

अमेधस् a-medhas, mfn. unintelligent, foolish, an idiot, Pāṇ. v, 4, 122.

अमेध्या a-medhyā, mfn. not able or not allowed to sacrifice, not fit for sacrifice, impure, unholy, nefarious, foul, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; (am), n. faeces, excrement, Kātyār.; Mn. ix, 282; Yājñ. &c. -kuṇapāśin, mfn. feeding on carrion. -tā, f. or -tva, n. impurity, foulness, filthiness. -yukta, mfn. filthy, foul. -lipta, mfn. smeared with ordure, Mn. iv, 56; BhP. -lepa, m. smearing with ordure. **Amedhyākta**, mfn. soiled with ordure, Mn.

अमेन् a-menā, as, m. having no wife, a widower, RV. v, 31, 2.

अमेनि a-menī, mfn. not casting or throwing, not able to throw, AV. v, 6, 9 & 10; VS.; TBr.

अमेय a-meya, mfn. immeasurable, MBh. viii, 1975; Kathās. **Ameyatman**, mfn. possessing immense powers of mind, magnanimous, MBh.; Ragh. x, 18; (ā), m., N. of Vishnu, MBh. xiii.

अमेष्ट amēshṭā. See 1. amā.

अमेह ā-meha, as, m. retention of urine, TS.; Kathās.; PBr.

अमोक्य a-mokyā, mfn. (*✓muc*), that cannot be unloosed, AV. iii, 6, 5.

A-mocana, am, n. not loosening or letting go, L. **A-mocanīya**, mfn. not to be liberated.

A-mocita, mfn. not liberated, confined.

A-mocya, mfn. =^ccaniya, q. v., Ragh. iii, 65.

अमोक्ष a-moksha, mfn. (*✓moksh*), unliberated, unloosed, L.; (as), m. want of freedom, bondage, confinement; non-liberation (from mundane existence).

A-mokshayat, mfn. not liberating, Yājñ. ii, 300.

अमोचन a-mocana, &c. See a-mokyā.

अमोघ a-mogha, mf(ā)n. unerring, unfailing, not vain, efficacious, succeeding, hitting the mark; productive, fruitful; (ā-mogha), as, m. the not erring, the not failing, ŚBr.; N. of Śiva; of Vishnu, MBh. xiii; of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14632; of a minister of an Asura king at war with Kārttikeya, SkandaP.; of a river, L.; (ā), f. trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens, Roxb.; a plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, Erycibe Paniculata Roxb.; Terminalia Citrina Roxb.; N. of a spear, MBh. iii, 16990 & R. i, 29, 12; (with or without rātri) 'the unfailing one,' a poetical N. of the night, MBh.; a mystical N. of the letter ksh (being the last one of the alphabet); N. of Durgā, L.; of the wife of Śantanu; of one of the mothers in Skanda's suite, MBh. ix, 2639.

-kirāṇa, āni, n. pl. 'the unerring rays,' N. of the rays immediately after sunrise and before sunset, VarBrS. -dāṇḍa, m. 'unerring in punishment,' N. of Śiva. -darśana, m. 'of an unfailing eye,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. -darśin, m., N. of a Bodhisattva.

-drīś, mfn. of an unfailing look or eye, BhP. -nandinī, f., N. of a Śikshā-text. -patana, mfn. 'not falling in vain,' reaching the aim, Rājat.

-pāśa, m., N. of a Lokesvara, Buddh. -bala, mfn. of never-failing strength (said of the horse Uccaiḥśravas). -bhūti, m., N. of a king of the Pañjab.

-rāja, m., N. of a Bhikshu, Lalit. -varsha, m., N. of a Caulukya prince. -vāc, mfn. whose words are not vain, BhP. -vāñchita, mfn. never disappointed, L. -vikrama, m. 'of unerring valour,' N. of Śiva. -siddhi, m., N. of the fifth Dhyāni-buddha. **Amoghākṣī**, f., N. of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. **Amoghācārya**, m., N. of an author.

अमोत् amōtā, mfn. woven at home, AV.; Kauś. -pūtraka, m. a child protected at home ['a weaver's boy,' NBD.], AV. xx, 127, 5.

Amótaka, as, m. protected at home (as a child) ['a weaver,' NBD.], AV. xx, 127, 5.

अमौत्रधौत् a-mautra-dhauta, mfn. not washed (by a washerman) with alkaline lye, Kātyār.

अमौन a-maunā, am, n. the state of not being a Muni or not keeping the vows of a Muni, ŚBr. xiv.

अमूर् amnás, mfn. unawares, AV. viii, 6, 19; Kathās.; APR. [according to Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70 the word is liable to become amnar in Sandhi].

अमू अमू amb, cl. 1. P. ambati, to go, L.: cl. 1. Ā. ambate, to sound, L.

अमू ámba. See ambā.

अमूक ambaka, am, n. Śiva's eye, Bālār. (cf. try-ambaka); an eye, L.; copper, L.

अमूया ambayā. See ambā.

अमूर् ámbara, am, n. circumference, compass, neighbourhood, RV. viii, 8, 14; (ifc. f. ā) clothes, apparel, garment, MBh. &c.; cotton, L.; sky, atmosphere, ether, Naigh.; MBh. &c.; (hence) a cipher, Sūryas.; N. of the tenth astrological mansion, VarBr.; the lip; saffron, L.; a perfume (Ambra), L.; N. of a country, MatsyaP.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. -ga, mfn. sky-going, Suśr. -cara, mfn. id., Kathās.; a bird, Pañcat.; a Vidyādhara, Kathās. -cārin, m. a planet. -da, n. 'giving clothes,' cotton. -nagarī, f., N. of a town. -pushpa, n. 'a flower in the sky,' anything impossible; (cf. abhra-pushpa.) -prabhā, f., N. of a princess, Kathās. -mani, m. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, Sāh.; Bālār. -yuga, n. 'pair of vestments,' the two principal female garments (upper and lower). -śaila, m. a high mountain (touching the sky). -sthali, f. the earth, L. **Ambarādhikārin**, m. superintendent over the robes (an office at court), Rājat. **Ambarānta**, m. the end of a garment; the horizon. **Ambarāukas**, m. 'sky-dweller,' a god, Kum. v, 79.

अमूरीष ambarīsha, as, am, m. n. a frying-pan, TS. v; Kātyār.; (as), m., N. of a hell, Jain.; remorse, L.; war, battle, L.; a young animal, colt, L.; the sun, R. v, 3, 5; sky, atmosphere, Comm. on Un.; the hog-plum plant (Spondias Magnifera), L.; N. of a Rājarshi (son of the king Vṛishāgir, and composer of the hymns RV. i, 100 & ix, 98), RV. i, 100, 17; of a descendant of Maṇu Vaivasvata and son of Nābhāga (celebrated for his devotion to Vishnu), MBh. &c.; N. of a Rājarshi (descendant of Sagara and ancestor of Daśaratha), R.; N. of a son of the patriarch Pulaha, VāyuP. &c.; N. of Śiva, L.; of Vishnu, L.; of Gaṇeśa, Kathās. -putra, m. son of Ambarīsha, whence the N. of a country, (gaṇa rājanyādi.)

अमूर्य ambarya, Nom. P. °ryati, to bring together, collect, (gaṇa kanḍvādi.)

अमूष्ठ amba-shītha, as, m. (fr. amba and stha ?, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 97), N. of a country and of its inhabitants, MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; of the king of that country, MBh. vii, 3399 seqq.; the offspring of a man of the Brāhmaṇa and a woman of the Vaiśya caste (a man of the medical caste, Mn. x, 47; an elephant-driver, BhP.), Mn. x; Yājñ. &c.; (ā), f. Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; Clypea Hernandifolia, Suśr.; Oxalis Corniculata, Suśr.; (ā), f. an Ambashṭha woman [Comm. on Mn. x, 15]; (ī), f. [Mn. x, 19], id.

Ambashṭhakī, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L.

Ambashṭhikā, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus.

अमूा ambā, f. (Ved. voc. ámbe [VS.] or ámba [RV.], in later Sanskrit ambā only, sometimes a mere interjection, Āśvār.), a mother, good woman (as a title of respect); N. of a plant; N. of Durgā (the wife of Śiva); N. of an Apsaras, L.; N. of a daughter of a king of Kāsi, MBh.; N. of one of the seven Krittikās, TS.; Kathās.; TBr.; a term in astrol. (to denote the fourth condition which results from the conjunction of planets?). In the South-Indian languages, ambā is corrupted into ammā, and is often affixed to the names of goddesses, and females in general [Germ. *Amme*, 'a nurse'; Old Germ. *amma*, Them. *ammōn*, *ammān*]. -gāṅgā, f. a river in Ceylon. -janman, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 6051.

Ambayā, f. mother (a N. of rivers), KaushUp.

Ambādā or **ambālā**, f. mother, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Comm. (voc. °de & °le) & Kāś. (in Veda voc. optionally °da & °la).

Ambālikā, f. (voc. ámbālike), mother, VS.; N. of a plant; N. of a daughter of a king of Kāsi (wife of Vicitravīrya, and mother of Pāṇḍu), MBh.

Ambālī, f. mother, TS. vii (voc. ámbāli for ambālē as mentioned by Pāṇ. vi, 1, 118).

Ambī, is, f. mother, RV. i, 23, 16; Superl. voc. ámbitame, 'O dearest mother!' RV. ii, 41, 16; (cf. ambī).

Ambikā, f. (voc. ámbike), mother, good woman (as a term of respect), VS. & TS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 118); Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Comm. (voc. °ke) & Kāś.

(in Veda voc. optionally °ka & °ke); a N. applied to the harvest (as the most productive season), Kāth.; a sister of Rudra, VS.; ŚBr.; N. of Pārvatī (the wife of Śiva), Hariv.; Yājñ. &c.; of the wife of Rudra Ugraretas, BH. &c.; of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2630; of a daughter of the king of Kāsi (wife of Vicitravīrya, and mother of Dhritarāshṭra), MBh. &c. (cf. ambālikā); one of the female domestic deities of the Jainas, L.; N. of a place in Bengal, L.; N. of two rivers, Hcat.; the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica. -pati, m., N. of Śiva; N. of Rudra or Śiva, TĀr.; Kād. &c. -putra or -suta, m., N. of Dhritarāshṭra.

Ambikeya, as, m. (for ámbikeya, q. v.) N. of Dhritarāshṭra, MBh. iii, 219 & 250; of Gaṇeśa, L.; of Kārttikeya, L.

Ambī, f. = ambī, q. v., RV. viii, 72, 5 (acc. ambyām) & Kāth.

अमूं ámbu, n. water, Naigh.; MBh. &c.; a kind of Andropogon, VarBrS.; Bhpr.; N. of a metre (consisting of ninety syllables), RPrāt.; the number 'four,' VarBr. -kāna, m. 'a drop of water,' a shower, L. -kanṭaka or -kirāta, m. the short-nosed alligator, L. -kiśa or -kūrma, m. a porpoise (especially the Gangetic, Delphinus Gangeticus), L. -keśara, m. lemon tree, L. -kriyā, f. a funeral rite (=jala-kriyā), Bhaṭṭ. -ga, mfn. 'water-goer,' living in water. -ghana, m. hail, frozen rain, L.

-cara, mfn. moving in the water, aquatic. -cāmara, n. 'water-chowri,' the aquatic plant Valisneria. -cārin, mfn. moving in water (as a fish, &c.), Mn. xii, 57 (cf. ap-cara s. v. 2. āp). -ja, mfn. produced in water, water-born, aquatic; (as), m. the plant Barringtonia Acutangula Gærtn.; a lotus (Nymphaea Nelumbo); a muscle-shell, R. vii, 7, 10; the thunderbolt of Indra ('cloud-born'), L. -janman, n. a lotus (Nymphaea Nelumbo), Naish. -ja-bhū, m. 'being in a lotus,' the god Brahmā. -ja-stha, mfn. sitting on a lotus. -jāksha, mf(ī)n. lotus-eyed.

-jānanā, f. 'having a lotus face,' N. of the tutelary deity of the Ojishṭha family, BrahmaP. -taskara, m. 'water-thief,' the sun, L. -tāla, m. (=cāmara) the plant Valisneria. -da, m. 'giving water,' a cloud; the plant Cyperus Hexastichus Communis; ambudāranya, n., N. of a forest. -deva or -daiva, n. 'having the waters as deity,' N. of the astrological mansion Pūrvāśādhā, VarBrS. -dhara, m. 'water-holder,' a cloud. -dhi, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean; the number 'four'; (ambudhi)-kāmī-nī, f. a river, Bhām.; -sravā, f. the plant Aloës Perfoliata. -nātha, m. 'lord of the waters,' the ocean, Hari. -nidhi, m. 'treasury of waters,' the ocean. -nivaha, m. 'water-bearer,' a cloud, VarBrS. -i.-pa, m. 'drinking water,' the plant Cassia Tora or Alata, L. -2.-pa, m. 'lord of the waters,' Varuṇa, R. vii, 3, 18. -pakshin, m. aquatic bird, Kathās. -pati, m. = 2.-pa, VarBrS.; the ocean. -pattrā, f. (=da), the plant Cyperus Hex. C. -paddhati, f. or -pāta, m. current, stream, flow of water, L. -prasāda, m. or -prasādana, n. the clearing nut tree, Strychnos Potatorum (the nuts of this plant are generally used in India for purifying water [cf. Mn. vi, 67]; they are rubbed upon the inner surface of a vessel, and so precipitate the impurities of the fluid it contains).

-bhrit, m. a cloud, L.; talc, L.; the grass Cyperus Pertenuis, L. -mat, mfn. watery, having or containing water; (ī), f. N. of a river, MBh. iii, 6026.

-mātra-ja, mfn. produced only in water. -muc, m. a cloud, Kir. v, 12, Śiś. -yantra, n. clepsydra, VarBrS. -raya, m. a current, R. ii, 63, 43. -rāja, m. = nātha, Nalod.; = 2.-pa, Hariv. -rāsi, m. 'heap of waters,' the ocean, Kum.; Ragh. &c. -ruha, n. (ifc. f. ā) 'water-growing,' the day-lotus, R. &c.; (ā), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis. -ruhinī, f. the lotus, Kathās. -rohinī, f. id., L. -vāci, f. four days in Āshādha (the tenth to the thirteenth of the dark half of the month, when the earth is supposed to be unclean, and agriculture is prohibited), BrahmaP. ii, 77; (ambuvāci)-tyāga, m. the thirteenth of the same; -prada, n. the tenth in the second half of the month Āshādha. -vāsinī or -vāsi, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia Suaveolens). L. -vāha, m. a cloud, Kum.; Megh. &c.; the grass Cyperus Pertenuis; a water-carrier, L.; talc, L.; the number 'seventeen,' L. -vāhin, mfn. carrying or conveying water; (ī), f. a wooden baling vessel, L.; N. of a river (v.l. madhu-vāhini), MBh. vi, 334; VP. -vetasa, m. a kind of cane or reed growing in water. -śi-