

आभूष् 1. ā-√bhūsh, P. -bhūshati, to spread over, reach, AV. vii, 11, 1; xviii, 1, 24; to pass one's existence, pass, RV. x, 11, 7; to go by; to act according to (loc.), obey; to cultivate; to honour or serve, RV.

Ā-bhūshēnya, mfn. to be obeyed or praised or honoured, RV. v, 55, 4.

आभू ā-√bhū, P. -bhārati (pf. ā-jabhāra, RV.; aor. P. sg. ābhārsham, RV. &c.) to bring towards or near; to carry or fetch; to effect, produce, RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; to fill up, fill, attract (one's attention), BhP.

Ā-bhara, am, n., N. of several Sāmans.

Ā-bharāṇa, am, n. decorating; ornament, decoration (as jewels &c.), Mn.; Śak.; Hit. &c.; N. of several works (especially ifc.)

Ābharād-vasu, mfn. bringing property or goods, RV. v, 79, 3; (us), m., N. of a man. (Ābharād-vasava, am, n. 'composed by Ābharad-vasu,' N. of a Sāman.)

Ābharita, mfn. (fr. ā-bharāṇa), ornamented, decorated, Hariv. 855.

Ā-bhṛita, mfn. brought or carried near, procured, produced, caused to exist, BhP. &c.; filled up, full; firmly fixed, BhP. **Ābhṛitātman**, mfn. one whose soul is filled with, having the attention fixed or fastened on.

आभेरी ābherī, f., N. of one of the Rāginīs or modes of music (personified as a female), L.

आभोग 2. ā-bhoga, as, m. (√2. bhuj), enjoyment, satiety, fulness, completion, L.; N. of a work; (mfn.) ifc. enjoying, eating, TĀr.; (for 1. ā-bhoga see ā-√1. bhuj.)

Ā-bhogāya, mfn. to be enjoyed, RV. i, 110, 2; [(as), m. food, nourishment, NBD.]

Ā-bhogī, is, f. food, nourishment, RV. i, 113, 5.

2. **Ābhogin**, mfn. enjoying, eating, T.; (for 1. ābhogin see ā-√1. bhuj.)

Ā-bhojin, mfn. ifc. eating, consuming, L.

आभ्यन्तर ābhyantara, mfn. (fr. abhy-antara), being inside, interior, inner, MBh.; Suśr.; (am), ind. inside. - **prayatna**, m. internal effort (of the mouth in producing articulate utterance), Comm. on Pān. i, 1, 9; Siddh. p. 10.

Ābhyantarika, mfn. = ābhyantara.

आभ्यवकाशिक ābhyavakāśika, mfn. (fr. abhy-avakāśa), living in the open air, Buddh.

आभ्यवहारिक ābhyavahārika, mfn. (fr. abhy-avahāra), supporting life, belonging to livelihood, T.

आभ्यागारिक ābhyāgārika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āgāra), belonging to the support of a family, L.

आभ्याशिक ābhyāśika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āśa), being near to each other, neighbouring, MBh. (less correctly in this sense written ābhyāsika).

आभ्यासिक ābhyāsika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āśa), resulting from practice, practising, repeating, L.

आभ्युदयिक ābhyudayika, mfn. (fr. abhy-udaya), connected with the beginning or rising of anything, Mn.; relating to or granting prosperity, Mṛicch.; Uttarar. &c.; (am), n., N. of a Śrāddha or offering to ancestors on occasions of rejoicing, ĀśvŚr.; Gaut.; Gobh. &c.

आभ्र ābhra, mfn. (fr. abhra), made or consisting of falc, Naish.

Ābhrya, m. f. a descendant of Abhra [NBD.], belonging to or being in the air [T.], L.

आभ्राज ābhrāja, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

आभ्रिक ābhrika, mfn. (fr. abhri), one who digs with a wooden spade or hoe, L.

आम् ām, ind. an interjection of assent or recollection, Mṛicch.; Śak.; Vikr. &c.; (a vocative following this particle is anudātta, Pān. viii, 1, 55.)

आम 1. āmā, mf(ā)n. raw, uncooked (opposed to pakva, q. v.), RV.; AV.; Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; N. of the cow (considered as the raw material which produces the prepared milk). RV. iii, 30, 14, &c.; unbaked, unannealed, AV.; MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; undressed; unripe, immature, Suśr. &c.; undigested, Suśr.; fine, soft, tender (as a skin), BhP. iii, 31, 27; (as), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, VP.;

of a son of Ghṛita-prishṭha, BhP. v, 20, 21; (as), m. or (am), n. constipation, passing hard and unhealthy excretions, Suśr.; (am), n. state or condition of being raw, Suśr.; grain not yet freed from chaff; [cf. Gk. ἀμύρος; Lat. amarus; Hib. amh, 'raw, unsodden, crude, unripe; Old Germ. ampher; Mod. Germ. (Sauer-) ampfēr.] - **kumbha**, m. a water-jar of unbaked clay. - **gandhi**, mfn. smelling like raw meat or smelling musty, L. - **gandhika** and **gandhin**, mfn. id. ib. - **garbha**, m. an embryo, Bhpr. - **jvara**, m. fever produced by indigestion, Śiś. ii, 54. - **tā**, f. rawness; unpreparedness, Suśr. - **pāka**, m. a method of mellowing or ripening a tumour or swelling, Suśr. - **pācin**, mfn. assisting or causing digestion, Bhpr. - **pātrā**, n. an unannealed vessel, AV. viii, 10, 28; ŚBr. - **pesha**, ās, m. pl. grains pounded in a raw (i. e. uncooked) condition, MaitrS.; ĀpŚr. - **bhṛishṭa**, mfn. a little broiled, KātyŚr. v, 3, 2. - **pīnasa**, m. running at the nose, defluxion, Suśr. - **mānsa**, n. raw flesh. **Āma-mānsāsin**, m. eater of raw flesh, a cannibal. - **rakta**, m. dysentery. - **rasa**, m. imperfect chyme. - **rākshasī**, f. a particular remedy against dysentery. - **vāta**, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, Suśr. - **śūla**, n. choleric pains arising from indigestion, Bhpr. - **śrāddha**, n. a particular Śrāddha offering (of raw flesh). **Āmātisāra**, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated mucus in the abdomen (the excretion being mixed with hard and fetid matter), Suśr. **Āmātisārin**, mfn. afflicted with the above disease. **Āmād**, mfn. eating raw flesh or food, RV. x, 87, 7; AV. xi, 10, 8; VS.; ŚBr. (**Āmādyā**, n. the state of eating raw flesh.) **Āmānna**, n. undressed rice. **Āmāśraya**, m. the receptacle of the undigested food, the upper part of the belly as far as the navel, stomach, MBh.; Yājñ.; Suśr.

Āmaka, mfn. raw, uncooked, &c., Suśr.

Āmisha. See s. v.

आम 2. āma, m. (probably identical with 1. āma), sickness, disease, L.

1. **Āmana**, am, n. sickness, disease; (for 2. āmana see ā-√man.)

Āmaya, as, m. sickness, disease, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Yājñ.; R. &c.; indigestion, L.; (am), n. the medicinal plant Costus Speciosus, Bhpr.

Āmayāvin, mfn. sick, diseased, TS.; KātyŚr.; affected with indigestion, dyspeptic, Mn.; Yājñ. - **°vi-tva**, n. indigestion, dyspepsia, Mn.

आमग्न ā-magna, mfn. (p. p. of ā-√majj) wholly sunk or submerged, Prab.; Kād.

आमञ्जु ā-mañju, mfn. charming, pleasant, Uttarar.

आमण्ड āmaṇḍa, as, m. and **āmaṇḍaka**, am, n. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Communis, L.; (cf. amaṇḍa and maṇḍa.)

आमथ ā-√math or ā-√manth, P. (pf. -manantha) to whirl round or stir with velocity, agitate, shake about, R.

Ā-mathya or **ā-manthya**, ind. p. having shaken, having twirled or whirled, MBh.

आमध्याह्नम् ā-madhyāhnam, ind. to midday.

आमन् ā-√man, Ā. (Impv. 2. du. ā-manyethām) to long to be at, wish one's self at, RV. iii, 58, 4 & viii, 26, 5.

2. **Ā-mana**, am, n. friendly disposition, inclination, affection, TS. ii, 3, 9, 1 & 2; MaitrS.; (for 1. āmana see under 2. āma.) - **homa**, m. an offering at which the above two verses of the TS. are spoken, Nyāyam. iv, 4, 6.

Ā-manas, mfn. friendly disposed, kind, favourable, AV. ii, 36, 6; TS.; MaitrS.

आमनस्य āmanasya and **āmānasya**, am, n. (fr. a-manas), pain, suffering, L.

आमन्त्र ā-√mantr, Ā. -mantrayate (pf. -mantrayām-āsa &c.) to address, speak to; to summon, TBr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to call, ask, invite, MBh.; BhP.; Uttarar. &c.; to salute, welcome, R.; MBh. &c.; to bid farewell, take leave, MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kum.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c.

Ā-māntrāṇa, am, n. addressing, speaking to, calling or calling to, ŚBr.; Sāh. &c.; summoning; inviting, invitation, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; deliberation, interrogation, AV. viii, 10, 7; KātyŚr.; greeting,

courtesy, welcome; bidding adieu, taking leave, L.; the vocative case; (ā), f. addressing, calling, L.

Ā-mantraṇīya, mfn. to be addressed or asked, to be asked for advice or consulted, AV. viii, 10, 7; ŚBr.

Ā-mantrayitavya, mfn. to be taken leave of, Venis.

Ā-mantrayitṛi, mfn. asking, inviting, calling; (tā), m. an inviter, entertainer (especially of Brāhmanas), L.

Ā-mantrita, mfn. addressed, spoken to; called, invited, summoned, MBh.; BhP.; asked; one of whom leave is taken, MBh.; Rājat. &c.; (am), n. addressing, summoning; the vocative case, L.

1. **Ā-mantrya**, mfn. to be addressed or called to; to be invited; standing in the vocative case (as a word), L.

2. **Ā-mantrya**, ind. having addressed or saluted; having taken leave; bidding farewell.

आमन्थ ā-√manth. See ā-√math, col. 2.

आमन्त्र ā-mandra, mfn. having a slightly deep tone, making a low muttering sound (as thunder), Megh.; Kathās. &c.

आमरणम् ā-maraṇam, ind. till death, Pañcat.

Ā-maraṇānta or **ā-maraṇāntika**, mfn. having death as the limit, continuing till death, lasting for life, Hit.; Mn.; MBh.

आमरीतु ā-maritṛi, tā, m. (√mṛi), one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer, RV. iv, 20, 7.

आमर्द ā-marda, &c. See ā-√mṛid.

आमर्श ā-marśa. See ā-√mṛiś.

आमर्ष āmarśa, as, m. (for a-marśa, q. v., T., with reference to Pān. vi, 3, 137), impatience, anger, wrath, L.

Āmarśaṇa, am, n. (for a-m°, q. v.), id. ib.

आमलक āmalaka, as, m. and ī, f. (gaṇa gaurādi, Pān. iv, 1, 41) Emblic Myrobalan, Emblica Officinalis Gaertn.; (am), n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan, MBh.; Suśr.; ChUp. &c.; (as), m. another plant, Gendarussa Vulgaris, L.

Āmalakī-pattra, n. Pinus Webbiana. - **phala**, n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan, Kād.

आमह ā-√mah, Ā. (3. sg. ā-mahe, RV. vii, 97, 2 [= ā-mahate, ā-datte, Sāy.]) to give, grant (?); to take (?).

आमहीया āmahīyā, f. (scil. ṛic), N. of the verse āpāma sōmam (RV. viii, 48, 3), KātyŚr. x, 9, 7.

Āmahīyava, as, m. (fr. amahīyu?), N. of a Rishi; (am), n., N. of several Sāmans.

आमा ā-√2. mā, P. (Pot. -mimīyāt, Kāth. xix, 13) to bleat at.

आमात्य āmātya, as, m. (= amātya, q. v.), a minister, counsellor, L.

आमावास्य āmāvāsya, mfn. (fr. amā-vāsya, gaṇa samdhivelādi, Pān. iv, 3, 16), belonging to the new moon or its festival, ŚBr.; AitBr.; born at the time of new moon, Pān. iv, 3, 30; (am), n. the new moon oblation. - **vidha**, mfn. belonging to the new moon, occurring at the time of new moon, ŚBr.

आमि ā-√mi. See ā-√mī.

आमिक्षा āmikshā, f. a mixture of boiled and coagulated milk, curd, AV. x, 9, 13; TS.; VS.; ŚBr. &c.

Āmikshavat, mfn. having the above mixture, TBr. i, 6, 2, 5.

Āmikshīya and **āmikshya**, mfn. suitable for the preparation of Āmikshā, L.; Bhaṭṭ.

आमितौजि āmitāujī, is, m. a descendant of Amitaujas, (gaṇa bāhv-ādi, Pān. iv, 1, 96.)

आमित्र āmitṛi, mf(ī)n. (fr. a-mitra), caused or produced by an enemy, inimical, odious, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

Āmitrāyana, as, m., **āmitrāyani**, is, m. and **āmitri**, is, m. a descendant of A-mitra, Pān.

Āmitriya, mfn. belonging to Āmitri, Pān.

आमिष ā-miṣra, mfn. mixed, mingled, Pat.