.tr. ‘make fly away’ < UDDĀPAYATI; causative of uq- v. intr. ‘fly’. 86.6.

udīśau: n.pr.m. ‘Orissa’ < ūDRADĒŚA-. 28.3, 31.4, 80.4.

una: instrumental / locative s. thither demonstrative pron.; base vowel < ASAŪ, -na by analogy with inā, kiṇā, jiṇā, tīṇā qq.v. 103.6.

unahāra, unahārau: n.m. ‘facial appearance’ < ANUHĀRA-. 90.3, 90.4, 91.3.

utar-: v.intr. ‘dismount, halt’ < UTTARATI. 16.1 v.tr. ‘cross’. 59.6, 60.1, 115.2.

utār-: v.tr. ‘lower, drop, expel’ < UTTĀRAYATI; causative of utar- q.v. 12.5, 45.2.

udara: n.m. ‘belly’ lw. Skt. *udara*. 1.2.

umāh-: v.intr. ‘boil, puff up’ < *UNMĀTHAYATI. 67.7

umāhau: n.m. ‘rapture, remembrance’ < UNMĀTHA-. 83.5.

ura, uri: n.m. ‘breast, heart’ < ūRAS-. 32.5, 56.4, 90.7.

uran-: meaningless echo-verb used after paran- q.v. 26.1.

uri: *see* ura.

ulapaṭa: n.m. (?) ‘breast cloth’; *see* 120, note a. 120.1.

ulambhārau: n.m. ‘scolding, rebuke’; < UPĀLAMBHA- with -d- extension; dental -l- indicates MIA geminate. 50.3, 117.3.

ūlhās-: v.intr. ‘rejoice’ < ULLĀSAYATI. 110.4.

ūlagānau: n.m. ‘courtier away from home’; derived < ūlag- (*see* ūlag-); *see* 3, note c and cf. kumalānau, pulānau. 3.5, 5.3, 69.9, 87.7, 101.3.

usas-: v.intr. ‘breathe heavily’ < *UT-ŚVASITI; *see* 12, note b. 46.4.

usīśau: n.m. ‘pillow’ < *UT-ŚIRSA-. 119.2.

/ū/

ūcat-: v.intr. ‘go away, disappear’ < *UCCATYATE. 64.5.

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ūchāl-: v.intr. ‘leap, flutter’ < UCCHALATI. 10.4, 114.3.

ūjalau: *see* ujalau.

ūmcāu: adj. ‘tall, high’ < UCCA-. 65.4, 90.6, 97.6.

ūṭh-: *see* uth-.

ūḍhar-: v.intr. ‘be raised, exalted’ < ÚDDHARATI (with developed intr. value). 10.6.

ūḍharau: perfective participle of ūḍhar- q.v. 10.6.

ūpari: adv. ‘above’ < *UPPARI. 19.6.

ūbhau: adj. ‘erect’ < ŪRDHVĀ-. 3.3, 30.3, 39.3, 50.3, 51.1, 55.1, 56.2, 70.6, 79.2, 117.3.

ūlat-: v.intr. ‘be overturned, overflow’ < *ULLATYATĒ. 74.3, 88.5.

ūlag-: v.intr. ‘serve as courtier away from home’; denominative from *UPALAGNA-; *see* 3, note c and cf. ūlagā. 9.3.ūlagā: n.f. ‘service as a courtier away from home’ < *UPALAGNA-; *see* 3, note c;D. Sharma (*Rajasthan Through the Ages* I.341-2) refers to derivatives of avalag- with this sense; cf. Pkt. *ōlaggā* ‘service, affection’ listed under AVALAGNA-. 37.1, 37.6, 38.1, 40.2, 41.1, 50.6, 52.2, 53.1, 57.1, 58.1, 64.1, 72.8, 115.1, 118.4, 119.1.

ūlaś-: v.tr. ‘recognise’ < UPALAKṢAYATI. 107.5.

ūṣadha: n.m.f. ‘herbs, medicine’ Iw. Skt. *ausadha-*. 61.2.

/e/

e¹: interjection ‘oh, O’; cf. ahṄ, hṄ, ho. 105.6.e²: direct s. archaic hither demonstrative pron.; *see* OWR #89; cf. ēha. 53.4.
direct p. do.; cf. ēha. 86.1.

eka, ēka: adj. ‘one’ (in p. ‘some, others’ etc.); < *ĒKKA-. 5.6, 28.3, 32.4, 59.5, 87.2, 103.3 (twice), 103.4, 106.1.

ēkadam̄tau: n.m. ‘single tusk’ Iw. Skt. *ekadanta-*; *see* 1, note b. 1.3.

ēkalau: adj. ‘alone’ < *ĒKKALLA-. 74.7.

ēkasarām̄: adv. ‘straightway’; < *EKKASARA-? cf. Pkt. *ekkasariā*, *ekkasiriā* ‘idem’. 88.3.ēkādāśī: n.f. ‘eleventh day of each fortnight, fast-day’ Iw. Skt. *ekādasī*. 32.3.

ētau: hither demonstrative pronom. ‘this great, this much’ < IYATTAKĀ-. 105.6, 113.6.

ēha: direct s. archaic hither demonstrative pron.; *see* OWR #89; cf. e². 90.5. direct p. do.; cf. e². 42.5, 42.6, 90.10, 91.10.

/k/

kai: conjunction ‘whether, either, or’; < KIM, but direct derivation doubtful. 37.5, 37.6, 41.2, 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, 43.6, 50.5.

kau, kaū: possessive postp.; < KRṬA⁻¹?; cf. kerau, which also ultimately < kr-. 8.5, 14.4, 15.3, 16.5, 17.3, 19.2, 19.3, 20.2, 25.5, 26.6, 27.6, 28.3, 29.2, 29.4, 31.3, 31.6, 33.6, 34.1, 35.1, 37.4, 45.4, 48.5, 52.2, 52.6, 53.2, 57.1, 57.2, 58.1, 58.6, 59.4, 60.2, 62.1, 69.9, 71.4, 72.4, 77.1, 79.1 (twice), 79.3, 81.5, 81.6, 82.1, 83.6, 84.2, 84.4, 85.5, 87.4, 88.1, 88.4, 89.3, 90.4, 91.4, 95.7, 96.2, 97.3, 97.4, 97.5, 97.10, 99.1, 101.6, 102.5, 108.2, 108.7, 109.2, 110.1, 110.6, 112.2, 112.6, 115.2, 115.4, 118.2, 120.3.

- kaṇṭa: direct s. interrogative pron. ‘who’ < KAH PUNAR. 37.1, 86.1.
- kautiga: n.m. ‘show, spectacle’ Iw. Skt. *kautuka-* with Prākritic *-g-*. 12.3.
- kaṃkaṇa: n.m. ‘bracelet, anklet’ < KAṄKAṄA-. 15.1.
- kacoḷa: n.f. ‘pot’ < *KACCOLA-. 120.4, 121.2.
- kacoļau: n.m. ‘pot’ < *KACCOLA-. 51.2, 52.5.
- kaṃcuyau, kaṃcū: n.m. ‘bodice’ < KAṄCUKA-. 47.2, 69.3, 89.2, 116.6.
- kaṭaka: n.m. ‘army’ Iw. Skt. *kaṭaka-*. 13.7.
- kaṭhana, kaṭhina: adj. ‘hard, firm’ Iw. Skt. *kathina-*. 42.3, 108.4, 119.3, 121.2.
- kaṭavau: n.m. ‘stanza’ see 2, note a. 2.1.
- karī: n.f. ‘waist’ < KATI-. 23.2, 90.6, 90.7, 91.8, 121.5.
- kaṛuvau: adj. ‘harsh, bitter’ < KATŪ-, KĀTUKA-. 45.1.
- kaṇa: n.m. ‘grain of corn, rice etc.’ < KĀNA-. 34.3, 95.5.
- kanaka: adj. or n.m. ‘gold’ Iw. Skt. *kanaka-*. 52.5, 67.8, 70.3, 121.1.
- kabāī: n.m. ‘cloak’; Iw. Persian *qabā-*. 11.2.
- kaṃala: n.m. ‘lotus’ < KAMALA². 108.2.
- kaṃāṛi: n.f. ‘bar on a door’ < KAVĀṬA-; cf. kimāṛa. 55.1.
- kameṛī: n.f. ‘kind of dove’; see 73, note c. 73.4.
- kamp-: v.intr. ‘tremble’ < KĀMPATĒ. 68.1.
- kar-: v.tr. ‘do, make’ < KARŌTI. 2.2, 2.5, 8.3, 16.3, 24.6, 27.1, 28.1, 30.1, 32.3, 36.3, 37.3, 42.3, 43.5, 44.3, 47.5, 49.11, 52.3, 55.7, 57.9, 63.3, 67.2, 72.8, 73.5, 77.4, 77.7, 78.8, 81.3, 83.6, 85.6, 94.2, 96.2, 96.3, 98.1, 98.6, 101.4, 102.2, 106.2, 117.5, 120.5, 120.6.
- kara: n.m. ‘hand’ < KARĀ¹ or more likely Iw. Skt. *kara-*. 1.5, 4.1, 4.6, 11.5, 39.1, 81.2, 93.6.
- karatāra: n.m. ‘creator’ Iw. Skt. *kartr̥-* (strong stem). 76.8.
- karaha: n.m. ‘camel’ < KARABHĀ-. 38.2, 67.6.
- karā-: v.tr. ‘have done’ < KĀRAYATI¹ (final entries); causative of kar- q.v. 102.6.
- kari: marker of extended absolutive; < absolutive of kar- q.v. 42.4.
- karei: metrically adjusted form of karai, 3 s. present of kar- q.v. 72.8.
- kallāla: n.m. ‘innkeeper’ < KALYAPĀLA-. 58.4.
- kaḷāṅka: n.m. ‘shame, disgrace’ < KALANKA-. 115.3.
- kaļasa: n.m. ‘water-jar used in religious ceremonies’ < KALĀŚA-. 17.2.
- kaļi: n.f. ‘quarrel’ < KĀLI¹. 37.3.
- kavāḍyau: n.m. ‘cowrie-shell’; see 69, note d. 69.5, 77.2.
- kavita: n.m. ‘poetry’ Iw. Skt. *kavītā-*; change of gender probably consequent on shortening of final vowel. 4.2.
- kaviļau: adj. ‘brown’ < KAPILĀ-. 48.6.
- kaviļāsa: n.pr.m. ‘Mount Kailāsa’; see 64, note a. 64.2, 75.2.
- kah-: v.tr. ‘say’ < KATHĀYATI. 4.2, 26.3, 31.6, 37.1, 41.3, 42.4, 58.7, 64.6, 77.7, 80.1, 81.4, 82.1, 88.2 (twice), 89.1, 90.1, 91.1, 99.2, 100.4, 105.5, 107.4, 108.1, 112.1, 113.5, 121.8.
- kāim, kāiṇ: interrogative adv. ‘why’; < KÍM, but direct derivation doubtful. 3.5, 52.3, 72.8, 76.1, 76.8.
- kāga: n.m. ‘crow’ < KĀKA- (final entries). 86.6.
- kāgaļa: n.m. ‘letter’; see 107, note d. 107.4.
- kājaļa: n.m. ‘collyrium’ < KAJJALA-. 108.4.
- kājaļī: n.f. ‘game played by women in evenings of the rainy season’; see 73, note b. 73.3.
- kāt-: v.tr. ‘cut, squander uselessly’ < KĀRTATI¹; causative of kaṭ- v. intr. ‘be cut’. 77.5, 78.6.

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- kātha: n.m. ‘wood’ < KĀSTHA-. 19.3.
- kādh-: v.tr. ‘take out, pull out’ < *KADDHATI. 49.4, 78.5.
- kādhau: n.m. ‘decoction’ < KVĀTHA-. 61.2.
- kāni, kāmñi: n.f. ‘convention, agreement’ (?); see 29, note a. 29.4, 50.1, 53.1.
- kātiga: n.pr.m. ‘the month Kārttika’ lw. Pkt. *kātiga-. 49.10, 64.1, 83.1.
- kātha: n.m. ‘catechu’; see 18, note c. 18.4.
- kāna, kāmnā: n.m. ‘ear’ < KARNA-. 23.3, 57.10, 58.9.
- kānha: n.pr.m. ‘Kṛṣṇa’ < KRSNA- #2. 18.6.
- kāmañi, kāmañi: n.f. ‘lovely maiden’ < KĀMĪN-. 10.5, 14.3, 34.5.
- kāya, kāyā: n.f. ‘body’ lw. Skt. kāya-; change of gender <? 67.8, 70.3, 87.2, 96.4, 121.1.
- kāyau: interrogative pron. ‘what’; < KÍM, but direct derivation doubtful; cf. kī-
- 21.3.
- kāyā: *see* kāya.
- kāraṇi: postp. ‘on account of’ < KĀRAṄA. 104.3.
- kālhi, kālhe: adv. ‘yesterday, tomorrow’ < KALYA³. 69.7, 105.6, 113.6.
- kāla: n.m. ‘fate, death’ < KĀLĀ². 32.6. n.pr.m. ‘Saturn’ 49.9.
- kālau: adj. ‘black’ < KĀLA¹. 76.5, 87.8, 91.7.
- ki: interrogative particle < KÍM. 40.1, 40.3.
- kiu, kiuṁ, kyaum, kyum: interrogative pronom. ‘why, how’; < ĒVĀM with initial interrogative k-; cf. kima. 38.1, 40.4, 40.5, 46.2, 46.6, 54.2, 69.8, 74.8, 77.5, 87.3, 117.6.
- kiṇa, kini: instrumental / locative s. interrogative pronom. ‘who, which’; see OWR #91 and cf. kuṇa. 50.6, 90.3, 91.3, 99.2, 100.1, 107.4.
- kima: interrogative pronom. ‘how, why’; formed by analogy with ima q.v. with substitution of initial interrogative k-. 51.3.
- kimāṛa: n.m. ‘bar on a door’ < KAVĀTA-; cf. kamāṛi. 97.4.
- kiyau, kīyau: perfective participle of kar- q.v.; < KRTĀ⁻¹; cf. kīdhau. 30.1, 42.5, 47.5, 98.1, 101.4, 119.1.
- kiravāṇa: n.m. ‘sword’; probably lw. Skt. kṛpāṇa- X KARAPĀLA-. 91.8.
- kiloṭa: n.f. ‘sport’ < KALLŌLA-. 120.6.
- kisau: interrogative pronom. ‘of what kind, in what manner’ < KĪDRŚA-. 30.2, 41.6, 44.2, 64.6, 69.2, 73.2.
- kisora: n.m. ‘youth, young man’ < KISŪRĀ-; see 110, note b. 110.5.
- kihāṁ: interrogative pronom. ‘where’; see OWR #98.1. 31.4, 99.6.
- kī: interrogative pronom. ‘what’ < KÍM; cf. kāyau. 119.1.
- kīdhau: perfective participle of kar- q.v.; < KRTĀ⁻¹ (cf. Gujarātī kīdhū); cf. kiyau. 67.2.
- kīyau: *see* kiyau.
- kuchanau: adj. ‘slovenly’; see 34, note a. 34.1.
- kumjara: n.m. ‘elephant’ lw. Skt. kuñjara-. 105.1, 113.4.
- kuḍāla: n.pr.m. ‘Kudāla’ <? see 20, note d. 20.8.
- kuṇa: instrumental / locative s. interrogative pronom. ‘who, which’; see OWR #91 and cf. kiṇa. 99.3.
- kumḍala: n.m. ‘earring’ < KUNDALĀ⁻¹. 23.3.
- kumarī: n.f. ‘daughter, princess’ < KUMĀRĀ-. 6.6, 20.2.
- kumalāñau: adj. ‘withered’ < kumalā- v. intr. ‘wither’ < *KÖMH-; cf. ulagāñau, pulāñau and see 3, note c. 71.2.

kura^j: v.intr. ‘weep, cry, wail’ < Pkt. *kurula-* ‘cry, caw’; ultimately probably connected with KÚRARA- (n.b. numerous forms with *-l* / *-j* quoted there). 62.3, 63.5, 72.4.

kălhărau: n.m. ‘pot’ < *KULLA-³. 37.2.

kula, kulf: n.m. ‘(noble) family, line’ < KÚLA-. 9.2, 9.3, 22.5, 24.3, 87.4.

kulaha: n.m. ‘cap’; see 11, note a. 11.2.

kulahīna: adj. ‘degenerate’ < KÚLA- + HÍNA-. 4.2.

kufl: *see* kuļa.

kuvacana: n.m. ‘ill speech’ Iw. Skt. **kuvacana-* ‘idem’. 47.8.

kusaļa: adj. ‘happy, well’ < KÚSALA-. 98.3 (twice).

kusūta: n.m. ‘bad arrangement’; see 52, note b. 52.2.

kuhaṇī: n.f. ‘elbow’ < KAPHÖNI-. 89.2.

kūmvaļau: adj. ‘delicate’ < KÓMALÁ-. 121.3.

kūmši: n.f. ‘belly’ < KUKSI-. 85.4.

kükasa: n.m. ‘chaff’ < *KUKKUSA-. 34.3.

kümkama, kümküm: n.m. ‘saffron’ < KUÑKUMA-. 56.4, 121.1.

kūtaṇī: n.f. ‘bawd’ < KUTTANĪ-. 78.3.

kūrau: n.m. ‘well’ < KÚPA-¹ with *-d-* extension. 40.4.

kūpaļa: n.m. ‘young shoot’ < KUTMALÁ-. 45.4.

kūmpī: n.f. ‘vial’ < *KUMPA-². 79.1.

kēkāmņa: n.m. ‘horse’; see 21, note a. 21.4.

kēdāra: n.pr.m. ‘Mount Kedāra’ Iw. Skt. *kedāra-*. 43.4.

kerau: possessive postp. < *KĀRÍYA-. 48.1.

keļi: n.f. ‘banana’ < KADALA-. 121.3.

kevaraū: n.m. ‘essence of tree Pandanus odoratissimus’ < KĒTAKA- (extension with *-d-*). 91.5.

kesa, kesi: n.m.p. ‘hair’ < KĒŠA-. 77.2, 88.4.

ko nahim, ko...nahī: negative adv. ‘not at all’ < KÁŚCID, NAHÍ. 13.6, 115.5.

koi, kōi, koī: direct s. indefinite pron. ‘some, any’ < KÁŚCID. 40.2, 45.6, 62.6, 65.2, 73.3, 115.3, 121.6, 121.8.

kōiyau: n.m. ‘corner (of eye)’; see 91, note d. 91.6.

koila, koilī: n.f. ‘cuckoo’ < KŌKILA-¹. 72.4, 76.5.

koī: *see* koi.

kok-: v.tr. ‘summon’ < Pkt. *kokka-*; cf. *KŪKKATI. 36.6, 78.4, 106.4.

koři: n.f. ‘10,000,000’ < KŌTI-². 101.6.

kop-: v.intr. ‘be angry’ < *KŌPYATĒ. 47.7.

kōsa: n.m. ‘distance of about two miles’ < KRÓŠA-. 84.3, 94.1.

kyauṁ, kyum: *see* kiu.

/g/

gaimda: n.m. ‘elephant’ < GAJENDRA-; see 79, n. 3. 79.2.

gaila: adj. ‘accompanying’ < GÁTI- (extension with *-ll-*); semantic development ‘on X’s road’ > ‘with X’. 24.3. compound postp. (f.) ‘with’. 38.2.

gaī: *see* gayau.

gau, gaū: perfective participle of jā-, q.v.; < GATÁ-; cf. gayau. 59.6, 60.1, 62.1, 107.6.

gaurī: n.pr.f. ‘Pārvatī’ Iw. Skt. *gaurī*. 1.1.

gauša: n.m. ‘window’ < GAVĀKSA-. 75.5, 100.2.

gamga, gamgā: n.pr.f. ‘Ganges’ < GĀNGĀ-; ā Sanskritism. 43.6, 98.4, 102.6.
 gaja: n.m. ‘measure of about 18 inches’; lw. Persian *gaz*; see 105, note a. 105.1,
 113.4.
 gadha: n.m. ‘fortress’ < *GADHA-. 8.3, 9.1, 22.7, 27.6, 31.2, 34.4, 59.2, 107.6.
 gaṇapati: n.pr.m. ‘Ganesa’ lw. Skt. *gaṇapati*- 2.1, 13.1.
 gam̥thi: n.f. ‘bundle’ < GRANTHI-. 92.2.
 gati: n.f. ‘going, affairs’ lw. Skt. *gati*- 55.6.
 gadādhara: adj. ‘bearing a mace’ lw. Skt. *gadādhara*-; see 33, note a. 33.3.
 gama: n.m. ‘going’ lw. Skt. *gama*- 8.3, 36.3, 43.5, 49.11.
 gamā-: v.tr. ‘squander, waste’ < GAMĀYATI. 64.4.
 gāmbhīra: adj. ‘dense’ < GAMBHĪRA-. 74.1.
 gayau, f. gāi: perfective participle of jā- q.v.; < GATA-; cf. gau. 15.2, 53.4, 61.5,
 62.5, 64.5, 65.5, 72.2, 80.3.
 garatha: meaningless echo-word used after aratha q.v.; known also in Gujarātī. 38.4.
 garaba: n.m. ‘pride’ lw. Skt. *garva*- 27.1, 28.1.
 garabha: n.m. ‘fruit’ lw. Skt. *garbha*- 121.3.
 gaḷa, galau: n.m. ‘throat’ < GALA². 22.1, 56.6, 77.4, 97.3, 111.1, 116.2.
 gahilau, gahelau: adj. ‘mad’ see 40, note a. 40.1, 56.1.
 gā-: v.tr. ‘sing’ < GĀYATI/GĀPAYATI. 2.1, 5.1, 10.5, 14.3.
 gāi: n.f. ‘cow’ < GĀVī. 48.6, 76.4, 95.2, 95.4, 111.2.
 gāthārī: n.f. ‘bundle’ < GRANTHI- with -d̥- extension. 93.3.
 gād̥-: v.tr. ‘bury’ < *GADD¹-; causative of gad̥-v. intr. ‘be buried’. 53.5.
 gādhau: adj. ‘extreme’ < GĀDHA-. 56.6.
 gātra: n.m. ‘limb, body’ lw. Skt. *gātra*- 47.2, 60.6, 67.4, 79.6.
 gāmañtarau: n.m. ‘journey from A to B’ < GRĀMA- + ÁNTARA-; shift of sense
 from ‘another village’ probably consequent on frequent use with verb of
 motion. 84.3.
 gām̥ma: n.m. ‘village’ < GRĀMA-. 106.6.
 gāruī: n.m. ‘snakecharmer’ < GĀRUDIKA-. 85.7.
 gāh-: v.tr. ‘seize, catch’ < GRĀHAYATI. 46.3.
 gīñ-: v.tr. ‘count’ < GAÑĀYATI < GRNĀTī (Add.) 3.2, 36.4, 44.3, 54.4, 66.5,
 84.5, 86.5, 92.1.
 gil-: v.tr. ‘swallow’ < GILĀTI. 80.2.
 gujarāta: n.pr.m. ‘Gujarāt’ < *GURJARATRĀ-. 21.6.
 guṇa: n.m. ‘(good) quality’ < GUNĀ- #2 or lw. Skt. *guṇa*- 5.3, 46.2, 48.1.
 gupati: adj. (f.) ‘secret’ lw. Skt. *gupta*- 83.2.
 guhira: adj. ‘dense’ < GABHĪRA-; u- < ? 74.1.
 gūḍī: n.f. ‘banner’ < *GUDDA-. 10.4, 114.3.
 gothi: n.f. ‘assembly’ < GÖṢTHī. 57.8.
 gorau: adj. ‘fair’ < GAURĀ-; see also gorī. 90.5.
 gorārī: n.f. ‘fair lady’ < GAURĀ- with -d̥- extension. 29.3, 55.3, 61.3, 69.9, 83.3,
 121.5.
 gorī, gōrī: n.f. ‘fair lady’; f. of gorau q.v. 31.1, 31.6, 35.5, 42.1, 42.4, 54.5, 56.6,
 59.1, 81.1, 90.1, 91.1, 93.1, 94.4, 100.1, 102.3, 111.1.
 govala: n.pr.m. ‘Gokul’ < *gokula*- 16.6.
 govinda: n.pr.m. ‘Kṛṣṇa’ < *gopendra*- 16.6.
 gosāmī: n.m. ‘lord, master’ < GÖSVĀMIN-. 74.7.
 grah-: v.tr. ‘seize’ < *GRAHATI. 41.3, 50.2.
 gvālera: n.pr.m. ‘Gwālier’ < *gopālagiri*- 34.4.

/gh/

ghat̪: v.intr. ‘occur, happen’ < *GHATYATĒ. 32.6.

ghaṭa: n.m. ‘body’; perhaps < *GHATTĀ⁻³ or a derivative of GHAT- ‘form, mould’. 70.3, 121.1.

ghar̪: v.tr. ‘form, shape’ < GHATAYATI. 51.7.

ghaṭī: n.f. ‘period of 24 minutes’ < GHATĪ-. 111.5.

ghaṇau: adj. ‘much, many’ < GHANA⁻². 28.2, 76.2, 83.5, 95.3, 107.3, 109.3, 112.4.

ghara: n.m. ‘house, home’ < GHARA-. 9.5, 10.4 (twice), 10.7, 26.1, 27.3, 28.6, 37.2, 37.3, 37.4, 51.4, 53.4, 64.2, 72.8, 75.2, 75.6, 80.1, 83.6, 88.3, 93.1, 97.6 (twice), 97.7, 97.8 (twice), 99.5, 101.3, 102.1, 103.2, 114.3 (twice), 114.4 (twice), 114.6.

ghas̪: v.intr. ‘wear away’ < GHRSYATĒ. 86.5.

ghāu, ghāva: n.m. ‘blow’ < GHĀTA-. 10.3, 25.2, 114.2.

ghāṭa: n.m. ‘defile, valley’ < GHATTĀ⁻¹. 65.4.

ghāṁṭī: n.f. ‘bell’ < GHANTĀ-. 95.6.

ghāyala: adj. ‘wounded’ < GHĀTA- with *-ll-* extension. 121.4.

ghāva: *see* ghāu.

ghī: n.m. ‘clarified butter’ < GHRĀTĀ-. 92.4, 112.2, 119.7.

ghōṛilau: n.pr.m. ‘Āśvinī lunar asterism’ < GHŌTA- with *-illa-* extension. 49.8.

/c/

caumṛī, caurī: n.f. ‘marriage-dais’ < CATURA⁻². 19.4, 26.6.

cauthī: n.f. ‘fourth day’ < CATURTHĀ-. 2.5.

caubārau: n.m. ‘tall square building’ < CATURDVĀRA-; see 64, note b. 79.3.

caurau: n.m. ‘tall square building’ < CATURA⁻²; see 64, note b. 64.3, 75.3.

caurāśīyau: n.m. ‘provincial governor’; see 13, note a. 13.2.

caurī: *see* caumṛī.

cauṣāndī: n.f. ‘architectural construction on top of caubārau’; see 64, note b; evidently < *catuskhaṇḍa*- . 64.3, 75.3, 79.3, 110.3.

cakra: n.m. ‘discus’ *lw.* Skt. *cakra*- . 33.3.

camcalā: adj. ‘tremulous, restless’ < CAṄCALA- or *lw.* Skt. *cañcala*- . 106.3.

cadh̪: v.intr. ‘ascend, mount’ < *CADHATI; cf. car̪-. 99.6, 115.3.

car̪: v.intr. ‘ascend, mount’ < *CADC̪ATI; cf. cadh̪-. 13.7, 26.6, 43.4, 75.5, 91.9, 120.5.

catura: adj. ‘clever’ *lw.* Skt. *catura*- . 7.4.

caturāṅgī: adj. ‘multicoloured’; see 69, note a. 69.1.

caturāī: n.f. ‘cleverness’; abstract noun from catura q.v. 34.4.

caṃda, cāṃda: n.m. ‘moon’ < CANDRĀ- #2. 16.4, 40.4, 60.5, 79.5, 80.2, 80.3, 82.3, 98.5.

caṃdana, cāṃdana: n.m. ‘sandalwood’ *lw.* Skt. *candana*- . 17.4, 18.3, 19.3, 56.4, 96.8, 97.2, 97.4, 120.4.

cāṃdra: n.m. ‘moon’ *lw.* Skt. *candra*- . 49.7.

cāṃdramāī: n.m. ‘moon’ *lw.* Skt. *candramas*- . 49.8.

capala: adj. ‘fickle, swift’ *lw.* Skt. *capala*- . 106.3.

camak̪: v.intr. ‘be startled’ < *CAMMAKKA-. 29.1, 68.2.

camp-, cāmp-: v.tr. ‘crush, oppress, overpower’ < *CAMP-. 37.4, 46.4.

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- campau: n.m. ‘*Mimosa campaka*’ < CAMPA-. 76.6.
- car-: v.intr. ‘graze’ < CĀRATI¹. 46.5.
- carac-: v.tr. ‘anoint, apply (unguent etc.)’ lw. Skt. *carc-* (cf. *carcana-* ‘laying on (unguent)’, *carcita-* ‘smeared with, covered with’). 96.8.
- carita: n.m. ‘action’ < CARITRA- or lw. Skt. *carita-*. 47.5, 95.3.
- cal-: v.intr. ‘move, set off’ < *CALYATI; see 47, note b and cf. cāl-. 25.5, 57.2, 94.4, 94.6, 105.6. v.intr. ‘tremble’. 47.3.
- calā-: v.tr. ‘make go’ derivative from *CALYATI; causative of cāl- q.v. 83.1.
- cahuāna, cahuāmṇa: n.pr.m. ‘Cauhāna’; the Skt. form of the name is *cāhamāna-*. 7.6, 9.2, 9.6, 10.6, 12.6.
- cahor-: v.tr. ‘cause to rise, offer up’; see 96, note c. 96.7.
- cāmp-: *see camp-*.
- cāmbīla: n.pr.f. ‘River Cāmbāl’; the Skt. form of the name is *carmanvatī-*. 63.1.
- cāl-: v.intr. ‘move, set off’ < *CALYATI; cf. cal-. 13.1, 13.5, 24.2, 30.4, 41.1, 53.1, 55.7, 56.5, 64.1, 65.6, 69.6, 78.1, 84.2, 84.4, 88.1, 100.5, 101.1, 101.3, 110.2, 120.3, 121.5.
- cāvāla: n.m.p. ‘rice’ < *CĀMALA-. 112.4.
- cīrī: n.f. ‘bird’ < *CITAKA-. 73.4.
- cita: n.m. ‘mind’ < CITTA-. 29.1, 45.2, 68.2, 100.3.
- cīmṭa, cīmṭa: n.f. ‘thought, anxiety’ < CINTĀ-. 55.6, 77.6, 83.6.
- ciraji: v.intr. ‘be longlived’ < CIRĀ- + JĪVATI. 101.5.
- cīhum: p.adj. ‘all four’; see OWR #81. 3.4, 6.3, 27.4.
- cīhūmgħarīyau: n.m. ‘moment auspicious for action or journey’; < cīhum q.v. + GHATĪ- (the precise semantic development is unclear, but analogous formations with ‘two’ (*bihum*-, *du-*) for ‘four’ (*cīhum*-, *cāu-*) are also known). 92.6.
- cītorā: n.pr.m. ‘Cittor’ < citrakūta-. 15.2, 22.7.
- cīmṭa: *see cīmṭa*.
- cīra: n.m. ‘garment, *dhotī*, shawl’; see 22, note a; < CĪRA-. 22.1, 60.4, 89.3.
- cīrī: n.f. ‘letter’; see 65, note a. 65.6, 84.1, 84.6, 92.1, 99.1, 108.7, 110.1, 111.1, 111.6.
- cūralī: n.f. ‘bracelet’ < CŪDA-² with -ll- extension; short -u- metrically determined. 108.6.
- cūk-: v.intr. ‘miss, fail’ < *CUKK-. 47.9.
- cūkau: perfective participle of cūk- q.v.; < *CUKK- (n.b. Pkt. *cukka-*). 47.9.
- cūnari, cūnārī: n.f. ‘spotted red cloth’; see 23, notes b and d. 23.2, 56.3.
- cūmbaṇī: n.f. ‘kissing’ < CUMBANA-. 116.3.
- cētra: n.pr.m. ‘the month Caitra’ < CAITRĀ-. 69.1.
- cora: n.m. ‘thief’ < CŌRĀ¹. 58.4, 87.5, 95.8.
- colī: n.f. ‘bodice’ < CŌLA¹. 67.4.
- cōvau: n.m. ‘mixed perfume’; see 17, note c; < ? 17.4.
- cośau: adj. ‘good, pure’ < CŌKSA-. 100.3.
- cyāri: p.adj. ‘four’ < CATVĀRĪ. 48.3, 49.5, 102.2, 105.1, 113.4.

/ch/

- ch-: substantive verb < ĀKŠĒTI; cf. h-. 6.2, 24.3, 90.10, 95.7, 103.2, 103.4, 108.2.
- chamđ-: v.tr. ‘give up, abandon’ < CHĀRDATI. 43.1, 44.1, 50.1, 53.1, 59.1, 59.2, 59.3, 59.4, 71.6.

chatiṣai: p.adj. ‘all 36’ < SĀTTRIMŚAT-. 9.3, 22.5, 24.3.
 chatra, chātra: n.m. ‘canopy’ lw. Skt. *chattra-*. 14.5, 67.7 (see 67, note e).
 chal̄: v.tr. ‘deceive, cheat’ < CHALAYATI. 47.8.
 chā: v.tr. ‘overspread’ < CHĀDĀYATI¹. 15.4, 60.5, 79.5.
 chāṁharī, chāharī: n.f. ‘shade’ < CHĀYĀ- (extension with *-d-*). 66.5, 84.5.
 chānau: adj. ‘concealed, secret’ < CHANNA¹. 85.2.
 chāra: n.m. ‘ash’ < KṢĀRĀ¹. 42.6, 52.3, 67.2.
 chāharī: see chāṁharī.
 chipā-: v.tr. ‘conceal’ derivative from *CHIPP-; causative of chip- v.intr. ‘be concealed’. 40.5.
 cheha: n.m. ‘end’ < CHĒDA-. 13.6.
 chēhalau: adj. ‘final’ < CHĒDA- with *-ll-* extension. 54.5.
 choṭau: adj. ‘small, short’ < *CHÖTTA-. 65.1, 73.1, 94.6.
 chor̄: v.tr. ‘abandon’ < KSŪTAYATI; causative of chūṭ- v.intr. ‘escape, disappear’; see 31, note b. 31.5, 36.5, 42.1, 64.2, 64.3, 93.4.

/j/

jai: relative pronom. ‘if’ < YÁDI. 32.1, 33.5, 41.6, 77.7, 88.1, 105.5, 106.2, 113.5.
 jau¹: conjunction ‘(in) that’ < YÁTAH. 10.7, 75.6, 114.6.
 jau²: relative pronom. ‘if’ < YÁTAH. 100.5.
 jaga: n.m. ‘world’ lw. Skt. *jagat-*. 67.3.
 jagannātha: n.pr.m. ‘Jagannātha’ lw. Skt. *jagannātha-*. 31.4, 32.6, 33.1, 96.6, 97.10.
 jagā-: v.tr. ‘waken, kindle’ < JĀGRATI (final entries; n.b. ‘be kindled’ for intransitive form in Lahndā); causative of jāg- q.v. (for which RSK allows the sense ‘be kindled’). 82.5.
 jagisa: n.f. ‘desire’ lw. Skt. *jigīṣā-*. 57.1.
 jaṅgha: n.f. ‘leg’ < JĀNGHĀ-. 119.4.
 jāñjira: n.f. ‘chain, fetter’ lw. Persian *zanzūr*. 87.4.
 jaṛita: adj. ‘studded’; pseudo-Skt. participial formation < jaṛ- v.tr. ‘fix, set’ < *JADATI. 55.2, 55.5.
 jana: n.m. ‘people, folk’ < JÁNA-. 69.3. n.m. ‘husband’; see 83, note a. 83.1.
 jatana: n.m. ‘effort’ lw. Skt. *yatna-* with Prākritic *j-*. 57.9.
 jana¹: n.m. ‘people, folk’ lw. Skt. *jana-*. 57.3.
 jana²: see jāmna.
 janam̄-: v.intr. ‘be born’ denominative from janama q.v. 31.1.
 janama: n.m. ‘birth’ lw. Skt. *janman-*. 31.6, 33.6, 35.1, 76.1, 76.2,
 janōi, janōṛ: n.f. ‘sacred thread’ < YAJÑOPAVITĀ-. 22.1, 92.1, 97.3.
 japamāl̄ī: n.f. ‘rosary’ lw. Skt. *japamālā-* with substitution of normal NIA f. *-ī*. 86.4.
 japp̄-: v.tr. ‘invoke name in muttered prayer’ < *JALPATI or more likely lw. Skt. *jap-* with metrically determined gemination. 86.4.
 jamadāḍha: n.f. ‘dagger’; see 90, note c. 90.6.
 jamāl̄: n.m. ‘daughter’s husband’ < JĀMĀTR-. 20.3.
 jamuna: n.pr.f. ‘River Yamunā’ lw. Skt. *yamunā-* with Prākritic *j-*. 98.4.
 jal̄: v.intr. ‘burn’ < JVĀLATI. 71.5.
 jaḷa: n.m. ‘water’ < JALA-. 30.5, 88.5.
 jalāṭhaṭa: n.m. ‘wet ground’ < JALA- + STHĀLA-. 74.1.
 jalāṣau: n.m. ‘otter’ lw. Skt. *jalākhu-*. 55.3.

- jā-: v.intr. ‘go’ < YĀTI. 3.6, 15.2, 16.3, 18.2, 37.1, 37.6, 38.1, 38.3, 40.2, 40.4, 41.1, 42.1, 46.2, 46.6, 50.6, 52.2, 53.4 (twice), 54.2, 57.1, 58.1, 59.6, 60.1, 61.5, 62.1, 62.5, 62.6, 64.5, 65.5, 69.6, 69.8, 72.2, 74.8, 80.3, 81.4, 82.1, 87.1, 93.1, 94.1, 95.1, 102.1, 106.2, 107.6, 109.1, 110.3, 118.4, 119.1.
- jā: archaic oblique s. relative pron.; see 47, note a and cf. jeha. 47.3.
- jām: relative pronom. ‘for as long as’ < YĀVAT. 36.2, 98.4, 98.5.
- jāg-: v.intr. ‘be awake, watchful’ < JÁGRATI. 39.3.
- jādau: adj. ‘thick, broad’ < *JADDA-. 90.6, 90.7.
- jān-: v.tr. ‘know, understand (as)’ < JĀNĀTI. 30.3, 47.4, 58.3, 70.4, 121.6.
- jāñi ki, jāñni ki: conjunction ‘as though’; < absolutive of jān- q.v. + ki conjunction ‘that’. 1.6, 13.8, 17.6, 18.6, 74.3, 110.6, 111.2, 115.2.
- jāti: n.f. ‘caste’ lw. Skt. *jātti*. 10.7, 23.6.
- jāmna, jana²: n.f. ‘wedding-procession’ < JĀNYA-; see 26, note b. 13.1, 26.2.
- jāla: n.m. ‘net, snare’ < JĀLA-. 55.3.
- jīum, jiūm, jyaum, jyūm: relative pronom. ‘as, in such manner’, postp. ‘like’; < ĒVĀM with initial relative j-; cf. jima. 46.3, 52.6, 60.5, 62.3, 62.5, 72.6, 79.5, 87.5, 110.5, 121.4, 121.7.
- jīna: instrumental / locative s. relative pronom.; see OWR #90. 78.5, 96.5, 111.5.
- jibha, jibha: n.f. ‘tongue’ < JIHVĀ-. 45.3, 45.5, 78.5.
- jim-, jīm-: v.tr. ‘eat’ < *JIMYATI. 92.4, 112.3, 119.7.
- jima: relative pronom. ‘as, in such manner’, postp. ‘like’; formed by analogy with ima q.v. with substitution of initial relative j-. 46.4, 68.5, 72.7, 83.4, 89.1, 89.4.
- jimañau: adj. ‘right (not left)’ < JĒMANA- (final entries, i.e. new formation from *JIMYATI). 82.2, 85.4, 91.6.
- jimār-: v.tr. ‘feed’ causative of jim- q.v.; r- < ? 112.5.
- jisau: relative pronom. ‘such, of which kind’, postp. ‘like’; < YĀDRŚA- with -i- by analogy with isau, kisau qq.v. 58.2, 91.7.
- jisi: metrically abbreviated form of jīśī, f. of jisau q.v. 58.2.
- jihām: relative pronom. ‘where’; see OWR #98.1. 95.3.
- jī-: v.intr. ‘live’ < JĪVATI. 30.5, 44.5, 52.4, 69.2, 73.2, 111.5.
- jībha: *see* jibha.
- jīm-: *see* jim-.
- jīva: n.m.s./p. ‘life’ < JĪVĀ⁻¹. 60.2, 84.6.
- jīvī: n.m. ‘life’ < JĪVITĀ-. 53.2.
- jugala: n.m. ‘pair’ lw. Pkt. *jugala*. 119.4.
- jur-: v.intr. ‘be joined’ < *YUTATI. 4.5.
- juvārī: n.m. ‘gambler’ < *DYŪTAKĀRIN-. 58.4.
- juhār-: v.tr. ‘pay respect to’; denominative from juhāra q.v. 24.2.
- juhāra: n.m. ‘obeisance’ < *JAYAKĀRA-; very doubtful. 101.4.
- jūthau: adj. ‘bad, polluted, false’ < JUSTĀ-. 4.2, 58.7.
- jetha¹: n.m. ‘husband’s elder brother’ < JYĒSTHA-. 54.4, 78.4.
- jetha²: n.pr.m. ‘the month Jyaistha’ < JYAISTHA-. 71.1.
- jēthāñī: n.f. ‘husband’s elder brother’s wife’ < JYĒSTHAJĀNI- #2. 71.1.
- jesalamerā: n.pr.m. ‘Jāsalmer’; named after the Bhāṭī ruler Jaisala who founded the city in the twelfth century (traditional date A.D. 1155); final member is lw. Skt. *meru*. 27.4, 31.1, 34.5, 59.1.
- jeha: archaic oblique s. relative pron.; see OWR #90 and cf. jā. 53.6.
- jo-, jō-: v.tr. ‘look for’ < DYŌTATE. 3.4, 6.6.

jo: direct s. relative pron. < YĀ-. 106.5.
jōisi: n.m. 'astrologer' < JYAUTIŚIKA-. 48.2.
joga: n.m. 'astronomical conjunction' lw. Pkt. *joga-*. 49.8.
jogini: n.f. 'woman-ascetic' lw. Pkt. *joginī-*. 43.2.
jōgināu: n.m. *yogī*; lw. Pkt. *jogi-* with suffixation of MIA -*ṇī*- which <? cf. jōginī-. 106.1, 107.1, 109.1, 112.1.
jōginī: n.pr.f. 'a spirit ruling over good and ill luck'; cf. jōgināu. 49.9.
jogiyau, jogī, jōgī: n.m. *yogī* lw. Pkt. *jogi-*. 37.5, 106.4, 108.1, 112.3.
jor-, jōr-: v.tr. 'join together' < *YÖTAYATI; causative of jur- q.v. 1.5, 4.6, 11.5, 18.5, 81.2, 93.6, 96.8, 119.4.
jobana, jōbana, jovana: n.m. 'youth, breast (of woman)' < YAUVANA-. n.b. forms with -n- in Gujarātī, Lahndā, Sindhī and Marāthī. 41.5, 67.7, 68.5, 79.6, 87.5, 88.5, 99.6, 115.4.
josiyau: n.m. 'astrologer' < JYAUTIŚIKA-. 7.3, 49.3.
jyaum, jyūm: *see* jium.

/jh/

jhamṣ-: v.tr. 'fear'; *see* 115, note d. 115.6.
jhamph-: v.intr. 'leap' < *JHAMP-¹. 43.6.
jhalāk-: v.intr. 'shine' < *JHAL-³ (extension with -kk-). 55.4, 108.6.
jhalāmal-: v.intr. 'shine' < *JHAL-³; cf. rhyming reduplicated forms quoted from Nepālī, Māithilī, Bhojpuri and Old Mārvārī. 97.7.
jhalahāl-: v.intr. 'shine' < *JHAL-³; cf. Pkt. and OG forms with reduplication. 1.3.
jhāla: n.f. 'flame, heat' < *JHĀLA-². 115.4.
jhigamig-: v.intr. 'shine'; cf. *JHAGG-. 23.3.
jhīnau: adj. 'thin' < *JHĪNA-. 35.4.
jhūnau: n.m. 'muslin'; *see* 120, note b. 120.1 (twice).
jhūr-: v.intr. 'repine' < *JHŪRATI. 3.6.

/h/

taumka: n.pr.m.p. 'Tonk' <? 20.7, 59.3.
tāmka: n.m. 'unit of coinage' < TAṄKA-¹ or lw. Skt. *taṅka-*. 101.6.
tahūk-: v.intr. 'cry (of bird)'; *see* 72, note a. 72.5.
ṭipa: n.m. 'squeeze' < *TIPP-¹. 116.4.
tek-: v.tr. 'put, fix' < *TĒKK-; causative of tik- v.intr. 'stay'. 55.1.
todā, todā: n.pr.m.p. 'Todā' <? 20.7, 59.2.

/h/

thām̤thāra: adj. or n.f. 'cold'; *see* 67, note a. 67.1.
thamak-: v.intr. 'strut' < *THAMM-. 120.2 (twice).
thav-: v.tr. 'place, put' < STHĀPĀYATI. 94.3.
thasakau: n.m. 'blandishment, haughtiness' < *THAS-. 118.1.
thākura: n.m. 'lord, master' < THAKKURA-. 99.5.
thām (or thāmī), thāmha: n.m.f. 'place' < STHĀMAN-. 2.6, 71.6.
thāmothāmi: adv. 'everywhere'; < STHĀMAN- with reduplication and internal linking -o-; cf. e.g. MiM *rāt-o-rāta*. 24.1.
thel-: v.tr. 'shove' < *THĒLL-. 51.3.

/d/

dakā-: v.tr. 'spur on' <?; causative of dāk- v. intr. 'leap'. 63.6.

damka: n.m. 'bite, sting' < *DAṄK-. 85.8.

dāla: n.f. 'branch' < DĀLA-¹. 72.4, 76.6.

dāvau: adj. 'left (not right)' < *DĀVA-.² 63.2, 63.3.

dāvi: metrically abbreviated form of dāvī, f. of dāvau q.v. 63.3.

dāvarī: n.f. 'girl' <? 31.3.

dūmgara: n.m. 'mountain' < *DUṄGA- (extension with -r-). 72.5.

/dh/

dhāmk-: v.tr. 'cover, shut' < *DHAṄK-. 40.4.

dhāl-: v.tr. 'throw down' < *DHĀLAYATI; causative of dhāl- v. intr. 'slip'. 47.9.

dhūl-: v.intr. 'stagger, slide' < *DHULATI. 72.7.

dhōl-, dhōlī: v.tr. 'let drop, make vibrate' < *DHŌLAYATI; causative of dhul- q.v. 39.2, 109.4.

/t/

taṄ, taīm: instrumental 2 s. pron; replacement of TVĀ by analogy with mai q.v. 4.5, 53.3, 53.4.

tau, taṄ: correlative pronom. 'then, so'; non-initially in clause indicates mild modifying or contrastive relationship with previous clause; < TĀTAS. 43.4, 43.6, 46.2, 100.6, 106.2.

taj-, tij-: v.tr. 'abandon' lw. Skt. tyaj-. 31.5, 66.4, 86.2.

tathai: correlative pronom. 'there'; < TĀ- + STHĀMAN- (final entries). 97.10.

taṇau: possessive postp. < *TĀNUVA-? see L.A. Schwarzhild, *Notes on Two Postpositions of Late Middle Indo-Aryan: Taṇaya and Resi, Resammi, Bhāratīya Vidyā* XIX pp. 77-86, where direct derivation < tanu- is proposed. 2.4, 6.3, 26.5, 51.4, 82.6.

tataśini: adv. 'at this moment' lw. Skt. tatkṣana- with locative inflexion; see 3, note a. 3.3.

tap-, tapp-: v.intr. 'be hot, perform austerities' < TĀPYATI; geminate -pp- metrically determined. 1.6, 43.3, 79.4, 98.5.

tapa: n.m. 'austerity' lw. Skt. tapas-. 43.3, 96.3.

tapī: n.m. 'ascetic' lw. Skt. *tapin- (cf. tejī). 96.3.

tapp-: see tap-.

taba, tava: correlative pronom. 'then'; lw. Hindī tab (see OWR #98.3 and cf. 54, note a). 12.1, 75.4.

tāmbālū: n.m. 'pān' < TĀMBŪLĀ-; see 22, note b. 22.2.

tarakasa: n.m. 'quiver' lw. Persian tarakaš. 91.8.

tarala: adj. 'restless, swift' < TARALĀ- or lw. Skt. tarala-. 105.4, 113.2.

talai: postp. 'below' < TALA-. refrain, 51.8, 52.4.

talās-: v.tr. 'massage (feet)' < *TALAGHARSA-. 39.2.

tav-: v.intr. 'be hot' < TĀPATI. 71.3.

tava: see taba.

tām: correlative pronom. 'for so long' < TĀVAT. 98.6.

tāk-: v.tr. 'look at' < TARKĀYATI. 67.5.

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tājaṇau: n.m. 'whip' < TARJANA-. 70.5.

tāva: n.m. (?) 'cādar'; see 120, note a. 120.1.

tāvaraṇ, tāvaraṇ: n.m. 'heat of the sun' < TĀPĀ- (extension with *-d-*). 66.5, 84.5.

tāhi: archaic oblique s. correlative pron.; see OWR #90; < TĀ- (genitive form).

111.6.

tiūṁ: correlative pronom. 'so, in such manner'; formed by analogy with kium (etc.) q.v. with substitution of initial correlative *t-*. 88.2.tij-: *see* taj-.

tīga, tīṇi: instrumental / locative s. correlative pron.; see OWR #90. 47.8, 49.11, 57.5, 58.5, 97.9.

titha: n.f. 'date' lw. Skt. *tithi-*. 49.6.tima: correlative pronom. 'so, in such manner'; formed by analogy with ima q.v. with substitution of initial correlative *t-*. 68.5, 83.4, 89.1.

tirī: n.f. 'woman' < STRĪ- (final entries). 51.8.

tilaka: n.m. 'tilaka' lw. Skt. *tilaka-*. 1.4, 9.2, 17.4, 23.4, 55.2, 90.8, 97.2.tilau: n.m. 'mole (on skin)' < TILAKA². 91.7.

tihi: archaic locative s. correlative pron.; see OWR #90. 72.8.

tum, tūṁ: direct 2 s.pron. < TUVĀM. 32.1, 38.2 45.2, 88.1, 93.1, 96.6, 100.5, 101.5, 119.6.

tujha: archaic genitive 2 s.pron. < TŪBHĀM. 2.3, 2.5, 76.2.

tūṁha: archaic genitive 2 p.pron. < YUŞMAD- (genitive form). 29.4, 54.5, 99.4.

tūṁhārau: possessive 2 p.pron. < YUŞMAD- (possessive adj.). 44.6, 87.1.

tumhe, tūmhē: archaic direct 2 p.pron. < YUŞMAD-; cf. the. 49.11, 99.3.

turī: n.m. 'horse' < TURAGA-. 9.5, 21.4, 24.1, 27.5, 52.6, 56.2, 63.6.

tuļchī: n.f. 'tuļī plant' < TULASI-; see 97, note a. 97.8.

tuṣāra: n.m. '(Tocharian) horse' < the name of the land Tocharia; cf. 21, note a. 105.4, 113.2.

tūṁ: *see* tum.

tūthau: adj. 'pleased' < TUŞTA-. 4.5, 5.2, 26.4, 33.5, 53.3.

te¹: archaic direct s. correlative pron.; see OWR #90. 94.5.te²: instrumental s. correlative pron.; see Introduction, C6. 93.3.tejī: n.m. 'horse' lw. Skt. *tejin-; cf. tapī; Mr Simon Digby is no doubt right to suggest that in this case the form of the word has been influenced by Persian *tāzī* 'Arab (horse)'. 11.2, 21.4, 46.4, 91.9, 105.4, 113.2.ter-: v.tr. 'summon' < Pkt. *teda-*? 36.4.

terasa: n.f. 'thirteenth day' < TRAYÖDASĪ-. 49.6.

tela: n.m. 'sesamum-oil' < TAILĀ-; dental *-l-* from MIA form with *-ll-*. 119.7.

to, tō: oblique 2 s.pron. < TĀVA. 7.1, 28.2, 49.1, 61.4, 87.6.

todā: *see* tqodā.

tor-: v.tr. 'break' < TRÖTÄYATI; causative of tūt-, tūt- v. intr. 'break'. 117.4.

torana: n.m. 'archway' < TÖRANA-. 17.1, 17.6, 97.6. n.m. 'floral decoration of archway'. 114.4.

tribhuvana: n.m. 'the three worlds' lw. Skt. *tribhuvana-*. 1.1, 5.2, 23.6, 33.2, 33.5.trisa: n.f. 'thirst' lw. Skt. *trsā-*. 64.5.

trī, trīyā: n.f. 'woman' < STRĪ- (final entries). 47.5, 104.3.

trījau: adj. 'third' < TRTİYĀ¹. 21.1, 49.8.trīyā: *see* trī.

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/th/

- thak-: v.intr. ‘exist’ < *STHAKK-; cf. thāk-. 67.5
- thakau: perfective participle of thak- q.v.; < *STHAKK- (n.b. Pkt. *thakka-*); cf. thākau. 67.5.
- thāk-: v.intr. ‘grow weary’ < *STHAKK-; cf. thak-. 86.6.
- thākau: perfective participle of thāk- q.v.; < *STHAKK- (n.b. Pkt. *thakka-*); cf. thakau. 86.6.
- thāga: n.m. ‘bottom, depth’ < *STHĀGHYA-. 88.6.
- thāmṇau: n.m. ‘place, territory’ < STHĀNA-. 27.4.
- thāmṇa: n.m. ‘temple, shrine’ < *STHĀNYA-. 96.2.
- thārau: possessive 2 s.pron.; < TŪBHYAM (possessive adj.) with aspiration either from an Apabhramṣa form with -h- or by analogy with the 2 p. forms; cf. māhārau. Turner erroneously interprets Old Mārwāṛī *thāharaū*, Mārwāṛī *thārō* as plural forms and lists them under YUŚMAD- (possessive adj.). 28.5, 36.1, 42.2, 43.1, 44.1, 44.2, 50.4, 55.6, 77.6, 84.6, 85.8, 93.2, 102.2.
- thī: postp. ‘from, than’ < ? 61.4, 103.3, 111.3, 115.1.
- the: direct 2 p.pron.; < YUSMAD- (nom. acc. form); loss of -m- and consequent initial aspirate probably to complete analogical system among direct case personal pronouns - hūm : tūm : mhe : t(um)he; the older form survives (cf. tumhe). 99.5, 106.5. instrumental 2 p. pron. 30.3.
- thorau: adj. ‘slight, little, few’ < STŌKĀ- (extension with -d-). 90.2 (twice), 91.2 (twice).

/d/

- dāī: n.m. ‘destiny’ < DAÍVIYA-. 51.7.
- dām̄ta, dām̄ta: n.m. ‘tooth’ < DÁNTA-. 35.6, 61.3, 69.5, 77.2.
- daraba: n.m. ‘wealth, substance’ lw. Skt. *dravya-*. 53.2, 53.5, 105.2, 113.1.
- dava: n.m. ‘forest-fire’ < DAVA- or lw. Skt. *dava-*. 45.4, 89.4.
- davadām̄tī: n.pr.f. ‘Damayantī’; see 61, note b. 61.4.
- dah-: v.intr. ‘burn’ < DÁHATI. 45.4, 45.5, 66.3, 67.2, 67.3 (twice), 67.4, 89.4.
- dahī: n.m. ‘curd’ < DÁDHII. 112.2.
- dāījau: n.m. ‘dowry’ < DÁYĀDYA-. 19.5, 20.3, 21.3, 22.3.
- dādhī: n.f. ‘beard’ < *DĀMSTRĀ- #3. 91.4.
- dārima: n.f. ‘pomegranate’ < DĀDIMA-. 35.6.
- dādhau: archaic perfective participle of dah- q.v.; < DAGDHĀ-; see 67, note b. 45.4, 45.5, 66.3, 67.2, 67.4, 89.4.
- dām̄ta: see dām̄ta.
- dāma: n.m.p. ‘wealth’ < DRAMMA-. 44.6.
- dāruṇa: adj. ‘terrible’ < DĀRUNĀ-. 71.3.
- dāvā: n.m. ‘throw in dice’ < DĀTU-. 47.9.
- dāsi, dāśī: n.f. ‘female slave’ < DĀSĀ⁻¹. 48.1, 109.4.
- dāhīnau: adj. ‘right (not left)’ < DĀKSINA-. 63.2.
- dina: n.m. ‘day’ lw. Skt. *dina-*. 3.2, 36.4, 42.2, 48.2, 48.4, 49.3, 49.5, 49.11, 65.1, 68.3, 77.5, 96.5.
- diyau: perfective participle of de- q.v.; < *DITA-; cf. dīdhau, dīnhau. 14.1, 76.1, 99.4, 109.6.
- diva: n.m. ‘lamp’ < DĪPA-. 42.3, 42.5, 42.6.

divasa: n.m. ‘day’ < DIVASA- or lw. Skt. *divasa-*. 55.7, 69.7, 71.3, 77.6.
 divār̥: v.tr. ‘cause to be given’ causative of de- q.v.; -r̥- < ? 102.5.
 divi: adj.(f.) ‘divine’ < DIVYĀ-. 107.5.
 disār̥: v.tr. ‘shew’ causative of des- q.v.; -r̥- < ? 47.2.
 disau: n.m. ‘direction’ < DÍS-. 3.4.
 disi: n.f. ‘direction’ < DÍS-. 6.3, 27.4, 68.4.
 dihārau: n.m. ‘day’ < DIVASA- (final entries). 3.6, 92.3.
 dīj-: passive of de- q.v.; < DÍYÁTÉ¹. 20.3, 21.3.
 dītha: unextended perfective participle of des- q.v.; < DR̥STÁ-; cf. dīthau. 51.8, 100.1.
 dīthau: perfective participle of des- q.v.; < DR̥STÁ-; cf. dītha. 47.3.
 dīhi: n.f. ‘gaze, glance’ < DR̥STI-. 107.5.
 dīdhau: perfective participle of de- q.v.; < *DITA- (final entries); cf. diyau, dīnhau. 82.2, 93.4, 94.4.
 dīnhau: perfective participle of de-, q.v.; < *DINNA-; cf. diyau, dīdhau. 8.2, 10.1, 11.2, 11.3, 20.4, 20.5, 21.4, 21.5, 69.2, 92.1, 99.1, 101.6, 110.1.
 dīnhi: metrically abbreviated form of dīnhī, f. of dīnhau q.v. 8.2, 10.1.
 dīpa: n.m. ‘lamp’ lw. Skt. *dīpa-*. 25.5.
 dīvāṇa: n.m. ‘court’ lw. Persian *dīvān*. 6.1.
 dīha: n.m. ‘day’ < DIVASA- (Pkt. *divaha*- etc.). 86.5.
 duāra, duvāra: n.m. ‘gate, door’ < *DUVĀRA-. 32.6, 43.6.
 dui, dōi: p.adj. ‘two’ < DVA-; cf. be. 41.4, 74.8, 82.3, 85.5, 102.3 (twice).
 duvāraṭī: n.f. ‘type of musical instrument’; see 25, note a. 25.3.
 duraga: n.m. ‘stronghold’ lw. Skt. *durga-*. 22.7.
 duvāra: see duāra.
 duṣa: n.m. ‘grief, misfortune’ < DUHKHĀ-. 41.4, 50.6, 66.3, 74.8, 86.1.
 dusāra: n.f. ‘two-edged sword’; see 58, note a. 58.1.
 duhūm: p.adj. ‘both’; cf. bihūm (derivation ultimately < *duva- rather than *dva-*). 87.2.
 dūjau: adj. ‘second’ < *DUTĪYA-. 2.1, 20.1.
 dūṇau: adj. ‘double’ < *DUGUṄA-. 13.2, 57.6.
 dūṇyau: p.adj. ‘both’ < DVA- (cf. Hindi *donō* etc.). 101.1.
 dūrai, dūri: adv. ‘distant’ < DŪRĀ-. 58.9, 87.3.
 de-, dō-: v.tr. ‘give’ < DÁDĀTI. 4.3, 8.2, 10.1, 11.2, 11.3, 14.1, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 21.3, 21.4, 21.5, 22.3, 24.5, 41.1, 42.1, 48.5, 50.3, 51.1, 57.2, 58.8, 62.2, 66.2, 72.6, 76.1, 77.8, 90.2, 91.2, 92.1, 92.6, 93.4, 94.4, 99.4, 100.4, 101.6, 107.4, 108.7, 109.6, 110.1, 117.1, 117.3.
 deva¹: n.m. ‘lord, god’ < DĒVA-. 13.8, 14.1, 49.7, 95.7, 96.2, 96.6.
 deva²: n.m. ‘destiny’ lw. Pkt. *deva* (< *daiva*-). 119.6.
 devatā: n.m. ‘lord, god’ lw. Skt. *devatā-*. 7.5, 12.3, 98.3.
 devara: n.m. ‘husband’s younger brother’ < DĒVARĀ-. 50.6, 54.4, 78.4, 90.4.
 devāla: n.m. ‘temple’ < DĒVAKULA-. 51.5.
 devī: n.f. ‘kind of bird’ evidently lw. Skt. *devī-*; see 63, note a. 63.2.
 des-: v.tr. ‘see’ < *DĒKSATI. refrain, 22.5, 23.5, 36.2, 47.3, 51.8, 66.1, 66.6, 68.6, 71.1, 74.6, 100.1.
 desa, dēsa: n.m. ‘country’ < DĒSĀ-. 19.1, 20.5, 20.8, 21.5, 33.6, 34.1, 35.1, 36.5, 84.4, 88.1.
 dōi: see dui.
 dovara: adj. ‘double’ < *DUPUTAKA- / *DUVRTA-. 25.3.

nadī: n.f. ‘river’ lw. Skt. *nadī*. 59.6, 60.1.

naṃdāna: n.m. ‘son’ lw. Skt. *nandana-*. 1.1.

nayaṇa: *see* naina.

nara: n.m. ‘man’ < NĀRA- or lw. Skt. *nara-*. 6.2, 16.5, 42.6.

naranātha: n.m. ‘lord, king’ lw. Skt. *naranātha-*. 108.1.

narapati: n.pr.m. ‘Narapati Nälha (author of the text)’ lw. Skt. *narapati-*. 1.5.

nariṃda: n.m. ‘lord, king’ < NARENDRA-. 6.4.

naresa: n.m. ‘lord, king’ < NARĒSA-. 32.1, 76.2, 88.6, 98.2, 107.1.

naṭa: n.pr.m. ‘Nala’ < or lw. Skt. *nala-*. 61.5.

navā: p.adj. ‘nine’ < NÁVA². 105.1, 113.4.

navau: adj. ‘new’ < NÁVA¹. 45.3, 90.8.

navāṇa: n.m. ‘obeisance’ < NAMANA-. 2.2.

navalaśau: adj. ‘worth nine lakhs’ < NÁVA² + LAKṢĀ-; see 91, note g. 91.9.

navi: negative marker ‘not’ < NĀPI. 34.2, 36.2, 44.3, 57.7, 107.5, 121.6.

naṣa: n.m. ‘nail (of finger or toe)’ < *NAKKHA- or lw. Skt. *nakha-*. 85.5.

naha: n.m. ‘nail (of finger or toe)’ < NAKHĀ-. 69.5, 86.5.

nahī, nahīm: negative marker ‘not’ < NAHÍ. 27.2, 47.6, 49.5, 49.9, 58.3, 61.6, 69.7, 118.3, 119.4. See also ko nahīm.

nahu: negative marker ‘not’ < NA KHALU. 45.3.

nā-: v.intr. ‘not to come’ < NĀ + ĀPAYATI #2; a *samdhī*-form of the type common in MIA: see Pischel #170. 65.6.

nā-: negative marker ‘not’ < NĀ. 117.5, 119.3.

nāī: n.m. ‘barber’ < NĀPITĀ-. 57.6.

nāka: n.m. ‘nose’ < *NAKKĀ-. 78.6.

nāgara: adj. ‘urbane’ lw. Skt. *nāgara-*. 7.4.

nāgaracāla: n.pr.m. ‘Nāgaracāla’; see 20, note c; <? 20.6.

nātha: n.m. ‘lord’ lw. Skt. *nātha-*. 33.2.

nāda: n.m. ‘roar, sound’ lw. Skt. *nāda-*. 1.2.

nānhau: adj. ‘small’ < ŚLAKṢNĀ-. 83.2.

nāri: n.f. ‘lady’ < NĀRĪ-. 3.1, 3.5, 40.3, 45.1, 60.2, 61.4, 69.1, 103.2.

nālha: n.pr.m. ‘Narapati Nälha (author of the text)’; <? nālha is also the name of a Bhāṭa in the *Hammīrāyana* of Bhāṃḍau Vyāsa, occurring in stanzas 162, 163, 164, 301, 309, 310, 311. 4.6, 5.1, 45.6, 121.8.

nālera: n.m. ‘coconut’ < NĀRIKĒLA-. 24.4.

nāḥa, nāḥa: n.m. ‘lord, husband’ < NĀTHĀ-. 3.4, 46.2, 46.6, 54.2, 62.1, 74.8, 80.4, 82.1, 85.5, 86.4, 93.2, 116.1, 117.5, 117.6, 119.1.

nāhara: n.m. ‘tiger’ < *NAKHADARA- / *NAKHARIN-? both doubtful. 95.8.

ni: negative marker ‘not’ = na q.v. with change of vowel by analogy with navi, nahī qq.v. 89.1.

nigal-: v.intr. ‘waste away’; see 69, note f. 69.10.

niguṇa: adj. ‘without virtue’ < NIRGUÑA-. 61.6.

nitu: adv. ‘constantly’ lw. Skt. *nitya-*. 90.8.

nipā-: v.tr. ‘create’ < NIŚPADĀYATI. 51.7.

nirajala: adj. ‘waterless’ lw. Skt. *nirjala-*. 32.3.

nirabah-: v.tr. ‘serve’; lw. Skt. *nirvah-* with sense found for some of its derivatives, e.g. Hindi *nibh-*. 39.1.

niramamaū: adj. ‘cruel, heartless’ lw. Skt. *nirmama-*; see 118, note b. 118.3.

niravāh-: v.tr. ‘conduct, manage’ lw. Skt. *nirvāhaya-*. 93.5.

nirūpama: adj. ‘incomparable’ lw. Skt. *nirupama-*; -ū- from contamination with *rūpa*. 35.3.

nilāra: n.m. ‘forehead’; see 23, note d. 23.4, 55.2.
 nivāta: n.f. ‘sugar-candy’ Iw. Arabic *nabāt*. 112.4.
 nivār-: v.tr. ‘avert, check’ < NIVĀRAYATI. 33.6, 56.1.
 nisam̄tāna: adj. ‘childless’ Iw. Skt. *nihsam̄tāna-*. 62.5.
 nisāna: n.m. ‘kettledrum’ < NISVĀNA-. 10.3, 25.2, 114.2.
 nisi: n.f. ‘night’ < NIŚĀ-. 74.4.
 nīkau: adj. ‘good, fine’ < NIKTĀ-. 77.8.
 nīkal-: v.intr. ‘emerge’ < NIŚKALATI. 45.3.
 nīcau: adj. ‘low’ < NĪCĀ- #2. 57.10, 65.4.
 nīda, nīmda: n.f. ‘sleep’ < NIDRĀ-. 64.6, 68.2.
 nīra: n.m. ‘water’ < NĪRĀ-. 22.2, 60.4, 74.2, 98.4.
 nīsar-: v.intr. ‘go out, set off’ < NIHSARATI. 37.5.
 num: objective / dative postp. < ? cf. nai³. 20.3.
 nejau: n.m. ‘spear’ Iw. Persian *neza*. 13.3.
 nē̄au: *see* nā̄rau.
 nhā̄na: n.m. ‘bathing’ < SNĀNA-. 66.4.

/p/

pauli, proli: n.f. ‘gate’ < PRATŌLĪ-. 75.4, 97.1, 97.4, 109.1.
 paga: n.m. ‘foot, step’ < PADGA-. 30.2, 51.3, 52.4, 58.9, 72.6, 87.6 (twice), 92.4, 94.3, 100.4, 115.6 (twice).
 pagara: n.m. ‘bunch (of flowers)’ Iw. Pkt. *pagara-*; see 46, note b. 46.3.
 pagāra: n.m. ‘wall’ Iw. Pkt. **pagāra-* < prākāra-. 75.4.
 pachai: adv. ‘after’ < *PAŚCA-. 54.1.
 pachitā-: v.intr. ‘repent’ < *PAŚCOTTĀPA-. 54.1.
 pam̄ca: p.adj. ‘five’ < PĀŃCA. 14.4.
 pāńcamau: adj. ‘fifth’ < PAŃCAMA-. 15.2.
 pāńcāsa: p.adj. ‘fifty’ < PAŃCĀSĀT-. 13.4.
 pamjara: n.m. ‘skeleton’ < PAŃJARA-. 66.3.
 paṭambara: n.m. ‘silk garment’ < PATTĀ-² + ÁMBARA- #2. 11.4.
 patolī: n.f. ‘sārī’ < *PATTADUKŪLA-; see 23, note b. 23.2, 56.3.
 paṭhā-: v.tr. ‘send’ < PRĀSTHĀPAYATI; cf. pāthav-. 8.2, 38.2.
 par-: v.intr. ‘fall’ < PĀTATI. 9.4, 17.3, 27.5, 60.3, 65.3, 67.1, 107.6, 111.3.
 paṛosāṇa: n.f. ‘woman neighbour’; see 62, note a. 62.4.
 pam̄dita: n.m. ‘*pandit*’ Iw. Skt. *pandita-*. 7.1.
 pam̄diyau, pam̄dyau, pām̄dyau: n.m. ‘*pandit*’ < PANDITĀ-. 48.1, 49.1, 81.1, 81.4, 82.1, 90.10, 91.10, 94.1, 94.5, 96.1, 96.7, 97.1, 98.1, 99.2, 100.1.
 pām̄durau: adj. ‘pale, white’ < PĀNDURĀ-. 77.2.
 pam̄dyau, pām̄dyau: *see* pam̄diyau.
 patārau: n.m. ‘horoscope’ < PĀTTRA- with -d- extension. 7.2, 49.2, 49.4.
 patij-: v.intr. ‘have confidence’ < PRATYĀYAYATI. 36.1.
 padama: n.m. ‘lotus’ Iw. Pkt. *padama-*. 108.2.
 pām̄tha: n.m. ‘path, road’ < PĀNTHĀ-. 64.4.
 pam̄āri: n.pr.f. ‘Paramāra woman’; see 10, note b. 10.7, 23.6.
 paya: n.m. ‘foot’ < PADĀ¹. 55.4.
 payauhara, payohara: n.m. ‘breast (of woman)’ < PAYŌDHARA-. 42.3, 108.4, 119.3, 121.2.
 payā̄au: n.m. ‘journey’ < PRAYĀṄA-. 94.1.

payohara: *see* payauhara.

paragās: v.tr. 'announce, publish' lw. Pkt. *paragāsa-*. 48.2.

parajal-: v.intr. 'burn fiercely' lw. Skt. *prajval-* or perhaps < PÁRA- + jal- q.v. 71.5.

paran-: v.tr. 'marry (as husband of wife)' < PÁRINAYATI. 26.1, 31.2.

paratīṣya: adj. 'manifest' lw. Skt. *pratyakṣa-*. 13.8, 16.6.

paradaļa: n.f. 'host' < ? + DALA⁴; problematical - see 13, note c. 13.6.

paradesa, paridesa: n.m. 'foreign country' lw. Skt. *paradeśa-*. 65.5, 107.2.

paradhāna: n.m. 'minister' lw. Skt. *pradhāna-*. 26.3, 57.4.

parabata: n.m. 'mountain' lw. Skt. *parvata-*. 43.4, 65.4.

parabhūmi: n.f. 'foreign country' lw. Skt. *parabhūmi-* with modernised second member (cf. BHŪMI-). 65.5.

parahar-: v.tr. 'abandon' < PÁRIHARATI. 86.2.

parāmna: n.m. 'vital breath, soul' lw. Skt. *prāṇa-*. 87.2, 92.4.

pari: n.f. 'manner, way' < PRAKĀRA¹ ? 39.4, 62.6, 64.6, 100.1.

parinā-: v.tr. 'marry (as father of daughter)' < PARINĀPAYATI; causative of paran- q.v. 6.6.

paridesa: *see* paradesa.

parihas-: v.intr. 'laugh' < *parihas-*; cf. PARIHĀSA-. 111.4.

palat-, pälat-: v.tr. / intr. 'change' < *PALLATT-. 48.4, 68.3.

palān-: v.tr. 'saddle' < PALYĀNAYATI. 24.2, 56.2, 67.6.

palāna: n.m. 'saddle' < PALYĀNA-. 9.4.

palimga, palīmga: n.m. 'bed' < PALYĀNKA- (paragraph on NW form). 22.4, 86.2, 117.2.

pavana: n.m. 'wind' lw. Skt. *pavana-*. 82.4.

paśāl-: v.tr. 'bathe' < PRÁKSĀLAYATI. 8.4, 22.6.

pahir-: v.tr. 'put on (clothes)' < PÁRIDADHĀTI. 56.3, 92.5.

pahiraṇa: n.m. 'garment' < PARIDHĀNA-. 22.1, 35.4.

pahirāvāñi: n.f. 'distribution of clothes' < *paridhāpana-*; cf. PÁRIDHĀPAYATI. . 25.1.

pahilau: adj. 'first' < *PRATHILLA-. 19.5, 110.4.

pahumc-: v.intr. 'arrive' < PRÁBHŪTA- (final entries). 33.2, 95.1, 96.1, 97.1.

pahutau, pahūtau: perfective participle of pahumc- q.v.; < PRÁBHŪTA- (Pkt. pahutta - etc.). 33.2, 95.1, 96.1, 97.1.

pā-: v.tr. 'reach, find' < PRĀPAYATI. 88.6.

pāi, pāi, pāya, pāya: n.m. 'foot' < PĀDA- #1. 2.2, 8.4, 15.1, 22.6, 81.2, 93.6, 120.2.

pāu, pāva: n.m. 'foot' < PĀDŪ-. 39.2, 71.4.

pāmsau: n.m. 'die' < PĀŚA¹. 47.9.

pākau: adj. 'excellent' < PAKVĀ-. 11.4, 18.4, 70.2.

pāṭa¹: n.m. 'throne' < PATTA¹. 8.4, 23.1, 101.2.

pāṭa²: n.m. 'silk' < PATTA². 11.4, 15.3, 22.4, 97.3.

pāṭau: n.m. 'plank' < PATTA¹. 78.2.

pāṭaṇa: n.pr.m. 'Pāṭan' < patṭana-. 106.6.

pāṭhav-: v.tr. 'send' < PRĀSTHĀPAYATI; cf. paṭhā-; for short -a- cf. thav-. 65.2.

pāṛ-: v.tr. 'drop, let fall' < PĀTAYATI; causative of paṛ- q.v. 51.2.

pāṛā: adv. 'in the neighbourhood'; see 62, note b. 62.4.

pāṇahi, pāṇahī: n.f. 'sandal' < UPĀNAH-. 30.2, 92.5.

pāṇī, pāṇī: n.m. 'water' < PĀNIYA-. 31.5, 70.2, 82.4.

pāṇīpatha: n.pr.m. 'Pāṇipat'; evidently pāṇī q.v. + lw. Skt. *patha-*. 43.5.

pāmnī: *see pānī*.

pātālau: adj. ‘thin’ < PATTRALĀ- #2. 35.5, 90.7.

pātharī: n.f. ‘(precious) stone’ < PRASTARĀ-. 38.5, 105.3, 113.3.

pāna, pāmna: n.m. ‘pān’ < PARĀ-. 11.4, 18.4, 70.2, 86.3, 117.2.

pāna phūla: n.m. ‘healthy vegetable diet’; < pāna, phūla qq.v.; see 34, note b. 34.2.
pāmna: *see pāna*.

pāpa: n.m. ‘sin’ lw. Skt. pāpa-. 87.6, 97.9.

pām-: v.tr. ‘obtain’ < PRĀPNÖTI. 54.3.

pāya, pāya: *see pāi*.

pāyāla: n.m. ‘anklet’ < *PĀDALA-. 55.4.

pāra, pāri: postp. ‘on the far side of’ < PĀRĀ⁻¹. 102.6. compound postp.(m.) ‘on the far side of’. 115.2.

pāraṇau: n.m. ‘first meal after a fast’ < PĀRANA-. 2.5.

pāri: *see pāra*.

pālat-: *see palat-*.

pālaši: n.f. ‘litter’ < PALYAṄKA- (paragraph on Central and SW form). 13.4.

pālhav-: v.intr. ‘put out shoots’ < PALLAVAYATI. 45.5.

pālau: adj. ‘on foot’ < *PĀDALA-; see 13, note c. 13.6.

pāvā: *see pāu*.

pāśar-: v.tr. ‘equip with war-harness’; denominative from PRAKSARA-. 9.5.

pāsara: n.m. ‘war-harness’ < PRAKSARA-. 27.5.

pāsi: compound postp.(m.) ‘near, at the side of’ < PĀRSVATĀS. 110.6.

pichān-: v.tr. ‘recognise’ < PRATYABHIJĀNĀTI. 90.9.

pīdāra: n.m. ‘herdsman’ < PINDĀRA-. 47.6.

pīni: conjunction ‘but, rather’ < PŪNAR. 47.6.

piyārau: adj. ‘beloved’ < PRIYAKĀRA-. 103.5.

pīvai: metrically abbreviated form of pīvai, 3 p. present tense of pī- q.v. 95.5.

pī-: v.tr. ‘drink’ < PÍBATI. 60.4, 61.2, 95.5.

pīka: n.f. ‘saliva, pān-juice’ < *PIKKĀ-. 116.6.

pīhara: n.m. ‘family home (of woman)’ < *PITRGHARA-. 38.3, 103.6.

pūjā: *see pūj-*.

pūraṣa: n.m. ‘man’ lw. Skt. puruṣa-. 61.6.

pūrāṇa: n.pr.m. ‘Purāṇa’ lw. Skt. purāṇa-. 14.2, 97.8.

pulānau: adj. ‘fled’; < pul- v.intr. ‘flee’ < PĀLĀYATE with labialisation of vowel after p- (pal- also occurs; see 80, n. 4); cf. ulagāñau, kumalāñau and see 3, note c. 80.3.

pūṣa: n.pr.m. ‘the Puṣya lunar asterism’ lw. Skt. pusya-. 49.10.

pūhara: n.m. ‘watch, guard’ < PRAHARA-. 39.3.

pūch-, pūṁch-: v.tr. ‘ask’ < PRCCHĀTI. 32.1, 58.6, 106.4, 112.6.

pūj- (, pūjā- 18.2): v.tr. ‘worship’ < Pkt. pujja-; cf. PŪJĀYATI. 13.1, 18.2 (see 12, note b), 22.6.

pūja: n.f. ‘worship’ < Pkt. pujjā-; cf. PŪJĀ-. 96.7.

pūṁch-: *see pūch-*.

pūthī: n.f. ‘back’ < PRSTI-. 78.2, 104.2.

pūtañī: n.f. ‘small image’ < *PUTRALA-. 51.5.

pūnima: n.f. ‘day of full moon’ < PŪRNIMĀ-. 16.4.

pūr-: v.tr. ‘fill, fulfil’ < PŪRĀYATI. 49.12.

pūra: adj. ‘full’ < PŪRA⁻¹. 79.6.

pūraba, pūrava: adj. ‘Eastern’ lw. Skt. pūrva-. 33.6, 34.1, 40.6.

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John D. Smith

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[More information](#)peṭa: n.m. ‘belly’ < *PĒTTĀ². 78.3.

pōḍ, pro-: v.tr. ‘string (pearls)’ < PRÁVAYATI. cf. also *PARIVABHATI,

PARIVAYATI, *PRAVABHATI. 100.2, 109.5.

podhau: adj. ‘strong’ < PRŌDHA-. 77.8.

posa: n.pr.m. ‘the month Pausa’ < PAUSĀ-. 66.1.

pravālī: n.f. ‘coral’ < PRAVĀLA². 35.6.pravesa: n.m. ‘entrance’ lw. Skt. *praveśa*- . 98.1.pri, priu: n.m. ‘lover’ lw. Skt. *priya*- . 48.4, 69.2, 73.2, 81.4, 85.7, 88.1, 89.1, 90.1,90.5, 90.10, 91.1, 91.10, 110.6, 112.6, 118.3, 120.3. n.m. ‘call of *cātaka*

bird resembling the word for “lover”’. 73.5 (twice).

prema: n.m. ‘love’ lw. Skt. *preman*- . 103.5.

pro-: see pōḍ.

proli: see pauli.

/ph/

pharāः: v.tr. ‘tear open’; see 78, note b; causative of phāṭ- q.v. 78.3.

pharak-: v.intr. ‘flutter’ < *SPHARATI¹ (extension with -kk-). 68.1.pharahar-: v.intr. ‘flutter, blow (of wind)’ < *SPHARATI¹ (reduplicated). 13.7, 68.4.

phāguṇa: n.pr.m. ‘the month Phāguna’ < PHĀLGUNA-. 68.1.

phāṭ-: v.intr. ‘be split’ < *SPHĀTYATE. 89.2, 89.3.

phāṭau: perfective participle of phāṭ- q.v.; this form < MIA *phāṭṭa-. 89.2, 89.3.

phir-: v.intr. ‘move in circle, return’ < *PHIRATI. 75.5, 97.10, 114.5, 119.6.

phūṭ-: v.intr. ‘be split’ < *SPHUTYATI. 100.6.

phūṇḍau: n.m. ‘tassel on hem of garment’; see 15, note c. 15.3.

phūla: n.m. ‘flower’ < PHULLA-. 46.3.

pher-: v.tr. ‘get rid of’ < SPHETAYATI. see 104, note b. 104.3.

pher-: v.tr. ‘cause to move (in circle)’ < *PHERAYATI; causative of phir- q.v.

52.7, 67.8. v. intr. ‘circumambulate fire in wedding’. 20.1, 21.1.

pherau: n.m. ‘circumambulation of fire in wedding’ < *PHERA-. 19.5, 20.1, 21.1.

/b/

baīthau: perfective participle of bais- q.v.; < UPAVISTA-. 6.2, 13.4, 18.1, 18.6, 57.4, 61.1, 62.4, 69.4, 81.1, 85.1, 94.2, 100.2, 109.1, 110.3, 110.6.

bais-, baīs-: v.intr. ‘sit’ < UPAVIŚATI. 6.2, 13.4, 18.1, 18.6, 57.4, 61.1, 62.4, 69.4, 76.6, 81.1, 85.1, 94.2, 100.2, 109.1, 110.3, 110.6, 112.5, 117.2.

baīṣanau: n.m. ‘seat, dwelling’ < upaveśana- (or new formation < bais- q.v., but this less likely in view of semantic development and formal identity with extended infinitive). 27.6.

baisār-, baīsār-: v.tr. ‘make sit’ causative of bais- q.v.; -r- < ? (MiM bāīsañ- with equally problematical final). 8.4, 23.1, 50.2.

baīthī: metrically adjusted form of baīthī, f. of baīthau q.v. 100.2.

bamdh-: v.intr. ‘be fastened’ < BANDHATI with shortening of vowel as in Hindi to form intr.-tr. pair by analogy with e.g. jur- : jor-. 15.1.

bambhāna, bāmbhaṇa: n.m. ‘Brāhmaṇa’ < BRAHMANĀ-. 8.1, 11.1, 14.2, 36.4, 82.5.

baraghū: n.m. ‘clarion’ < ? 25.4.

- lun̥-: v.tr. ‘reap’ < LUNĀTI. 70.1.
 lūṇa: n.m. ‘salt’ < LAVANĀ-. 12.5, 37.2, 86.2.
 le-, lē-: v.tr. ‘take’ < LABHATĒ. 7.2, 18.3, 21.2, 37.6, 40.2, 41.2, 45.4, 48.4,
 49.2, 78.2, 86.4, 93.2, 98.2, 101.2, 116.4, 117.2.
 lesyau: n.m. ‘account, statement’; < perfective participle of leṣ- ‘calculate’ <
 LĒKHYA-; cf. lisyau. 26.5.
 lōka: n.m. ‘people, folk’ lw. Skt. *loka*- 58.3.
 loga: n.m. ‘people, folk’ lw. Pkt. *loga*- 34.1.
 lop-: v.tr. ‘destroy, transgress’ < *LŌPYATĒ. 44.4.
 lōvaṭī: n.f. ‘kind of garment’; see 35, note a. 35.4.
 lohī: n.m. ‘blood’ < LŌHITA-. 111.3.
 lyā-: *see* lā².

/v/

- vai: direct p. thither demonstrative pron. < ASĀU, but direct derivation
 doubtful. 62.5.
 vainā: n.m. ‘utterance’ < VACANĀ-. 36.1.
 vaisāṣa: n.pr.m. ‘the month Vaisākha’ lw. Skt. *vaiśākha*- 70.1.
 vauḍā-: v.tr. ‘permit to depart, see off on journey’; causative from *VYAPACALATI.
 59.5.
 vagherau: n.pr.m. ‘Vaghero’; see 14, note b; D. Sharma (*Rajasthan Through the
 Ages* I. 530) gives the old name as *Vyāghrera*. 14.1.
 vacana: n.m. ‘utterance’ lw. Skt. *vacana*- 28.4, 29.2, 51.6.
 vachaṛau: n.m. ‘calf’ < VATSĀ¹ with -d- extension (rather than with the forms
 < -uḍa- which are restricted to non-central NIA languages). 111.2.
 vaja: n.m. ‘thunderbolt’ < VĀJRA- or lw. Skt. *vajra*- 65.3.
 vaddau: adj. ‘big’ < VADRA-. see 78, n. 7. 78.4.
 varāi: postp. ‘tantamount to’; see 44, note b. 44.5, 86.3.
 vadhi-: v.intr. ‘grow’ < VĀRDHATE. 115.4.
 vana: n.m. ‘forest’ lw. Skt. *vana*- 32.4, 80.3.
 vanavāsa: n.m. ‘dwelling in the forest’ lw. Skt. *vanavāsa*- 43.2.
 vanasāṁda: n.m. ‘forest-region’ lw. Skt. *vanakhanda*- 32.2, 67.2, 76.5.
 vanāsa: n.pr.f. ‘River Banās’ < *vanyāśā-? 59.6, 60.1.
 vāṇīd-: v.tr. ‘salute respectfully’ < VĀNDATĒ; see 12, note b. 17.2.
 vara¹: n.m. ‘boon’ < VĀRA¹. 4.3, 54.3 (see vara² and 54, note c).
 vara²: n.m. ‘bridegroom’ < VARĀ². 7.3, 7.6, 8.6, 9.6, 54.3 (see vara¹ and 54,
 note c).
 varau: n.m. ‘money’; see 37, note a. 37.2.
 varas: v.intr. ‘rain’ < VĀRSATI. 73.1, 74.1.
 varasa, varisa: n.m. ‘year’ < VARŚĀ- #2. 29.4, 31.3, 42.2, 77.1, 92.3, 114.1,
 116.1, 117.6.
 varṇav-: v.tr. ‘describe’ lw. Skt. *varṇaya*- 5.3.
 vaśān-: v.tr. ‘relate’ < VYĀKHYĀNA- (final entries). 4.6.
 vas-: v.intr. ‘settle, dwell’ < VĀSATI. 9.1, 29.2.
 vah-: v.intr. ‘flow, blow, pass by’ < VĀHATI. 6.5, 72.2, 98.4. v. tr. ‘carry, draw’.
 95.2.
 vahu: n.f. ‘son’s wife’ < VADHŪ-. 80.1.
 vāi: n.f. ‘wind, air’ < VĀTĀ- / VĀYŪ¹. 39.2, 40.1, 68.4, 79.4, 109.4.

vāuļau: adj. ‘crazy’ < VĀTULA-. 40.3.

vāc-: v.tr. ‘read’ Iw. Skt. *vācaya-*. 83.4, 110.4.

vācāu: n.m. ‘promise’ < VĀCYĀ-. 40.6.

vāj-: v.intr. ‘sound’ < VĀDYATE. 10.3, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 68.4, 79.4, 95.6, 114.2.

vājītra: n.m. ‘musical instrument’; Iw. Skt. *vāditra-* with replacement of *-d-* by *-j-*
by analogy with vāj-. 10.3, 25.2, 114.2.

vāmjha: adj. ‘barren’ < VANDHYA-. 41.6.

vāṭa: n.f. ‘road, path’ < VĀRTMAN-. 65.6, 88.4, 95.8.

vāñārasī: n.pr.f. ‘Banāras’ < VĀRĀÑASĪ-. 43.3.

vāṭa: n.f. ‘story, matter’ < VĀRTTĀ-. 31.6, 47.1, 58.6, 58.10, 78.1, 112.1, 112.6.

vāḍala: n.m. ‘cloud’ < VĀRDALA-. 60.5, 74.5, 79.5.

vāmau: adj. ‘left (not right)’ < VĀMA¹-. 63.4, 63.5.

vār-: v.tr. ‘prohibit, prevent’ < VĀRĀYATE. 118.4.

vāra: n.f. ‘turn, time’ < VĀRA²-. 6.5 (see 6, note b), 52.7, 105.6, 113.6.

vālahau: adj. ‘beloved’ < VĀLLABHA-. 103.5.

vāsa: n.m. ‘dwelling’ < VĀSA²-. 51.4.

vāhaṇa: n.m. ‘steed’ < VĀHANA-. 1.4.

vikala: adj. ‘agitated, contorted’ Iw. Skt. *vikala-*. 60.6.

vigati: n.f. ‘understanding’; back-formation from derivative of VÍYAKTA-? see 58,
note f. 58.10.

vicṛkṣaṇa: adj. ‘discerning’ Iw. Skt. *vicakṣaṇa-*. 7.6.

vicār-: v.intr. ‘consider, reflect’; denominative from vicāra q.v. 33.4.

vicāra: n.m. ‘thought, idea’ Iw. Skt. *vicāra-*. 42.4.

vicāllilau: adj. ‘central’ < VÍCYA; the first extension with *-āl-* < *-āl-* is noted
(*vicālī*) at OWR #145, although Tessitori’s explanation (< *-all-*) is incorrect
since it would result in a dental *-l-*; for the second extension (*-ilau* < *-illau*)
see OWR #144. 20.7, 59.3.

viṇa: postp. ‘without’ < VÍNĀ. 69.2, 73.2, 111.5.

viṇaj-: v.tr. ‘trade in’ < VANIJYĀ- (derivative). 119.7.

viṇāsa: n.m. ‘destruction’ < VINĀŚA-. 5.6.

vidhi: n.m. ‘way, manner’ Iw. Skt. *vidhi-*. 57.3.

vinav-, vīnav-: v.tr. ‘propitiate, entreat’ < VÍJÑAPAYATI. 2.3, 6.4.

viṁda: n.m. ‘bridegroom’; < *vinda*, *vindu-* ‘finding, getting, gaining’? 6.6.

vibhuti: n.f. ‘ash’ Iw. Skt. *vibhūti-*; short *-u-* metrically determined. 109.2.

vimāṇa: n.m. ‘aerial chariot’ < VIMĀNA-. 12.4.

viraha: n.m. ‘separation of lovers’ < VIRAHA-. 115.4, 121.6.

vilāmbā: v.tr. ‘delay’ derivative from VILAMBATE; causative of vilamb- v. intr.
‘be late’. 48.3.

vivahāra: n.m. ‘dealings, transactions’ < *VIYAVAHĀRA-. 111.6.

vivāha: n.m. ‘marriage’ Iw. Skt. *vivāha-*. 19.2, 102.2.

visa: n.m. ‘poison’ < VIŚĀ-. 86.3.

visar-, vīsar-: v.intr. ‘be forgotten’ < VISMARATI. 55.6, 94.5.

visarāh-: v.tr. ‘slight’ < *VIŚLĀGHATE. 29.3.

visahara: n.m. ‘poisonous snake’ < VIṢADHARA-. 85.7.

vihāna: n.m. ‘dawn’ < *VIBHĀNA-. 90.8.

vīhi: n.m. ‘destiny’ < VIDHI-. 26.5, 51.7.

vihūnau: postp. ‘without’ < *VIDHŪNA- (Add.). 30.5, 95.4, 95.6.

vīja: n.f. ‘lightning’ < VIDYŪT-. 74.4.

vīṇa: n.f. ‘vīṇā’ < VÍNĀ-. 4.1.

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- saुṇa: n.m. ‘omen’ < ŠAKUNĀ-. 93.3 (see 93, note b).
- saump̄: v.tr. ‘hand over, entrust’ < SĀMAPAYATI. 36.6.
- samṣa: n.m. ‘conch’ < ŠĀNKHĀ¹. 33.3.
- samsāra, sāmsāra: n.m. ‘world, universe’ lw. Skt. *samsāra-*. 14.6, 61.6, 103.4.
- sakati: n.f. ‘power’ lw. Skt. *śakti-*. 95.7.
- sakaḷa: adj. ‘all, whole’ lw. Skt. *sakala-*. 16.4.
- sagau: n.m. ‘kinsman’ < *SVAGYA-. 44.4, 104.1.
- sagalau: adj. ‘all, whole’ lw. Pkt. **sagala-* < *sakala-*. 26.2.
- saguṇa, saguṇau: adj. ‘virtuous’ lw. Skt. *saguna-*. 5.4, 120.6.
- samk̄: v.intr. ‘be suspicious, fearful’ < SĀNKATE. 104.1.
- samc̄: v.tr. ‘heap up’ < SAMCAYAYATI. 34.3.
- samcar̄: v.intr. ‘enter, move among’ < SĀMCARATI. 57.3, 77.3, 97.9.
- samjata: n.f. (?) ‘preparation’; < **samyatti-* ‘readiness’ (cf. *samyatta-* ‘prepared, ready’); Pkt. *samjatti-*. 120.5.
- samth̄: v.tr. ‘fix, attach’ < *SAMSTHĀTI. 92.1.
- satā: v.tr. ‘torment’ < SAMTĀPAYATI. 119.6.
- sada: adv. ‘always’ lw. Skt. *sadā*. 72.7.
- sāmdesa, sāmdesa: n.m. ‘message’ < SAMDĒSĀ-. 65.2, 65.3, 99.4, 100.4.
- sānyāśī: n.m. ‘religious mendicant’ lw. Skt. *śaṇnyāśin-*. 96.3.
- saba: adj. ‘all, whole’ < SĀRVA-. 97.5.
- sabada: n.m. ‘sound’ lw. Skt. *śabda-*. 14.4.
- samajhā-: v.tr. ‘persuade, console’ derivative from SAMBUHYATĀ; causative of samajh- v. tr. ‘understand’. 46.1, 48.4.
- samad̄: v.tr. ‘welcome’; cf. Hindi *samadnā* (SHŚ), *samdānā* (Platts; several of our MSS have forms in -ā- at this point) ‘idem’; < ? 11.1.
- samar̄: v.tr. ‘think of, remember’ < SMARATI. 33.1.
- samā̄: v.intr. ‘be contained’ < SAMMĀTI. 50.4.
- samāṇṇau: adj. ‘like, equal’ < SAMĀNA-. 85.6.
- samār̄: v.tr. ‘cover, adorn’ < SAMVĀRAYATI. 3.2.
- samuṇḍa: n.m. ‘sea’ < SAMUDRĀ-. 21.6, 115.2.
- sāmpūraṇa: adj. ‘whole, complete’ lw. Skt. *sampūrṇa-*. 16.4.
- sāmbalau: n.m. ‘provisions for journey’ < ŠAMBALĀ-. 92.3.
- sāmbhāl̄: v.tr. ‘pay attention to’ < SAMBHĀLAYATI; cf. also SAMBHĀRAYATI. 60.4, 85.8.
- sayaļa: adj. ‘all, whole’ < SAKĀLA-. 14.6.
- sara: n.m. ‘lake’ < SĀRAS-. 20.6.
- saraba: adj. ‘all, whole’ lw. Skt. *sarva-*. 5.6, 20.4.
- sarasau, sarisau, sariſau: postp. ‘together with’; declinable equivalent of sarasau, q.v. 38.6, 41.2, 78.6, 106.6, 120.6.
- sarasau, sarisau: postp. ‘together with’ < SADR̄SA-; semantically represents development < ‘near’, the current sense of Gujarātī *sarsū*; invariable equivalent of sarasau. 20.8, 57.7.
- sarasati: n.pr.f. ‘Sarasvatī’ lw. Skt. *sarasvatī-*. 4.1.
- sarisau: see sarasau.
- sarisau: see sarasau.
- sarīra: n.m. ‘body’ lw. Skt. *śarīra-*. 60.6, 109.2.
- sariſau: see sarasau.
- sarovara: n.m. ‘lake’ lw. Skt. *sarovara-*. 71.6.
- salūṇau: adj. ‘beautiful’ < SALAVANA-. 51.6.

- savālī: meaningless echo-word used after *avalī* q.v. 17.5, 116.3.
- savāra: n.m. 'dawn' < *SAVĀRA-. 56.5.
- savālaśau: n.pr.m. 'Sapādalakṣa' < *sapādalakṣa-*; see 20, note b. 20.5, 36.5.
- savi: adj. 'all, whole' < SÁRVA-. 55.6.
- sasi, sasī: n.f. 'female friend, confidante' *lw.* Skt. *sakhī-*. 16.3, 17.2, 64.6, 65.2, 66.1, 115.6.
- sah-: v.tr. 'tolerate' < SÁHATĒ. 74.8, 86.1.
- sahasa: n.m. 'thousand' < SAHĀSRA-. 13.3, 13.4, 103.2.
- sahināna: n.m. 'characteristic'; see 90, note b. 90.2, 90.10, 91.2, 91.10.
- sahī: n.f. 'female friend, confidante' < SAKHĪ-. 68.5, 116.5.
- sahu: adj. 'all, whole' < SÁRVA-. 21.2, 45.6, 73.3, 94.5, 121.8.
- sahēlī: n.f. 'female friend, confidante' < SAKHĪ- (extention with *-ī-*). 18.1, 46.1, 47.1, 61.1, 69.4, 85.1, 110.2, 116.5.
- sā: direct f.s. correlative pron. < SA¹; cf. te¹. 41.6, 51.3, 52.1, 55.1, 62.3, 79.2, 87.3, 109.5, 110.5.
- sāṃsa: n.m. 'breath' < SVĀSĀ-. 60.2.
- sāṃkulī: n.f. 'chain' < SRṄKHALA-. 97.5.
- sāca: n.m. 'truth', adj. 'true' < SATYA-. 30.3, 49.4.
- sāj-: v.intr. 'be equipped'; see 91, note e. 91.8.
- sāṃcau: adj. 'true' < SATYĀ-. 58.7, 58.10.
- sāṃjha: n.f. 'evening' < SAMDHYĀ-. 41.4.
- sāṃda: n.m. 'bull' < SĀNDA-. 95.4.
- sāta: p.adj. 'seven' < SAPTA-. 13.3, 13.5, 17.2, 18.1, 46.1, 61.1, 69.4, 84.3, 85.1, 93.4, 94.2, 110.2.
- sātamau: adj. 'seventh' < SAPTAMĀ-. 95.1, 96.1.
- sāthi: adv. 'accompanying' < SĀRTHĒNA. 110.2. postp. 'with'. 99.2. compound postp. (m.) 'with'. 84.2.
- sāpa: n.m. 'snake' < SARPA-. 87.8.
- sābari: n.f. (?) 'deerskin' < SĀMBARA-. 92.5.
- sāmanī: n.f. 'mistress' < SVĀMINI-. 4.1.
- sāmalau: adj. 'dark' < SYĀMALĀ-. 90.5, 102.3.
- sāmī: n.m. 'master' < SVĀMÍN-. 41.4, 85.8.
- sāmbhal-: v.tr. 'hear, listen' < *SAMBHALATI. 108.1.
- sāmhau: adj. 'in front' < SAMMUKHĀ-. 85.4.
- sāyara: n.m. 'sea' < SĀGARA-. 74.3.
- sāra: n.m. 'essence' < SĀRA⁻². 1.1, 47.4, 70.4. adj. 'excellent'; see 23, note b. 23.2.
- sārada, sāradā: n.pr.f. 'Sarasvatī' *lw.* Skt. *sāradā-*. 4.3, 5.2.
- sārasa: n.m. 'crane' < SĀRASA- #1. 63.5.
- sāriṣau: postp. 'like' < SADRĀKSHA-. 27.2, 28.2, 90.3, 91.3.
- sāl-: v.tr. 'pierce, hurt' < SALYAYATI. 41.4.
- sāvaṭū: n.f. (?) 'kind of fabric'; see 22, note c. 22.4.
- sāsiyau: n.m. 'witness' < SĀKSIN-. 82.3.
- sāsu, sāsū: n.f. 'mother-in-law' < ŠVASRŪ-. 24.2, 24.5, 54.4, 80.1.
- sāhanī: n.m. 'stable-master'; see 57, note b. 57.6.
- siuṁ, sūṁ, syuṁ: postp. 'with, by, from' < SAHITA-. cf. also sauṁ. 11.6, 57.5, 58.5, 111.2, 111.6.
- simgha: n.m. 'lion' < SIMHĀ-. 63.4.
- sinagāra: n.m. 'adornment' *lw.* Skt. *śringāra-*; -ṇ- (standard in Rājasthānī) < ? 9.2.
- siddhi: n.f. 'success' *lw.* Skt. *siddhi-*. 2.4.

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- sidhāratha: adj. ‘having one’s ends achieved’ lw. Skt. *siddhārtha-*. 14.6.
- śīḍūra: n.m. ‘vermillion’ < SINDŪRA¹. 1.4, 17.4.
- siyāla: n.m. ‘jackal’ < ŚRGĀLĀ-. 63.4.
- sira, siri: n.m. ‘head’ < ŚIRAS-. 15.1, 55.2, 55.5, 64.4, 66.4, 88.4, 109.3, 115.3.
- siraj-, sirij-: v.tr. ‘create’ lw. Skt. *ṣy-*. 3.5, 53.6, 76.3, 76.4, 76.8.
- sirajanāhāra: n.m. ‘creator’ agent-noun from siraj- q.v.; *-hāra* as suffix is borrowed from Braj Bhāṣā. 26.4.
- siri: *see* sira.
- sirij-: *see* siraj-.
- sī: n.m. ‘cold’ < ŚITĀ¹. 67.1.
- śīṅgī: adj. ‘horned’ < ŚRN̄GIN-. 48.6.
- śīmc-: v.tr. ‘sprinkle, water’ < SINĀCĀTI. 70.3.
- śīpa: n.f. ‘shell’ < *SIPPI¹. 18.3.
- śīma: n.f. ‘boundary’ < SĪMĀN-. 84.4.
- śīla: n.m. ‘(good) conduct’ < ŚILA-. 87.4.
- śīlau: adj. ‘cold’ < ŚITALĀ-. 70.2.
- śīṣ-: v.tr. ‘learn’ < ŚIKSATĒ. 5.4.
- śīṣa: n.f. ‘counsel’ < ŚIKSĀ-. 51.1, 57.2, 94.4.
- śīṣa: n.m. ‘head’ < ŚIRŚĀ-. 3.2, 90.8.
- sucālaṇau: n.m. ‘excellent traveller’; Skt. *su-* + *cālaṇau*, agent-noun < cāl- q.v.; the suffix evidently derives from OIA *-ana-* as agent suffix (e.g. *vāhana-*). 106.3.
- sujāna: adj. ‘wise’ Skt. *su-* + JÑĀNA-. 7.4.
- sun-: v.tr. ‘hear, listen’ < ŚRN̄OTI. 45.6, 47.1, 52.1, 105.5, 107.1, 113.5.
- sunā-: v.tr. ‘read, recite’ < ŚRN̄OTI (final entries); causative of sun- q.v. 85.2.
- sunījau: n.m. ‘friend’ < SNÍHYATI. 44.4, 104.1.
- subasa: adj. ‘self-controlled’ lw. Skt. *svavaśa-*. 14.6.
- sumāṇasa: n.m. ‘virtuous man’ Skt. *su-* + MĀNUṢA-. 5.4.
- sumīṭha: adj. ‘very sweet’ Skt. *su-* + MRSTA¹. 51.6.
- sura¹: n.m. ‘god’ lw. Skt. *sura-*. 12.4, 16.5, 42.6.
- sura²: n.m. ‘sound, cry’ < SURA¹. 63.3.
- suraga: n.m. ‘heaven’ lw. Skt. *svarga-* (perhaps X *sura¹*). 7.5, 12.4, 16.5.
- suraha: n.f. ‘cow’; *see* 76, note a. 76.4.
- susatāu: adj. ‘slow’; cf. Hindi *sustā* ‘idem’ lw. Persian *sust*. 112.3.
- suḥā-: v.intr. ‘be agreeable’ < ŚUBHĀYATĒ. 37.4, 118.1.
- sū-: v.intr. ‘sleep’ < *SUPATI. 119.2.
- sūm: *see* sium.
- sūkau: adj. ‘dry’ < ŚUŚKA-. 71.2.
- sūkaṭa: adj. ‘dry’ < ŚUŚKA- (extension with -ṭṭ-). 61.3.
- sūkara: n.f. ‘white sandalwood’ < SUKRA- (extension with -d-). 120.4.
- sūtāu: perfective participle of sū- q.v.; < SUPTĀ-. 119.2.
- sūnau: adj. ‘empty’ < ŚŪNYĀ-. 62.2.
- sūra: n.m. ‘sun’ < SŪRA- or lw. Skt. *sūra-*. 1.6, 17.6, 79.4.
- sūrija: n.m. ‘sun’ lw. Skt. *sūrya-* with Prākritic epenthetic *-i* and *-j-* for *-y-*. 12.2, 82.3, 98.5.
- seja: n.f. ‘bed’ < *SEYYĀ-. 120.5 (see 120, note c).
- sev-, sēv-: v.tr. ‘frequent, inhabit’ < SĒVATE. 32.2, 43.2. v.tr. ‘serve’. 70.6.
- so: direct s.m. correlative pron. < SĀ¹; cf. te¹. 7.3, 49.3, 53.6, 93.5.
- sodh-: v.tr. ‘seek out’ < ŚOḌDHUM. 7.3, 49.3.
- sonaiyau: n.m. ‘gold coin’ probably < *suvarṇaka-* (cf. Gujarātī *soneyo* ‘idem’). 92.2.

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- sonau: n.m. ‘gold’ < SUVÁRNA-. 11.3, 19.4, 52.3, 97.5.
 sōpārī: n.f. ‘betel-nut’ < *SUPPĀRA-. 8.2, 10.1, 18.4, 86.3, 93.4.
 soraṭha: n.pr.m. ‘Saurāstra’ < SAURĀSTRA-. 21.6.
 solahau, sōlahau: adj. ‘consisting of 16’ < sodaśaka-. 11.3, 52.3.
 sovana: n.m. ‘gold’ < SAÚVARNA-. 23.4, 48.6, 55.4, 108.6.
 strīyacaritra: n.m. ‘woman’s action, coquetry’ lw. Skt. strīcaritra-. 5.5.
 sthāvara: adj. ‘firm, fixed’ lw. Skt. sthāvara-. 58.10.
 syaum: *see* saum.
 syum: *see* sium.
 srāvaṇa: n.pr.m. ‘the month Śrāvaṇa’ lw. Skt. śrāvaṇa-. 73.1, 73.6.
 svāmī: n.m. ‘master’ lw. Skt. svāmin-. 43.1, 44.1, 53.3, 53.4, 82.6.

/h/

- h-: substantive verb < BHÁVATI; cf. ch-. 49.7.
 haūm, hūm: direct 1 s.pron. < AHÁM. 30.1, 36.1, 48.1, 74.7, 88.2, 93.2.
 hāṃs-, has-: v.intr. ‘laugh’ < *HASYATĒ. 23.5, 30.3, 42.4, 57.7, 58.5, 69.3,
 112.6 (twice), 117.1.
 hamṣa: n.m. ‘goose’ < HAṂSA-. 71.6.
 hamṣagamani: adj.(f.) ‘having the gait of a goose’ lw. Skt. hamṣagamana-
 hamṣagāmīn-. 3.1.
 han-: v.tr. ‘strike, kill’ < HÁNTI. 32.5.
 hathālevau: n.m. ‘joining of hands (in marriage)’ < HÁSTA- + derivative of
 LÁBHATE (n.b. Pañjābī *levā-devī*); early compounding, hence retroflex
 -ł-. 18.5.
 hama: archaic genitive 1 p. exclusive pron. < ASMAD- (genitive form). 29.4, 54.5.
 hamārau: *see* ḡamhārau.
 hara: n.pr.m. ‘Śiva’ lw. Skt. hara-. 54.3.
 haraṣ-: v.intr. ‘be delighted’ lw. Skt. hr̥ṣ-. 10.1, 12.1, 16.2, 25.1, 75.5, 114.5.
 hala: n.m. ‘plough’ < HALÁ¹. 95.2.
 halavau: adj. ‘slow’ < LAGHÚ- (with metathesis). 94.3 (twice).
 has-: *see* hāṃs-.
 hāsta: n.m. ‘hand’ lw. Skt. hasta-. 83.3.
 hastī: n.m. ‘elephant’ lw. Skt. hastin-. 9.4, 13.5, 105.1, 113.4.
 hāṇī: n.f. ‘loss, injury’ < HĀNI-. 53.2.
 hātha: n.m. ‘hand’ < HÁSTA-. 22.2, 48.5, 52.7, 58.8, 70.5, 84.1, 96.8, 99.1, 108.2,
 108.6, 108.7, 110.1, 116.2, 118.2.
 hār-: v.tr. ‘defeat, destroy’ < HĀRAYATI. causative of har- v. intr. ‘lose’. 103.1.
 hāra: n.m. ‘garland, necklace’ < HĀRA². 101.6, 111.4.
 hiyārau: n.m. ‘heart’ < HR̥DAYA- with -d- extension. 60.2, 85.4, 100.6, 116.2,
 118.2.
 hiraṇī: n.f. ‘doe’ < HARINĀ- #2. 32.2, 33.1, 33.4.
 hiva: adv. ‘now’; *see* 54, note a. 54.2, 66.1, 104.2.
 -hi: emphatic suffix or particle; < Skt. *hi* with reemphasis? cf. ī. 5.6, 58.9, 65.2,
 96.6.
 hīṇau: adj. ‘without, separated from’ < HĪNĀ-. 40.6.
 hīyau: n.m. ‘heart’ < HR̥DAYA-. 50.4.
 hīrau: n.m. ‘diamond’ < HĪRA-. 28.6, 38.5, 105.3, 113.3.

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John D. Smith

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hu-, hū-, ho-, hō-: v. ‘be’ < BHĀVATI. 19.1, 25.1, 26.2, 35.1, 36.3, 37.5, 39.1,

42.6, 43.2, 46.2, 64.6, 65.1, 66.3, 66.6, 83.4, 87.7, 92.4, 104.2, 111.6.

hui, huī: *see* huyau.

huu, hūu: archaic perfective participle of hu- q.v.; < BHŪTĀ- #1; cf. also huyau. 26.2, 111.6.

huyau, huvau, hūyau, f. hui, huī: perfective participle of hu- q.v.; < BHŪTĀ- #1; cf. also huu. 19.1, 25.1, 35.1, 42.6, 66.3, 66.6, 87.7, 104.2.

hū-: *see* hu-.

hūu: *see* huu.

hūm̄: *see* haūm̄.

hūyau: *see* huyau.

hō: interjection ‘oh, O’ < HĒ. 33.4, 45.1.

herāū: n.m. ‘horse-dealer’ < *hedāvuka-*. 52.6, 84.2.

heta: n.m. ‘benefit’ lw. Skt. *hita-*; see 83, note b. 83.4.

hema, hēma: n.m. ‘gold’ < HĒMAN⁻² or more likely lw. Skt. *heman-*. 79.1, 121.2.

ho-, hō-: *see* hu-.

ho: interjection ‘oh, O’ < HŌ. 12.6, 28.1, 101.5.

hotha: n.m. ‘lip’ Acc. Turner < ŌSTHA-, but forms with initial *h-* better with Mr

K.R. Norman < ADHĀH + ŌSTHA-; cf. *ADHISTĀT. 71.2, 78.6.

holī: n.(pr.)f. ‘Spring festival, games played at Spring festival’ < HÖLÄ-. 69.8.