Edhanīya or *edhitavya* or *edhya, as, ā, am,* to be increased or enlarged.

Edhamāna, as, ā, am, prospering, increasing. — *Edhamāna-dvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. hating the prosperous, especially those rendered insolent by prosperity; (Sāy.) hating the impious who prosper.

1. *edhas, as,* n. (in comp.) prosperity.

Edhā, f. happiness, prosperity.

Edhita, as, ā, am, grown, increased.

Edhitṛ, tā, trī, tṛi, increasing, growing, enlarging.

एन *ena,* a pronom. base (used for certain cases of the 3rd personal pronoun, and occurring only in the acc. sing. du. pl. (*enam, enām, enad,* &c.), inst. sing. (*enena, enayā*), gen. loc. du. (*enayos,* Ved. *enos*); the other cases are formed fr. the pronom. base *a,* see under *idam*), he, she, it; this, that. This pronoun is enclitic and cannot begin a sentence. It is generally used alone, so that *enam purusham,* 'that man,' would be very unusual if not incorrect. Grammarians assert that the substitution of *enam* for *imam* or *etam* takes place in case of the re-employment of these pronouns in the subsequent part of a sentence; see Gram. 836; [cf. Gr. *ἕν, οἷος*; Goth. *ains;* Old Pruss. *ains;* Lat. *oinos, unus.*]

Enā, ind., Ved. in this manner, thus; here, there; then, at that time; *para enā,* further on; *para enā pṛithivyā,* beyond the earth here.

एनस् *enas, as,* n. (fr. *in,* but said to be fr. rt. 5. *i*), mischief, crime; curse, unhappiness; sin, offence, fault; censure, blame. — *Enas-vat, ān, atī, at,* or *enas-vin, ī, inī, i,* wicked, sinful, a sinner.

Enasya, as, ā, am, Ved. caused by crime; sinful, wicked, wrong.

एनी *enī.* See under 1. *eta.*

एन्ध् *endh* (*ā-indh*), cl. 7. A. *endhe, endhitum,* to kindle, inflame; to be inflamed, to flame.

Edha, as, ā, am (fr. simple rt. *indh*), kindling, one who kindles, cf. *agny-edha;* (*as*), m. fuel, as wood, grass, &c.; [cf. Gr. *αἰθός.*] — *Edhāhāra* (*edha-āh°*), *as,* m. one who collects fuel.

2. *edhatu, us,* m. fire.

2. *edhas, as,* n. fuel.

एन्व् *env* (*ā-inv*), cl. 1. P. *envati, -vitum,* to bring near, to bestow.

एम *ema.* See under *etri* above.

एमूष *emūsha, as,* m., Ved. corrupted from *emusham,* the part. perf. of rt. *am.*

एर् *er* (*ā-īr*), cl. 2. A. *erte, eritum,* to go to or into: Caus. *erayati, -te, -yitum,* to bring near, procure; to obtain; to raise (the voice in singing &c.).

एरक *eraka, as,* m., N. of a Nāga; (*ā*), f. a sort of grass of emollient and diluent properties; (in the Mausala-parva of the Mahā-bh. this grass when plucked by Kṛishṇa and his family turned to clubs); (*am*), n. a woollen carpet; [cf. *airakya.*]

एरङ्ग *eranga, as,* m. a kind of fish; [cf. *elanga.*]

एरण्ड *eraṇḍa, as,* m. the castor-oil plant, Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis; (*ā*), f. long pepper. — *Eraṇḍa-pattrikā,* f. or *eraṇḍa-phalā,* f. the plant Croton Polyandrum.

Eraṇḍaka, as, m. the plant Ricinus Communis.

एरमत्तक *eramattaka, as,* m., N. of a man.

एरु *eru,* a word of doubtful meaning in Atharva-veda VI. 22, 3.

एर्त्स् *erts,* Desid. of *ārdh,* q. v.

एर्वारु *ervāru, us,* m. f. or *ervāruka, as,* m. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus.

एल *ela, am,* n. a particular number.

Elada, am, n. a particular number.

एलक *elaka, as,* m. a ram. See *eḍaka.*

एलङ्ग *elanga, as,* m. a kind of fish; [cf. *eranga.*]

एलपुर *elapura, am,* n., N. of a town.

एलवालु *elavālu,* n. or *elavāluka* or *elvavāluka, am,* n. the fragrant bark of Feronia Elephantum; a granular substance, apparently a vegetable of a reddish-brown colour (it is used as a drug and perfume).

एलविल *elavila, as,* m. an epithet of Kuvera. See *ailavila.*

एला *elā,* f. cardamoms, the seed of the Elettaria Cardamomum or Alpinia Cardamomum, it applies to both the large and small cardamom, but more commonly to the former; N. of a river; N. of a metre consisting of four lines of fifteen syllables each. — *Elā-pattra, as,* m., N. of a Nāga. — *Elā-parṇī,* f. the plant Mimosa Octandra. — *Elā-pura, am,* n., N. of a town.

Elāka, as, m., N. of a man.

Elikā, f. small cardamoms.

एलाय *elāya* (less correctly *ilāya*), nom. P. *clāyati, -yitum,* to be wantonly mischievous or wild in behaviour, to be merry.

एलु *elu,* n. a particular number.

एलुक *eluka,* N. of a medicinal substance or plant.

एलूक *elūka, am,* n. probably identical with *eḍūka,* a wall enclosing bones.

एव 1. *eva* (fr. pronom. base *e,* see *etad,* Zend *aiva*), so, just so, exactly so (e. g. *ya evedam itī bravat,* who may say 'it is so;' in this sense *eva* = the more modern word *evam*); like (e. g. *tvam eva yantā,* a driver like you; but examples of *eva* in the sense of *iva* are rare); indeed, truly, really (often in this sense found in the Veda at the beginning of a verse in conjunction with other particles of affirmation, especially with *id, id nu kam, hi,* &c., e. g. *evennu kaṃ tatāra,* he most certainly crossed; *evā hy asi vīrayuḥ,* thou art indeed hero-like.

(In its most frequent use of strengthening the idea expressed by any word, *eva,* if translateable, must be variously rendered by such adverbs as) just, exactly, very, merely, only, even, at the very moment, immediately on, scarcely, still, already, &c. (e. g. *tāvatīm eva rātrim,* just so long a night; *evam eva,* exactly so; *tān eva,* these very persons; *nacirād eva,* in no very long time; *apaḥ spṛishṭvaiva,* by merely touching water; *japyenaiva,* by sole repetition; *abhuktvaiva,* even without having eaten; *itī vadann eva,* at the very moment of saying so; *nāmni kīrtita eva,* scarcely had the name been mentioned; *sa jīvann eva,* he while still living.

Eva may often be connected with other adverbs in the sense of 'also,' 'likewise,' &c., as in the following examples: *tathaiva,* so also; *tathaiva ca,* and so likewise; *eva ca,* and also; *caiva,* and also; *eva vā,* or also; *na tv eva,* but not also. Grammarians assert that *eva* cuts off the final of *kva* when it follows that adverb, as *kv-eva,* where possibly? i. e. nowhere. Lexicographers affirm that *eva* may imply emphasis, affirmation, detraction, diminution, command, restraint; or be used as an expletive; [cf. Goth. *aiv,* Them. *aiva;* Old Germ. *eo, io;* Mod. Germ. *je:* perhaps also Lat. *œvum;* Goth. *ibus;* Old Germ. *ebanêr;* Mod. Germ. *ebener, eben.*]

Evathā, ind., Ved. indeed, certainly, even; (Sāy. either fr. rt. 5. *i*) assailing the strongholds of enemies, going to war; (or fr. rt. *av*) protecting, protection, assistance.

एव 2. *eva, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 5. *i*), Ved. going, moving, speedy, quick; (*as*), m. a course, way, (often in inst. pl., e. g. *sanād divam pari bhumā svebhir evair aktoshā caratah,* from all eternity day and night move round heaven and earth in their accustomed course); earth, world?; (Sāy.) a courser, a fleet horse; (*ās*), m. pl. way or manner of acting, mode of proceeding, custom, usage, habit; (Sāy.) desire, a hymn which goes or is directed to the object of praise (e. g. *abhi cashṭe sūro arya evān,* the sun sees into the conduct of the worshipper; or according to Sāy. the sun being a lord makes manifest or grants desires). When the inst. c. is used, the meaning is hardly to be distinguished from that in the first example (e. g. *svaīr evaih,* in his usual way of proceeding; *pūrvyebhir evaih,* in the ancient mode; or according to Sāy. with ancient hymns). — *Eva-yā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. going in ways or courses, i. e. either going quickly or going the usual way; epithet of Vishṇu; (Sāy.) granting protection. — *Evayā-marut,* Ved., (Sāy.) N. of the author of a Ṛig-veda hymn, but perhaps rather an exclamation meaning either *eva-yā,* i. e. 'Vishṇu (cf. the preceding word) and the Maruts!' or 'moving Maruts.' — *Eva-yāvan, ā, ā, a,* Ved. going quickly, or going the usual way; epithet of Vishṇu and of the Maruts; (Sāy.) going with horses; granting desires.

एवम् *evam,* ind. (cf. 1. *eva* and *etad*), so, thus, in this way, in such a manner, such. *Evam* is not found in the oldest hymns of the Veda, where its place is taken by *eva,* but occurs in later hymns and in the Brāhmaṇas, especially in connection with the rt. *vid,* 'to know,' and its derivatives (e. g. *ya evaṃ veda,* he who knows so; cf. *evaṃ-vid* below). In classical Sanskṛit *evam* occurs very frequently, especially in connection with the roots *vać,* 'to speak,' and *śru,* 'to hear,' and refers to what precedes as well as to what follows (e. g. *evam uktvā,* having so said; *evamevaitat,* this is so; *evam astu* or *evam bhavatu,* be it so, I assent; *asty evam,* it is so; *yady evam,* if this be so; *kim evam,* how so? what is the meaning of it? what does this refer to? *maivam,* not so! *evam—yathā* or *yathā—evam,* so—as). *Evam* is often used like an adjective (e. g. *evaṃ te vacane rataḥ,* rejoicing in such words of thine; where *evam* = *evaṃ-vidhe*). Sometimes *evam* is merely an expletive. According to lexicographers *evam* may imply likeness (so); sameness of manner (thus); assent (yes, verily); affirmation (certainly, indeed, assuredly); command (thus, &c.); and be used as an expletive. — *Evaṃ-rūpa, as, ā, am,* of such a form or kind. — *Evaṃ-vāda, as,* m. such an expression. — *Evaṃ-vid, t, t, t,* or *evaṃ-vidvas, ān, ushī, as,* Ved. knowing so or such, well instructed, familiar with what is right. — *Evaṃ-vidha, as, ā, am,* of such a kind, in such form or manner, such. — *Evaṃ-vīrya, as, ā, am,* strong in such a manner, possessing such a power. — *Evaṃ-vritta, as, ā, am,* behaving or acting thus, of such a kind. — *Evaṃ-vṛitti, is, is, i,* behaving thus. — *Evan-kāram,* ind. in this manner. — *Evan-kāla, as, ā, am,* containing so many syllabic instants. — *Evan-kratu, us, us, u,* Ved. thus minded. — *Evan-gata, as, ā, am,* being in such a condition or state, so circumstanced, of such kind; (*e*), ind. under such circumstances. — *Evan-guṇa, as, ā, am,* possessing such qualities or such good qualities. — *Evan-duḥsaha, as, ā, am,* so hard to bear. — *Evan-nāman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. so called. — *Evam-avastha, as, ā, am,* so situated. — *Evam-ādi, is, is, i,* or *evam-ādya, as, ā, am,* having such a beginning, of such qualities or kind. — *Evam-prakāra* or *evam-prāya, as, ā, am,* of such a kind. — *Evam-prabhāva, as, ā, am,* possessed of such power. — *Evam-bhūta, as, ā, am,* of such quality, of such a description, in such a manner, so, such. — *Evambhūta-vat, ān, atī, at,* furnished with anything similar. — *Evam-bhūmi, is,* f. such a place, a place like the one just described.

एवार *evāra, as, ā, am* (fr. 1. *eva* and *aram?*), Ved. so prepared, ready; (Sāy.) N. of a man.

एवावद् *evā-vada, as, ā, am,* Ved. so speaking, true; (*as*), m., (Sāy.) N. of a man.

एष् 1. *esh* (*ā-ish*), cl. 6. P. *eććhati, aishitum* or *-shṭum,* to wish, desire.