

अमिष amisha—āmisha, q. v., Un.

अमीतवर्ण ā-mīta-varṇa. See ā-minat.

अमीमांसा a-mīmānsā, f. (✓man), absence of reasoning or investigation, L.

A-mīmānsya, mfn. not to be reasoned about or discussed, Mn. ii, 10.

अमीव amīva, n. (✓am), pain, grief, R.; BhP.; (āmīvā), f. distress, terror, fright, RV.; AV.; VS.; tormenting spirit, demon, RV.; AV.; affliction, disease, RV. — **cātana**, mf(ā)n. driving away pains, diseases, or tormenting spirits, RV.; AV. — **hán**, mfn. destroying pains, killing evil spirits, RV.; BhP.

अमु amu, a pronom. base, used in the declension of the pronom. adās, that (e. g. acc. amūm, amūm; instr. amunā, amuyā; dat. amūshmai, amushyai, &c.) — **vat**, ind. like such person or thing (referred to without name), Kātyār. — **Amū-driksha** or -driśor-driśa, mfn. like such a one, L.

Amuka, mf(ā)n. such and such a person or thing, a thing or person referred to without name, Yājñ.

Amūtas, ind. from there, there, RV.; AV.; from above, from the other world, from heaven, ŠBr.; Nir.; hereupon, upon this; (= abl. amushmāt) from that one, Daś.

Amūtra, ind. there, AV.; ŠBr. &c.; there above, i.e. in the other world, in the life to come, VS.; ŠBr. &c.; there, i. e. in what precedes or has been said, ŠBr.; here, Kathās. — **bhūya**, n. being or going there (in the other world), dying, AV. vii, 53, 1 (= VS. xxvii, 29). — **Amutrārtham**, ind. for the sake of (existence in the) other world, Mn. vii, 95.

Amūthā, ind. thus, in that manner, like that, Nir.; with ✓ I. as, 'to be thus' (a euphemistic expression used in the sense of) to fare very ill, ŠBr.

Amuyā, ind. (instr. f.) in that manner, thus or thus, RV.; AV.; with ✓ I. as or ✓ bhū, to be gone, be lost, ŠBr.

Amūrhi, ind. at that time, then, ŠBr.; BrĀrUp.

Amushmin (loc. sg. of adās), ind. in the other world, L.; (forms the base of āmushmīka, q. v.)

Amūshya (gen. sg. of adās), of such a one. — **kula**, mfn. belonging to the family of such a one, (gaṇas pratijanādi & manujādi, q. v.) — **putra**, m. the son of such a one (i. e. of a good family, of known origin), (gaṇa manojādi, q. v.)

Amū-driksha, &c. See amu.

अमुक्त a-mukta, mfn. not loosed, not let go; not liberated from birth and death; not liberated from Rāhu, still eclipsed, Vishṇus.; (am), n. a weapon that is always grasped and not thrown (as a knife, a sword, &c.) — **hasta**, mf(ā)n. 'one whose hand is not open (to give)', sparing, economical, Mn. v, 150. — **hasta-tā**, f. economy, frugality, Vishṇus.

A-mukti, is, f. non-liberation, L.

A-mūc, k, f. not setting at liberty, ŠBr.

A-mucī, f. 'not setting at liberty,' N. of an evil spirit, AV. xvi, 6, 10.

अमुख a-mukhā [TS.] or ā-mukha [ŠBr. xiv], mfn. having no mouth.

A-mukhya, mfn. not chief, inferior, Jaim. &c.

अमुध ā-mugdha, mfn. not foolish, not perverse, ŠBr.

A-mūdhā, mfn. not infatuated, not perplexed; (āni), n. pl. (in Sāṅkhyā phil.) 'not gross,' N. of the five subtle elements (tan-mātra, q. v.)

अमूर ā-mūra, mf(ā)n. not ignorant, wise, intelligent, sharp-sighted, RV.; (v. l. a-mura) AV. v, 1, 9 & 11, 5.

अमूर्त ā-mūrta, mfn. formless, shapeless, unembodied, ŠBr. xiv; Up. &c.; not forming one body, consisting of different parts, Sūryas.; (as), m., N. of Śiva. — **rajas** or -rajasa or -rayasa, m. a son of Kuśa (by Vaidarbhi), MBh.; R. (ed. Bomb. asūrti-rajas, q. v.); VP.

A-mūrti, is, f. shapelessness, absence of shape or form; (mfn.), formless; (is), m., N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii; (ayas), m. pl. a class of Manes (who have no definite form), Hariv. — **mat**, m. = amūrti-rajas, q. v., VP.

अमूल a-mūlā, mf(ā), cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Comm.)n. rootless, baseless, ŠBr. &c.; without authority, not resting on authority, Comm. on Yājñ.; (ā), f. 'without root,' a bulbous plant [NBD.], AV. v, 31, 4; the plant Methonica Superba, L.

अमूल्य a-mūlyā, mfn. invaluable, priceless.

अमृक्त ā-mṛikta, mfn. unhurt, RV.

अमृदय a-mṛidayā, mfn. pitiless, TS.

अमृगाल a-mṛināla, am, n. the root of a fragrant grass (used for tatties or screens, &c., commonly called Kaskas, Andropogon Muricatus).

अमृत a-mṛīta (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 116), mfn. not dead, MBh.; immortal, RV. &c.; imperishable, RV.; VS.; beautiful, beloved, L.; (as), m. an immortal, a god, RV. &c.; N. of Śiva; of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii; of Dhanvantari, L.; the plant Phaseolus Trilobus Ait.; the root of a plant, L.; (ā), f. a goddess, RV. &c.; spirituous liquor, L.; Emblica Officinalis, Terminalia Citrina Roxb., Cocculus Cordifolius, Piper Longum, Ocymum Sanctum; N. of the mother of Parikshit, MBh. i, 3794; of Dakshāyanī, MatsyaP.; of a sister of Amṛitodana, Buddh.; of a river, Hcat.; of the first kalā of the moon, BrahmaP.; (am), n. collective body of immortals, RV.; world of immortality, heaven, eternity, RV.; VS.; AV.; (also āni, n. pl., RV. i, 72, 1 & iii, 38, 4); immortality, RV.; final emancipation, L.; the nectar (confering immortality, produced at the churning of the ocean), ambrosia, RV. (or the voice compared to it, N.; Ragh.); nectar-like food; antidote against poison, Suśr.; N. of a medicament, Siś. ix, 36; medicament in general, Buddh.; the residue of a sacrifice (cf. amṛita-bhuj); unsolicited alms, Mn. iv, 4 & 5; water, Naigh.; milk, L.; clarified butter, L. (cf. pañcāmṛita); boiled rice, L.; anything sweet, a sweetmeat, R. vii, 7, 3; a pear, L.; food, L.; property, L.; gold, L.; quicksilver, L.; poison, L.; a particular poison, L.; a ray of light, Ragh. x, 59; N. of a metre, RPrāt.; of a sacred place (in the north), Hariv. 14095; of various conjunctions of planets (supposed to confer long life), L.; the number 'four,' L. — **kara** or -kirāna, m. 'nectar-rayed,' the moon, Kād. — **kunda**, n. the vessel containing the Amṛita or nectar. — **keśava**, m., N. of a temple (built by Amṛita-prabhā), Rājat. — **kshāra**, n. sal ammoniac, L. — **gati**, f., N. of a metre (consisting of four times ten syllables). — **garbhā**, m. child of immortality (said of sleep), AV. vi, 46, 1. — **cīt**, mfn. piled up (as sacrificial bricks) for the sake of immortality, MaitrS. — **citi**, f. the piling up (of sacrificial bricks) conferring immortality, ŠBr. — **jaṭā**, f. the plant Valeriana Jaṭāmānsi. — **jā**, f. 'produced by the Amṛita,' the plant Yellow Myrobalan. — **taraṅgiṇī**, f. 'having nectar-waves,' moonlight, L. — **tā**, f. immortality, L. — **tejas**, m., N. of a Vidyādhara prince, Kathās. — **tvā**, n. = -tā, RV.; AV.; VS. &c. — **dīdhiti** [Kād.] or -dyuti [Naish.], m. 'nectar-rayed,' the moon. — **drava**, mfn. shedding ambrosia (said of the rays of the moon), Siś. ix, 36. — **dhārā**, f. 'stream of Amṛita,' N. of a metre. — **nādōpanishad**, f. 'the sound of immortality,' N. of an Upanishad. — **pa**, mfn. drinking nectar; (as), m., N. of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2537; N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii. — **pakshā**, m. the immortal wing (of sacrificial fire), ŠBr.; (amṛita-paksha), mfn. (= hṛanya-paksha, q. v.) having golden wings, ŠBr. — **prabha**, m., N. of a Vidyādhara, Kathās.; (ā), f., N. of several women, Rājat. — **prāśana** or -prāśin, m. 'living on Amṛita,' a god, R. — **phala**, m. a pear tree, L.; the plant Trichosanthes Dieca Roxb.; (am), n. a pear, L.; the fruit of Trichosanthes D. Roxb.; (ā), f. the vine, L.; the plant Emblica Officinalis Gærtn. — **bandhu** (amṛita-), m. friend or keeper of immortality, RV. x, 72, 5; 'friend of Nectar,' a horse (so called because produced from the ocean along with the Nectar), L. — **bindūpanishad**, f. 'drop of nectar,' N. of an Upanishad of the Atharva-veda. — **bhavana**, n., N. of a monastery (built by Amṛita-prabhā), Rājat. — **bhuj**, m. = -prāśana, q. v., Mcar.; one who eats the residue of a sacrifice, Bhag. — **bhojana**, mfn. one who eats the residue of a sacrifice, Mn. iii, 285. — **mati**, f. (= -gati, q. v.) N. of a metre. — **mantana**, n. 'the churning for the Amṛita,' N. of the chapters 17-19 of MBh. i. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. immortal, ŠBr. xiv; consisting of or full of Amṛita, Pañcat. &c. — **mālinī**, f. 'having an everlasting garland,' N. of Durgā. — **yajña**, m. a sacrifice for obtaining immortality, Kāth. — **yoga**, m. (in astrol.) a certain Yoga. — **yonī**, m. the home of the immortals, ŠBr. — **raśmi**, m. = -kara, q. v., Kathās.; Bhatt. — **rāsa**, m. nectar, Hit. &c.; (ā), f. dark-coloured grapes, L. — **latā** or -latikā, f. a creeping plant that

gives nectar, Pañcat. — **loka**, m. the world of the immortals, AitBr. — **vapus**, m. 'of immortal form,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii; of Śiva. — **vardhana**, m., N. of a poet (quoted in Śāringadhara's anthology).

— **varshin**, mfn. giving a shower of nectar, Šak. (v. l.) — **vallari** or -valli [Suśr.], f. the creeping plant Cocculus Cordifolius. — **vākā**, f., N. of a bird, ŠBr. x. — **vindūpanishad**, see -bind^o. — **sāstra**, n., N. of a work, Buddh. — **sambhava**, mfn. produced from nectar, MBh. xiii, 7200; (ā), f. = -vallari, q. v. — **sahōdara**, m. 'brother of Nectar,' a horse (cf. -bandhu), L. — **sāra-ja**, m. 'produced from the essence of ambrosia,' raw sugar, L. — **sū**, m. (✓ 3. su), 'distilling nectar,' the moon, L. — **sōdara**, m. = -sahōdara. — **sravā**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **srāva**, m. a flow or current of water, Sūryas. — **srut**, mfn. (= -drava, q. v.), Kum. i, 46; Siś. ix, 68. — **haritaki**, f., N. of a medicament. — **hrada**, m. a lake of nectar, Šak. — **Amritānsu**, m. the moon, Kathās. — **Amritākara**, m. 'a mine of nectar,' N. of a man, Rājat. — **Amritākshara**, n. anything imperishable, Up. — **Amritānanda**, m., N. of a man, Buddh. — **Amritāndhas**, m. 'whose food is ambrosia,' a god, L. — **Amritāpidhānā**, n. water sipped after eating nectar-like food so as to overlay it like a cover, TĀr. ; ĀśvGr. ; MānGr. (cf. amṛitāpastāra). — **Amritā-phala**, n. (= amṛita-phala, n., q. v.) the fruit of Trichosanthes, L. — **Amritābhishikta**, mfn. anointed with nectar, ŠBr. — **Amritāsa**, m. = amṛita-prāśana, q. v., MBh. xii; N. of Vishṇu, MBh. xiii. — **Amritāsana**, m. = amṛita-prāśana, q. v., L. — **Amritāsma**, m.?, Pāṇ. v, 4, 94, Sch. — **Amritāshṭamī-tapas**, n., N. of a work. — **Amritāsaṅga**, n. blue vitriol, Car. — **Amritāsū**, mfn. whose soul is immortal, AV. v, 1, 1 & 7. — **Amritāharana**, m. 'nectar-stealer,' N. of Garuda; (am), n. N. of a Parisīshṭa work of the SV. — **Amritāhuti**, f., N. of an oblation (offered to the gods), AitBr. — **Amritāhva**, n. a pear, L. — **Amritī-karana**, n. changing into nectar. — **Amritēṣa**, m. 'lord of the immortals,' N. of Śiva, PadmaP. — **Amrite-saya**, m. 'lying on Amṛita,' N. of Vishṇu, Hariv. — **Amritēvara**, m. = amṛiteśa, q. v., Rājat.; N. of a medicament, Bhpr. — **Amritēshṭakā**, f. a burnt or baked (and therefore imperishable) brick (used for the sacrificial altar), ŠBr. — **Amritātōtpatti**, f. the production of the Amṛita (N. of a chapter of the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa, relating how the Amṛita was obtained by the gods). — **Amritātōpanna**, n. impure carbonate of zinc, L.; (ā), f. a fly, L. — **Amritōdana**, m., N. of a son of Singhāhanu, and uncle of Śākyamuni. — **Amritōdbhava** or **amṛitōpama**, n. = amṛitātōpanna, n., q. v., L. — **Amritōpastāra**, n. water sipped as a substratum for the nectar-like food, ĀśvGr. & MānGr.; an imperishable substratum, TĀr. (cf. amṛitāpi-dhānā). — **Amritaka**, am, n. the nectar of immortality. — **Amritāya**, Nom. Ā. °yate, to turn into nectar, Kād.; (p. °yamāna) to be like nectar, Ragh. ii, 61. — **Amritāyana**, mfn. nectar-like, BhP.

अमृतात्रपाम् ā-mṛit-pātra-pa, mfn. not drinking from a clay vessel, MaitrS.

अमृताम् ā-mṛin-maya, mfn. not made of clay, TBr.; Šulb.; Kātyār. — **pa** [PBr.] or -pāyin (ā-mṛin-maya-) [ŠBr. xiv & PārGr.], mfn. = ā-mṛit-pātra-pa.

अमृतायु ā-mṛityu, us, m. non-death, immortality, ŠBr. xiii; KaushUp.; (mfn.), immortal, RV.

अमृष्ट ā-mṛidhra. See ā-mardhat.

अमृषा a-mṛishā, ind. not falsely, certainly, surely, ŠBr. xiv; BhP. — **bhashī-tva**, n. speaking truthfully (one of the qualities of a good spy), Comm. on Kir. — **Amṛishōdya**, n. true speech, Bhatt. vi, 57.

अमृष्ट a-mṛishā, mfn. (✓mṛij), not rubbed or washed, unclean, R. (v. l.) — **bhuj** or -bhojin, mfn. not eating delicate food or dainties (cf. I. mṛishā), R. i, 6, 8 (i, 6, 11 ed. Bomb.) — **mṛija**, mfn. of unimpaired purity, Bhatt.

अमृषमाण ā-mṛishyamāṇa, mfn. (✓mṛish), not-bearing, not tolerating, ŠBr. xii, &c.

अमेक्षण a-mekshana, mfn. having no mekshana or mixing instrument.

अमदस्क a-medáska, mfn. without fat, lean, TS.; Suśr.