

of the AV., Caran.; n. v.l. for *-ja*, q.v.; *-kāla*, m. ‘cloud-season,’ the rainy season, Sis. vi, 41; *-kshaya*, m. ‘cloud-disappearance,’ autumn, Hariv. 3825; *-pankti*, f. a line of clouds, W.; *-samhati*, f. the gathering of clouds, W.; *-samaya*, m. = *-kāla*, Priy. ii, ३; *°dāgama*, m. ‘approach of clouds,’ id., Nal. xxi, 4; Kathās.; *°dātyaya*, m. = *°da-kshaya*, Car. vii, 7, 55; *°dābha*, mfn. cloud-like, dark, W.; *°dāsana*, m. ‘cloud-enjoyer,’ Shorea robusta, L. — **dardura**, m. a water-pipe (musical instrument), Hariv. 8427. — **dāna**, n. water-offering (festival in Ujjayinī), Kathās. cxii, 61. — **deva**, n. ‘having water as its deity,’ the constellation Ashādhā, VarBrS.; VarBr. — **devatā**, f. a water-goddess, naiad, Hariv. 13140. — **daivatya**, n. ‘having water as its deity,’ the constellation Svāti, Gal. — **dravya**, n. = *-ja-drō*, VarBrS. v, 42. — **dronī**, f. a water-bucket, L. — **dvipa**, m. ‘water-elephant,’ N. of an animal, Vcar. ix, 124. — **dvipa**, m. N. of an island, R. iv, 40, 33 (*yava-dvō*, B.). — **dhara**, m. ‘holding water,’ a (rain-)cloud, MBh.; R.&c.; the ocean, L.; Cyperus rotundus, L.; Dalbergia ujjeinensis, L.; a metre of 4×32 syllabic instants; *-garjita-ghosha-susvara-nakshatra-rāja-samkusumitābhijñā*, m. ‘having a voice musical as the sound of the thunder of the clouds and conversant with the appearance of the regents of the Nakshatras,’ N. of a Buddha, Saddh. xxv; *-mālā*, f. = *jalada-pankti*; two metres of 4×12 syllables each; *°rābhuyudaya*, m. = *jaladdgama*, SāringP. lxvi, 3. — **dhāra**, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. vi, 417; Hariv. 12405; of a Varsha in Śāka-dvipa, MBh. vi, 426; (*ā*), f. a stream of water, MBh. vi, ix; BhP. v, 17, 1. — **dhārana**, n. ‘holding water,’ a ditch, Gal. — **dhi**, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 93, Kāś.) ‘water-receptacle,’ a lake, W.; the ocean, Pañcat.; Śak.; VarBrS. &c.; 100 billions; *-kanyakā*, f. = *-jā*, Bhām. iv, 8; *-gā*, f. a river flowing into the ocean, L.; *-jā*, f. ‘ocean-daughter,’ Lakshmi, L.; *-tā*, f. the state of the ocean, SāringP. xxix, 12; *-nandinī*, f. = *-jā*, Bhām. iv, 2; *-raśana*, mfn. ocean-girted (the earth), Rājat. i, 46; *-sambhāva*, mfn. marine, W. — **dhenu**, f. a cow in the shape of water, MBh. xiii, 71, 41; MatsyaP. liii, 13. — **nakula**, m. an otter, L. — **nara**, m. ‘water-man,’ id., L.; Sch. — **nādi**, f. a water-course, W. — **nidhi**, m. ‘water-treasure,’ the ocean, MBh. iii, 15817; Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Bhātṛ.; Prab.; N. of a man, Saṃskārak.; *-vacas*, n. pl. ‘ocean-words,’ = *sāmudrika-śāstra*, Romakas. — **nirgama**, m. a water-course, drain, L. — **nivaha**, m. a quantity of water, W. — **nīlikā**, *°li*, f. = *kuntala*, L. — **ndhama**, m. ‘water-blower,’ N. of one of Skanda’s attendants, MBh. ix, 2559; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of Krishṇa, 9184. — **m-dhara**, m. (g. i. *naḍḍi*) ‘water-bearer,’ N. of a man, Pravar.; of an Asura (produced by the contact of a flash from Śiva’s eye with the ocean, and adopted by the god of the waters; called from having caught the water which flowed from Brahmā’s eye), PadmaP. v, 141 ff.; LiṅgaP. i, 97; N. of a particular Mudrā; *-pura*, n. N. of a town, Kathān. xvi. — **paksha-cara**, m. = *-khaga*, Svarnac. — **pakshin**, m. id., Pañcat. iii, 1, १. — **pati**, m. ‘water-lord,’ Varuṇa, L. — **pattana**, n. a water-town (forming an island), Śil. — **patha**, m. (g. *devapathā*, Kāś.) = *yatrā*, Ragh. xvii, 81; N. of a Himālaya mountain, Divyāv. xxx, 306 & 397. — **padavī**, f. = *nirgama*, Gal. — **paddhati**, f. id., L. — **parṇikā**, f. N. of a plant, Gal. — **paryāya**, m. a kind of andropogon, Gal. — **pātra**, n. a vessel for water, W. — **pāda**, m. N. of a frog-king, Pañcat. iii, 15, १. — **pāna**, n. the drinking of water, W. — **pāravata**, m. = *-kapota*, L. — **pitta**, m. n. ‘water-bile,’ fire, L. — **pippalī**, f. Commelina salicifolia and another species, BhP. v, 3, 294 (*°likā*, 295). — **piṇḍikā**, f. a fish, L. — **piṇa**, m. N. of a fish, Gal. — **pushpa**, n. an aquatic flower, L. — **pūra**, m. a full bed (of a river), Gīt. xi, 25; N. of a mythic hero, Virac. xv, xxx. — **pūrusha**, m. ‘water-man,’ N. of a mythic being, Kathās. lxiii, 60. — **pūrṇa**, mfn. ‘full to overflowing,’ with *yoga*, m. irresistible impulse, Hariv. 5196; 5425 & 5429. — **pūrvakam**, ind. after having poured out water, Hcat. i, 5, 1282. — **prishṭha-jā**, f. ‘water-surface-grower,’ = *-kuntala*, L. — **pradāna**, n. ‘water-offering,’ *°nika*, mfn. relating to a water-offering (a *parvan*), MBh. i, 348. — **prapāta**, m. a water-fall, R. ii, 94, 13. — **pralaya**, m. destruction by water, W. — **pravāha**, m. a current of water, Subh. — **prasa-rāna**, n. ‘flowing off from water,’ oil, Gal. — **prānta**,

m. ‘water’s edge,’ shore, L. — **prāya**, mfn. abounding with water, L.; n. a country abounding with water, W. — **priya**, m. ‘fond of water,’ a fish, L.; the Cātaka bird, L.; a hog, Gal.; (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. xiii, 33. — **plava**, m. = *-plāvana*, Suryas. i, 18; = *-nakula*, L. — **plāvana**, n. ‘water-immersion,’ a deluge, W. — **phala**, n. the nut of Trapa bispinosa, BhP. v, 6, 91. — **phena**, m. ‘water-froth,’ os Sepiae, Npr. — **bandhaka**, m. ‘water-barrier,’ a dike, L. — **bandhu**, m. ‘friend of water,’ a fish, L. — **bidāla**, m. ‘water-cat,’ = *-nakula*, L. — **bindu**, m. a drop of water; N. of a Tīrtha, VarP. clix; f. N. of a Nāga virgin, Kārand. i, 45; *-jā*, f. sugar prepared from Yava-nāla, L. — **bimba**, = *-dimbikā*, L. — **bilva**, m. = *-valkala*, L.; a turtle, L.; a crab, L.; = *-catvara*, L. — **budbuda**, m. a water-bubble, Yājñ. iii, 8; Pañcat. iii, 16, १८; Kathās. &c. — **brahmī**, f. Hingcha repens, L. — **bhājana**, n. = *-pātra*, R. iii, 4, 49. — **bhū**, mfn. aquatic, W.; m. a cloud, L.; = *-pippalī*, L. — **bhūshana**, m. ‘decorating water,’ wind, L. — **bhṛit**, m. ‘water-bearer,’ a cloud, L., Sch. — **makshikā**, f. a water-insect, L. — **magna**, mfn. immersed in water, W. — **madgu**, m. a kingfisher, L. — **madhūka**, m. N. of a tree, L. — **mandira**, n. = *-yantra-mō*, W. — **maya**, mfn. formed or consisting of full of water, Kum. ii, 60; Kathās. ii, 10; Sāh.; Hcat.; = *-magna*, BhP. x, 80, 37. — **markaṭa**, m. = *-kapi*, Gal. — **masi**, m. ‘water-ink,’ a dark cloud, L. — **mātaṅga**, m. = *-dvipa*, L. — **mātreṇa**, instr. ind. by mere water, W. — **mānusha**, m. = *-pūruṣha*, Hcar. vii; Kathās. lxxi, 5f.; (n., L.) = *-nara*, Kād. iii, 1493; Bālar. vii, १६; (*ā*), f. the female of *-pūruṣha*, Vāsav. 214. — **mārga**, m. = *-nirgama*, L. — **mārjāra**, m. = *-bidāla*, L. — **muc**, mfn. shedding water, VarBrS. xix, 2; m. a (rain-)cloud, Megh.; Dhūrtas.; Udbh. — **mūrti**, m. Śiva in the form of water, Tīthyād. — **mūrtikā**, f. ‘water-formed’ hail, L. — **moda**, n. ‘water-enjoyer,’ the root of Andropogon muricatus, L. (v.l. *°lāmoda*). — **mūbala**, n. a stream, W.; collyrium, W. — **yantra**, n. = *-traka*, Hariv. 8425; a clepsydra, VarBrS.; — **griha**, n. a bath-room with douches, BhP. vii, 3, 35; *-cakra*, n. a wheel for raising water, Subh.; *-niketana*, n. = *-griha*, L.; — **mandira**, n. id., Ritus. i, 2. — **yantraka**, n. ‘watering-engine,’ a douche, Hariv. 8432. — **yātrā**, f. a sea voyage, W. — **yāna**, n. ‘water-vehicle,’ a boat, ship, BhP. iii, 14, 17; x, 68, 24. — **rañka**, *°ku*, m. a water-fowl, L. — **rañja**, m. id., L. — **rāṇḍa**, m. a whirlpool, L.; a drizzle, thin sprinkling of water, L.; a snake, L. — **rāsa**, m. sea-salt, L. — **rākshasī**, f. N. of a female demon (mother of the Nāgas who tried to prevent Hanumat’s crossing the straits between the continent and Ceylon by attempting to swallow him; he escaped by reducing himself to the size of a thumb, darting through her huge body and coming out at her right ear), MBh. iii, 16255; (called Su-rasā) R. v, 6, 2 ff. — **rāśi**, m. ‘water-quantity,’ any running water, Vedāntas.; a lake, ocean, Bhātṛ.; Kathās. xviii, 2. — **rūṇḍa**, m. = *-rāṇḍa*. — **ruh**, m. ‘water-growing,’ a day-lotus, Bālar. iii, 85. — **ruha**, m. an aquatic animal, VarBrS. x, 7; n. = *-ruh*, MBh. i, 5005 & 5059; *-kusuma*, n. an aquatic flower, VarYogay. vii, 7; *°hēkṣhāna*, mfn. lotus-eyed, MBh. i, 129, 27. — **rūpa**, m. = *-makara*, L. — **rūpaka**, m. id., Gal. — **rekhā**, f. = *-lekhā*, Cāṇ.; a stripe or streak of water, Bhātṛ. (Subh.) — **latā**, f. ‘water-creeper,’ a wave, L. — **lekhā**, f. a line drawn on water, Cāṇ. — **lohitā**, n. ‘having water for blood,’ N. of a Rakshas, L. — **vat**, mfn. abounding in water, MBh. xii, 3694. — **varanṭa**, m. a watery pustule, L. — **vartikā**, f. ‘water-quail,’ a kind of bird, Gal. — **valkala**, n. ‘water-bark,’ Pistia Stratiotes, L. — **vallī**, f. = *-kubjaka*, L. — **vāḍita**, n. ‘water-music,’ a kind of music in which water is used, Hariv. 8426. — **vāḍya**, n. a kind of musical instrument played by means of water, 8346; 8427 & 8436. — **vāyasa**, m. = *-kāka*, Svarnac. — **vālaka**, m. ‘encircled by (water i.e.) clouds,’ N. of the Vindhya range, L.; (*ikā*), f. lightning, L. — **vāluka**, m. = *-laka*, Gal. — **vāśa**, mfn. = *-sin*, MBh. xii, 9280; m. abiding in water (kind of religious austerity), 9281; a kind of bulbous plant, L.; n. = *-moda*, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass, L. — **vāśin**, mfn. living in water, Kathās. lxiii, 52; m. N. of a bulbous plant, Gal. — **vāha**, mfn. carrying water, MBh. ii, 301; m. a cloud, L. — **vāhaka**, m. a water-carrier, Pañcat. iii, १५. — **vāhana**, m. ‘water-carrier,’ N. of a physician (Gautama Buddha in a former birth), Suvarṇapr. xvii f.; n. flowing of water, W.; (*ā*), f. a water-course, aqueduct, W. — **vishu-va**, n. the autumnal equinox, L.; a kind of diagram, Tantr. — **vihamgama**, m. a water-fowl, W. — **vīrya**, m. N. of a son of Bharata, Satr. vi, 289. — **vriścika**, m. ‘water-scorpion,’ a prawn, L. — **vetasa**, m. Calamus Rotang, L. — **vyatha**, m. the fish Esox Kankila, L. — **vyadha**, m. id., L. — **vyāla**, m. a water-snake, L.; a marine monster, L. — **saya**, *°yana*, m. ‘reposing on water (i.e. on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the 4 months of the periodical rains and during the intervals of the submersion of the world),’ Vishṇu, L. — **śayyā**, f. lying in water (kind of religious austerity), R. vii, 76, 17. — **śarkarā**, f. ‘water-gravel,’ hail, BhP. x, 25, 9. — **śāyin**, mfn. lying in water, R. i, 43, 14; m. = *-saya*; *yi-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevaKh. cxlii. — **śukti**, f. a bivalve shell, L. — **śuci**, mfn. cleansed by water, W. — **śunaka**, m. = *-nakula*, Gal. — **śūka**, m. N. of an animalcule living in mud, Suśr.; BhP. — **śosha**, m. drying up of water, drought, W. — **samsarga**, m. mixing with water, dilution, W. — **sandha**, m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. i, iii, १, १. — **samnivesa**, m. a receptacle of water. — **samudra**, m. the sea of fresh water, L. — **samparka**, m. mixture with water, W. — **sambhava**, m. ‘water-born,’ = *-vetaṣa*, L. — **sarasa**, n. N. of ?, Pāṇ. v, 4, 94, Kāś. — **sarpini**, f. ‘water-glider,’ a leech, L. — **sāt**, ind. (with *sam-√pad*, to be turned) into water, Vop. vii, 85. — **sikta**, mfn. water-sprinkled, W. — **sū-kara**, m. ‘water-hog,’ a crocodile, L.; a hog, Npr. — **sūci**, m. the Gangetic porpoise, L.; a crow, L.; = *-vyatha*, L.; a leech, L.; = *-kubjaka*, L. — **sūrya**, *°yaka*, m. the sun reflected in water, Bādar., Sch. — **seka**, m. sprinkling with water, W. — **stambha**, m. solidification of water (magical faculty). — **stambhana**, n. id., GarP. — **sthā**, mfn. standing or situated in water, R. iv, 13, 10; BhP. iii, 27, 12; (*ā*), f. a kind of grass, L. — **sthāna**, n. a reservoir, pond, lake, MBh. — **sthāya**, m. id., xii, 4893 f. — **snāna**, n. a water-bath, Subh. — **srāva**, m. a kind of eye-disease, Suśr. vi, 1, 29; SāringS. vii, 157. — **ha**, n. a small *-yantra-griha*, L. — **harāṇa**, n. a metre of 4×32 syllabic instants. — **hastin**, m. = *-dvipa*, Hcar. vii. — **hāra**, m. ‘= *-vāhaka*,’ (*ā*), f. a female water-carrier, Hariv. 3400. — **hārinī**, f. = *-nirgama*, Suśr. iii, 7, 1. — **hāsa**, m. ‘sea-foam (indurated),’ cuttle-fish bone, L. — **hāsaka**, m. id., W. — **hrada**, m. N. of a man, g. *śividdi*. **Jalāṇsu**, m. = *-jāḍāṇsu*, Kuval. 375, Sch. **Jalākara**, m. water-source, spring, W. **Jalākāṇksha**, m. = *la-kō*, L. **Jalākshi**, f. = *-la-pippalī*, L. **Jalākhu**, m. ‘water-rat,’ an otter, L. **Jalāgama**, m. ‘water-approach,’ rain, Ratnāv. iii, 10. **Jalāñcala**, n. a well, L.; = *-la-kuntala*, L. **Jalāñjali**, m. the hollowed palms filled with water offered to ancestors, Cāṇ.; Amar.; Kathās.; Rājat. iv, 284; Sarvad. (ifc. *likā*). **Jalāṭana**, m. ‘water-goer,’ a heron, L.; (*ā*), f. a leech, L. **Jalādhya**, mfn. ‘rich in water,’ watery, marshy, W. **Jalāñuka**, n. = *-ndaka*, L. **Jalāñṭaka**, m. N. of a large aquatic animal, L. **Jalāñdaka**, n. ‘water-eggs,’ the fry of fish, L. **Jalātmikā**, f. a leech, L.; v.l. for *-lāmbikā*, L. **Jalātyaya**, m. = *-ladātī*, R. ii, 45, 22. **Jalādarsa**, m. ‘watery mirror,’ water reflecting any object, W. **Jalādhāra**, m. = *-la-sthāna*, Yājñ. iii, 144; MBh. xii, 4891; N. of a mountain, VP. ii, 4, 62. **Jalādhidaivata**, n. = *-la-deva*, VarBrS. lxxii, 10; ‘water-deity,’ Varuṇa, L. **Jalādhipa**, m. = *-pati*, Hariv. 13885; ‘Varuṇa’ and ‘lord of the stupid (*jāḍa*)’, Naish. ix, 23. **Jalādhipati**, m. ‘water-lord,’ Varuṇa, W. **Jalādhyan**, m. = *-la-yātrā*, Sighās. vii, १. **Jalānila**, m. a kind of crab, Gal. **Jalānusāra**, m. going like water, W. **Jalāntaka**, mfn. containing water, L.; m. N. of a son of Krishṇa, Hariv. 9186. **Jalāntam**, ind. (to dig) till reaching water, AgP. xi, 30. **Jalāpasparśana**, n. (touching i.e.) using water, W. **Jalābhiseka**, m. = *-la-seka*, W. **Jalāmatra**, n. = *-la-dronī*, Uttamac. 47; 53; 97. **Jalāmoda**, see *-la-mō*. **Jalāmbara**, m. N. of Rāhula-bhadra in a former birth, Suvarṇapr. xvii f. **Jalāmbikā**, f. a well, L. **Jalāmbu-garbha**, f. N. of Gopā in a former birth, xviii. **Jalāyukā**, f. a leech, Suśr. i, 13, 6. **Jalārka**, m. = *-la-sūrya*, BhP. iii, 27, 1. **Jalārṇava**, m. the rainy season, L.; = *-la-samudra*, W. **Jalārthin**, mfn. desirous of water, thirsty, Mālav. iii, 6. **Jalār-dra**, mfn. wet, Śak.