

rīshikā, f., N. of a plant, Bhpr. — sītā, f., N. of a river, R. iv, 41, 16. — sarpinī, f. 'water-glider,' a leech, L. — secanī, f. (= -vāhīnī) a wooden baling vessel, L.

अमूकृत ambū-krita, mfn. (ambū used onomatopoetically to denote by trying to utter mb the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth); [in later writers derived fr. ambū, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat.; Lāty. (an-, neg.); (am), n. a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt.; Pat.; roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar.; Mālatim.

अम्ब्य ambyā, as, m. 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy.'s on RV. viii, 72, 5; cf. ambi).

अम्भ ambh, ambhate, to sound, L.

Ambhana, am, n. 'sounding,' the body of the Viñā lute, AitĀr.

अम्भस ámbhas, n. (cf. abhrā, ámbu), water, RV. &c.; the celestial waters, AitUp.; power, fruitfulness, VS. & AV.; (ānsi), n. pl. collective N. for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr. & VP.; (hence) (as), sg. the number 'four'; mystical N. of the letter v; N. of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt.; (asā), instr. in comp. for ambhas (e. g. ambhasā-krita, 'done by water'), Pān. vi, 3, 3; (asī), n. du. heaven and earth, Naigh. [ōuBpos, imber].

Ambhah (in comp. for ambhas). — pati, m. 'the lord of the waters,' Varuṇa. — syāmāka, m. water hair-grass, Car. — sāra, m. a pearl, L. — sū, m. smoke, L. — stha, mfn. standing in water, Hit.

Ambho (in comp. for ambhas). — ja, n. (ifc. f. ā) 'water-born,' the day-lotus; (as), m. the plant Calamus Rotang, L.; the Sārasa or Indian crane, L. — ja-khanda, n. a group of lotus flowers, Pān. iv, 2, 51, Kāś. — ja-janman, m., N. of Brahmā (born in a lotus). — janma-jani, m. (= ja-janman) Brahmā, BhP. — janman, n. (= ja) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP. — ja-yoni, m. id. — jini, f. the lotus plant, Kathās. &c.; an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana pushkarādi, q. v.) — da, m. a cloud, MBh. &c.; the plant Cyperus Hexastichus Communis Nees. — dharā, m. a cloud, Mṛicch. &c. — dhi, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean; (ambudhi)-pallava or -vallabha, m. coral, L. — nidhi, m. the ocean. — muc, m. 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād. — rāsi, m. (= -nidhi) the ocean. — ruh, n. 'water-growing,' the lotus. — ruha, n. (ifc. f. ā) id., Kum. &c.; (as), m. (= ja, m.) the Indian crane; N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 258.

अम्भिणी ambhiṇī (for °bhriṇī), f., N. of a preceptor (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), ŠBr. xiv; (cf. āmbhriṇī.)

Ambhrinā, mfn. (cf. ámbhas, ὄβριμος, ὄμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh.], RV. i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy.]; (ās), m. a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS. & ŠBr.; N. of a Rishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr.; (cf. āmbhriṇī.)

अम्भय am-maya, mf(i)n. (for ap-maya; Pān. iv, 3, 144, Siddh.), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Ragh. x, 59; BhP.

अम्भक् ámyak, ind. 'towards, here' (Nir. & Sāy. on RV. i, 169, 3); but see √myaksh.

अम्र amra, as, m. = āmra, q. v., L.

Amrāta, as, m. = āmrāta, q. v., L.

Amrātaka, as, m. = āmrāt°, q. v., VarBrS.

अमूल amla, mfn. sour, acid, Mn. v, 114, &c.; (as), m. (with or without rasa) acidity, vinegar, Suṣr.; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Suṣr.; (ī), f. Oxalis Corniculata, L.; (am), n. sour curds, Suṣr. — kāṇḍa, n., N. of a plant. — keśara, m. citron tree. — cūkrikā, f. or -cūḍā, m. a kind of sorrel. — jambīra, m. lime tree. — tā, f. sourness, Suṣr. — drava, m. the acid juice (of fruits), Bhpr. — nā-yaka, m. sorrel. — nimbuķa, m. the lime. — nīsā, f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb. — pañcaka or -pañca-phala, n. a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits. — pattrā, m. the plant Oxalis and other plants. — panasa, m. the tree Artocarpus Lacucha Roxb. — pitta, n. acidity of stomach. — phala, m. the tamarind tree, Magnifera Indica; (am), n. the fruit of this tree, Suṣr. — bhe-

dana, m. sorrel, L. — meha, m. acid urine (a disease), Suṣr. — rasa, mfn. having a sour taste; (as), m. sourness, acidity. — ruhā, f. a kind of betel. — lonikā or -lonī or -lolikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). — varga, m. a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suṣr. — vallī, f. the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott. — vātāka, m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera). — vātikā, f. a kind of betel. — vāstūka, n. sorrel. — vriksha, m. the tamarind tree. — vetasa, m. a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh. iii, 11568; Suṣr.; (am), n. vinegar (obtained from fruit), L. — sāka, m. a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb). — sāra, m. the lime; a kind of sorrel; (am), n. rice water after fermentation. — haridrā, f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb. — Amlākuśa, m. a kind of sorrel. — Amlādhushita, n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suṣr. — Amlībhūta, mfn. become sour, Suṣr. — Amlodgāra, m. sour eructation, L.

Amlaka, as, m. the plant Artocarpus Lakuka; (īkā), f. a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Suṣr.; the tamarind tree; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). — vaṭaka, m. a sort of cake, Bhpr.

Amliman, ā, m. sourness, L.

Amlikā, f. (= amlikā, q. v.) acidity of stomach, Suṣr.; wood sorrel, L.

अम्लान a-mlāna, mfn. (√mlai), unwithered, clean, clear; bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh. &c.; (as), m. globe-amaranth (Gomphrena Globosa L.), Hcat.

A-mlāni, is, f. vigour, freshness, L.

A-mlānin, mfn. clean, clear, L.; (inī), f. an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L.

A-mlāyin, mfn. unfading, Kathās.

अय ay=√i, only supposed to be a separate rt. on account of such forms of √i, as ayate [RV. i, 127, 3], &c. See √i.

Aya, as, m. going (only ifc., cf. abhyastam-aya); (with gavām) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N. of a periodical sacrifice, MBh.; a move towards the right at chess, Pat. (cf. ayānaya); Ved. a die, RV. x, 116, 9; AV. &c.; the number 'four'; good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod. — vat, mfn. happy, Kir. v, 20. — sobhin, mfn. bright with good fortune, Śiś. — Ayānaya, see s.v. — Ayānvita, mfn. fortunate, lucky, Ragh. iv, 26; (as), m., N. of Śāṅkarācārya, L.

Ayātha, am, n. a foot, RV. x, 28, 10 & 11; (mfn.) prosperous, PārGr.

Ayana, mfn. going, VS. xxii, 7; Nir.; (am), n. walking, a road, a path, RV. iii, 33, 7, &c. (often ifc., cf. naimishāyana, purushāyana, praśamāyana, samudrāyana, svedāyana); (in astron.) advancing, precession, Sūryas.; (with gen. [e. g. ángirāsām, ādityānām, gavām, &c.] or ifc.) 'course, circulation,' N. of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV.; ŠBr. &c.; the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn. &c.; the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBrS. &c.; way, progress, manner, ŠBr.; place of refuge, Mn. i, 10; a treatise (śāstra, cf. jyotiśām-ayana), L. — kalā, ās, f. pl. the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas.

— graha, m. a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib. — drik-karman, n. calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib. — bhāga, m. (in astron.) the amount of precession, ib. — vr̄ittā, n. the ecliptic. — Ayanānśa, m. = ayana-bhāga, Sūryas. — Ayanānta, m. solstice, ib.

अयस्म a-yakshmā, mf(ā)n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS.; AV.; causing health, salubrious, RV. ix, 49, 1; VS.; AV.; (ām), n. health, VS. — m-kārāna, mf(i)n. producing health, AV. xix, 2, 5. — tāti (ayakshmā-), f. health, AV. iv, 25, 5. — tvā, n. id., ŠBr.

अयस्यमाणा a-yakshyamāṇa, mfn. not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim.

A-yajamāna, mfn. not instituting a sacrifice, VS. &c.

A-yajushka, mfn. without a Yajus-formula, ŠBr.; (am), ind. id., TBr.

A-yajūs, n. 'not a Yajus-formula,' (īshā), instr. without a Yajus-formula, MaitrS. — A-yajush-kritā, mfn. not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŠBr.; Lāty.

A-yajña, as, m. not a real sacrifice, ŠBr. & TBr.;

non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn. iii, 120; Lāty.; Gaut.; (a-yajñā), mfn. not offering a sacrifice, RV. vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6. — sac (ā-yajñā-), m. (nom. pl. ācas) fn. not performing a sacrifice, RV. vi, 67, 9.

A-yajñiyā, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, ŠBr. (once ā-yajñiya); profane, unworthy, RV. x, 124, 3 & AV. xii, 2, 37.

A-yajñiya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS.

A-yajyu, mfn. not sacrificing, impious, RV.

A-yajvan, mfn. id., RV. &c.; Mn. xi, 14 & 20.

अयज्ञदत्त a-yajñadatta, as, m. not Yajñadatta, i. e. the vile Yajñadatta, Pān. vi, 2, 159, Kāś.

अयत a-yat, mfn. (√yam), not making efforts, Bhaṭṭ.

A-yata, mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m. no ascetic, Bhag.; N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh. i, 3155.

अयत्ता á-yatāt, mfn. (√yat), not going side by side, RV. ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn.]

A-yatna, as, m. absence of effort or exertion; (ena [Mn. v, 47, &c.], āt, or in comp. ayatna-), ind. without effort or exertion. — kārin, mfn. making no exertion, idle. — kṛita or -ja, mfn. easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L. — tas, ind. without effort or exertion. — bālavyajāni-√bhū (perf. 3. pl. -babhūvuh) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh. xvi, 33. — vat, mfn. inactive, idle.

अयथ ayātha. See col. 2.

अयथा a-yathā, ind. not as it should be, unfitly, BhP. — kṛita, mfn. done unfitly, VarBrS.

— jātiyaka, mfn. contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pān. ii, 1, 10. — tathām, ind. not so as it should be, Pān. vii, 3, 31; Mn. iii, 240. — ta-thā, ind. given by Pat. on Pān. vii, 3, 31 as the base of āyathātathā (whereas Pān. derives it from -tathām, q. v.) — devatam (ā-yathā-), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr. — dyotana, n. intimation of something that should not be, Pān. ii, 1, 10, Comm. — puram, ind. not as formerly, Pān. vii, 3, 31. — pūrva, mfn. not being so as before, Ragh. xii, 88; BhP.; (ā-yathāpūrvam), ind. not in regular order, TBr. — balaṁ, ind. not according to one's strength, Śiś. — Aya-thābhipreta, mfn. not desired, not agreeable, Pān. iii, 4, 59. — A-yathā-mātram, ind. not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt. — A-yathāmu-khina, mfn. having the face turned away, Bhaṭṭ.

— A-yathāyathām, ind. not as it ought to be, unsuitably, ŠBr. — A-yathārtha, mf(ā)n. incorrect, incongruous, Śāk. &c.; (am), ind. incorrectly, Jaim.

— A-yathā-vat, ind. incorrectly, Bhag. — A-yathā-sāstra-kārin, mfn. not acting in accordance with the scripture. — Ayathā-sthita, mfn. not being in order, deranged, Kād.

— A-yathēshṭa, mfn. not according to wish, not intended, Pān. viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm. — A-yathōktam, ind. not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrāt. — A-yathōcita, mfn. unsuitable, Pañcat.

अयदीक्षित aya-dīkṣita, as, m., N. of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkṣita, q. v.)

अयन áyana. See √ay, col. 2.

अयन्त्र a-yatrā, am, n. non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV. x, 46, 6; (cf. paśv-āyantra.)

— A-yantrā, f. not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Suṣr.

— A-yantrita, mfn. unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn. ii, 118, &c.

अयन्या á-yabhyā, f. (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV. xx, 128, 8.

अयम् ayām, this one. See idām.

अयमित a-yamita, mfn. 'unchecked.' — na-kha, mfn. with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1. á-yava, as, m. the dark half of the month, VS.; ŠBr.

— A-yavan, ā, m. [ŠBr.] or á-yavas, n. [VS.], id.

2. A-yāva, as, or á-yāvan, ā, m., id., TS.

अयव 2. a-yava, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pān. vi, 2, 108, Pat. & 172, Kāś.; (as), m., N. of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Suṣr.