

water, Up.; *-maya*, mf(ē)n. consisting of w°, Kāśikh.; *-līlā-geha*, n. a pleasure-house standing in water, Kathās.; *-vardhana*, n. high sea-tide, L.; *-vallī*, f. Momordica Charantia, L.; *-vāsa*, m. N. of Varuṇa, L.; *-vega*, m. a current of w°, Bhp.; *-samplava*, m. a flow of w°, ib.; *-sūkarā*, m. a kind of porcine crocodile, L.; *-hastā*, m. a water-elephant (cf. *jala-dvīpa*), L.; *-būrmī-gata*, mfn. gone to (i.e. reflected by) waves of water (as the moon), Bcar. iii, 45. **Ambujinī**, f. a lotus plant, Naish. **Ambeka**, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. **Ambhas-tas**, ind. out of the water, Śis. **Ambho** (in comp. for *ambhas*); *-garbha*, mfn. containing water (as a cloud), Mālatīm.; *-ja-bandhu*, m. 'lotus-friend,' the sun, Hcat.; *-ja-vadanā*, f. a lotus-faced woman, Kautukas. **Ammarā**, f. the second beam of timber over a door, L. **Amla** (in comp.); *-junḍī*, f. the fourth change in warm milk when mixed with Takra (v.l. *amla-dunḍī*), L.; *-tikta-kashāya*, mfn. astringent (and) bitter (and) sour; m. astr. (and) sour (and) bitter taste, L. **Amloṭa**, m. ebony, Diospyros Ebenaster, L. **Ayaḥ-sālākā**, f. an iron dart, L. **Ayathāvṛitta**, mfn. behaving improperly, Daś. **Ayam-āsya**, m. (said to be the fuller form of *a-yāsyā*, q.v.), JaimUp. **Ayas-kīla**, m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv.; *(ā)*, f. N. of a river, ib. **Ayā-trika** or *trīya*, mfn. inauspicious (?), Hāla, Sch. **Ayuk-pāda-yamaka**, n. = *a-yugma-p°*, Bhaṭṭ., Sch. **Ayuga** (in comp.); *-cchada*, m. Echites Scholarius, L.; *-saptī*, m. the sun (= *sapta-s°*), Śis. **Ayuja** (in comp.); *-kāram*, ind. in an odd number of times, HirP.; *-jākshara*, mfn. having an odd number of syllables, ĀpGr. **Ayuta** (in comp.); *-dhā*, ind. ten thousandfold, JaimUp.; *-dhāra*, mfn. possessing ten thousand streams, ib. **Ayūthika**, mfn. separated from the herd or flight, KāthGr. **Ayo** (in comp. for *ayas*); *-ga*, mfn. relating to iron, Nalac.; *-ni*, m. a pestle, L.; *-maṇi*, m. f. a magnet, L.; *-mīra*, mfn. set with iron, Āpast. **Ayoga-pesāla**, mfn. unskilled in emergencies, Bcar. viii, 35. **Ayogin**, mfn. separated (from a beloved object), Naish. **Ayauḅga**, (also) not being applied, Kām. **Ayman**, n. (√*ay*) = *saṃgrāma*, L. **Arakta**, mfn. undyed, Mn. x, 87; *-tāmra*, mfn. unstained by red, Bcar. viii, 22. **Aram-gamā** (accord. to some, 'going fast,' 'quick'). **Arajanī-kṛita**, mfn. not coloured or dyed, Baudh. **Ara-jaska**, (also) dustless, HParis.; free from impurity (others, 'meek, gentle'), Bcar. ii, 5. **Arajo-vittā**, f. not yet having the monthly courses, Kauś. **Araḍa**, m. (said to be fr. √*ri*) a tree, L. **Araṇā-vihārin**, mfn. dwelling in virtue (others, 'dwelling in a forest'), Buddh. 2. **Araṇī** (accord. to some, 'uncouthness' [Sāy. reads *aranīm*], AV. i, 18, 2). **Araṇya** (in comp.); *-nīya*, mfn. used to dwell in a forest, MBh.; *nyōpanishad*, f. N. of an Upani-shad. **Aradhra** (accord. to others, 'rich, liberal'; cf. *radhra*). **Arasanā**, mfn. having no girdle, MaitrS. **Araḅkshasa**, mfn. freed from Rākshasas, MBh. **Araḅga-dvesha** (in comp.); *-tas*, ind. not from passion or anger, Bhag.; *shin*, mfn. neither loving nor hating, Vishṇ. **Arāṭakī**, f. a kind of plant, AV. **Arāḍa**, m. N. of a Muni, Bcar. **Arāntara-gatā**, f. (with *nābhi*) N. of a mythical place, Divyāv. **Arāla** (in comp.); *-keśī*, f. a woman with curled hair, Ragh.; *-hastā*, m. a partic. position of the hands, Cat. **Ari-sāsīn**, mfn. chastising enemies, Hariv. **Arishṭa** (in comp.); *-nemī*, (also) N. of Vishṇu, L.; *-roga*, m. a partic. disease, KātyŚr., Sch. (also *ty-āmaya*, KātyŚr.). **Arishṭaka**, mfn. suffering from the disease Arishṭa, Kauś. **Ariṇa**, mfn. not wanting, full of, Naish. **Aruḅ-srāṇa** (accord. to some read *aruḅ-srāṇa* [fr. √*srā*, to cook] = 'a remedy which causes a wound to ripen or heal', AV. ii, 3, 3). **Aruṇa**, (also) coarse (as food), Jātakam.; full of, mixed with (instr. or comp.), ib.; *-datī*, f. a girl with reddish teeth, ĀpGr. **Arundhatī-darsana-nyāya**, m. the rule of the view of the star Arundhatī, A. **Arula**, n. water, L.; a small boat, L. **A-rūḅha-mūlatva**, n. state of not having taken root, insufficient foundation, Mālav. **A-rūpa**, (also) emancipation (= *nirvāṇa*), MWB. 137; *-rāga*, m. longing for immaterial life in the higher heavens, ib. 127; *-loka*, m. a formless heaven (4 classes enumerated), ib. 213; *pvācara*, m. pl. (with *devāḅh*) the gods of the formless heaven, Dharmas. 129. **A-repa**, mfn. = *a-repas*, Baudh. **A-romaṣa**, n. absence of a partic. faulty pronunciation of the sibilants, MāṇḍŚ. 1. **Arka** (in comp.); *-dugḅha*, n. the milk of Calotropis Gigantea, L.;

-netra, mfn. twelve-eyed, Kālac.; *-bandhu*, m. 'be-longing to the kindred of the Sun,' N. of Buddha, Bcar.; *°kātmajā*, f. 'daughter of the Sun,' N. of Yamunā, L.; *°kēshta*, n. yellow sandal-wood, L. 2. **Arka**, Nom. P. *°kati*, to become a sun, Subh. **Arghya** (in comp.); *-dāna*, n. a partic. act of homage to the sun, RTL. 407; *-sīla*, mfn. of deferential character or disposition, R. **Arcas**, n. worship, praise, L. **Arcō** (in comp.); *°cārha* (MBh.), *°cārhaḅka* (Bcar.), mfn. worthy of honour or praise; *°cā-vaḅdambanā*, f. false or feigned worship, Bhp. **Arcicayishu**, mfn. (fr. Desid. of √*arc*) wishing to praise or worship, Kir. **Arj** (erase *i*. before root). **Arjin**, mfn. acquiring, Śis. **Arṇava-śakkarī**, f. (incorrect for *-sakarī*) sea-girt (the earth), Kāvyaḅ. iii, 149. **Arṇikā**, f. a partic. weight (= 2 Māshas), L. **Arṅha** (in comp.); *-kathā*, f. (fr. Pāli *attha-kathā*) 'explaining meanings,' a class of Buddhist wks., MWB. 65; *-kartṛi* (Kālac.), *-kārīn* (R.), mfn. useful, profitable; *-kāmya*, Nom. P. *°yati*, to wish for money, Śis.; *-gati*, f. meaning, sense, SāddhP.; *-caryā*, f. doing business, ĀśvGr.; promoting another's affairs (one of the 7 elements of popularity), Jātakam. (Dharmas. 19); *-darpana*, m. N. of a wk. on ŚāṅkhGr.; *-darśin*, m. N. of one of the 24 mythical Buddhas, MWB. 136, n. 1; *-dā-yḅda*, m. an heir to wealth, Bcar.; *-dyotanikā*, f. N. of a wk. on dramatic art; *-nāśaka*, mfn. wasting money, prodigal, Daś.; *-pañcaka*, n. N. of a wk. on Bhakti; *-padavī*, f. the path of advantage (*°vīm* √*gam*, 'to be intent on one's adv°'), Bhp.; *-para*, mfn. greedy, covetous, R.; *-pāṭha*, m. the reading required by the sense, ĀpGr., Sch.; *-punarukta*, n. (in Nyāya) repetition of the same meaning in other words; *-pūrvaka*, mfn. having a particular aim or object (*-iva*, n.), VPrāt., Sch.; *-yogyā*, mfn. useful, profitable, Daś.; *-racana*, n. pursuing an aim, exertion, endeavour, Bhp.; *-rūpa*, n. a thing, matter, Pat.; *-lāghava*, n. taking a thing easily, Naish.; *-lopa*, (also) loss of property, MBh.; *-lola*, mfn. coveting money, Kālac.; *-vaśa*, cause and effect, Sukh. i; *-vāda*, (also) speaking for gain, L.; *-vi-śeshana*, n. (prob.) specification of any matter, Sāh.; *-vyavahāra*, m. a pecuniary suit, Yājñ., Sch.; *-śle-sha*, m. a pun or quibble based upon the sense (not upon the form of words, as opp. to *śabda-śl°*), Śis. ix, 31, Sch.; *-samdeha*, m. a dubious or critical matter, Hit. (v.l.); *-sama*, mfn. having the same sense, synonymous, L.; *-samāhartṛi*, m. a collector of money, Mn. vii, 60; *-sambhava*, mfn. (a meaning) derived from the (mere) object of thought (with-out regard to the sense or context of the phrase), Kpr.; Sāh.; *-sādhana*, n. accomplishment of a purpose, means of attaining an object, Ragh.; Kathās.; *°thākhshipta*, mfn. effected by any cause, Śamk.; *°thādhinātha*, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, Kāv.; *°thānārtha*, m. du. what is expedient or not expedient, Mn. viii, 24; *°thāntarya*, n. repetition required by the sense of one or more words success-ively, IndSt.; *°thāpēksha*, mfn. pursuing (worldly) objects, Hir.; *°thābhīpattī*, f. resulting from the facts, MBh.; *°the-ga*, mfn. following one's business or vocation, Āpast.; *°thōddyotanikā*, f. N. of a Comm. on Śak. by Rāghava-bhaṭṭa. **Arthāpaya**, (accord. to others) to esteem highly, make much of anything, Naish. **Arthushya**, mfn. having a purpose, desi-rious of &c. (= *arthin*), L. **Arḅha** (in comp.); *-kapīsa*, mfn. half-brown, brownish, Daśar., Sch.; *-danḅda*, m. h° the fine, Mn. viii, 243; *-devatā*, f. a half-deity, demigod, JaimUp.; *-dvi-caturaska*, n. a partic. posture, Vikr.; *-nākula*, n. a kind of Yoga posture, L.; *-nishpāṇna*, mfn. h°-finished, Rājat.; *-phālaka*, m. or n. N. of a partic. garment, Bhadrab.; m. pl. a partic. Jaina sect (*-mata*, n. its doctrine), ib.; *-makuṭa*, m. N. of Śiva, L.; *-mānava*, m. an actor dressed like Kṛishṇa, L.; *-mānusha*, m. an actor dressed as a god, L.; *-māyūrī*, f. (in music) one of the three Mārjanās (q.v.), L.; *-munḅda*, mfn. h°-bald, Bcar.; *-rūpa*, mfn. forming a h° (*-iā*, f.), Sarvad.; *-rcasya* (for *-ric°*), n. recitation by half-verses, Vait.; *-vaśasa*, n. h° a murder, Kum.; *-sup-taka*, mfn. (ikā)n. h°-asleep, Kṛishṇaj.; *-sprīshṭa*, mfn. (in gram.) half-touched (see *sprīshṭa*), VPrāt., Sch.; *-hara*, mfn. inheriting half a property, Vishṇ.; *-has-taka*, m. a distance of 120 inches, L.; *°dhānta-rāka-vācaka*, m. (scil. *dosha*) = *ardhāntarāka-padatā*, Kpr.; *°dhāvishṭa*, mfn. h°-faltering (speech), Kathās.; *°dhāsi*, m. 'half-sword,' a dagger, MBh. ('a one-edged sword,' Nilak.); *°dhēshṭakā*, f. half a brick, Śulbas.; *°dhōccshīṭa*, mfn. having the half

left, Kathās.; *°dhōpā*, f. half an Ūpā, Drāhy., Sch. **Ardhaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to halve, Lil. **Arpana-mīmāṇsā**, f. N. of wk. **Arpima**, n. milk from a cow which has a diminutive calf, L. **Arpīsa**, n. = prec. and next, L. **Arpīsha**, n. fresh meat, L. **Arbuda**, (also) the cartilage of a rib, Vishṇ.; (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 8 cold hells, Dharmas. 122; *-dhā*, ind. millionfold, JaimUp.; *-māhātmya*, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP.; *°dō-dāsarpiṇī*, f. 'creeping near of Arbuda,' N. of a partic. sacrificial path, AitBr. **Arbhaka**, (also) N. of a poet, Subh. **Arma-kapālā**, m. n. a potsherd from a heap of rubbish, TS. **Aryaka**, m. N. of a demon causing disease, Hariv. **Aryama-nan-dana**, m. patr. of Yama, Naish. **Arvāk-srotas**, mfn. turned downwards in moving (as an animal), MBh. **Arhaka**, mfn. entitled to (comp.), Hcat.; little, small (for *arbhaka*), L. **Arhanīya**, mfn. worthy to be honoured (superl. *-tama*), MBh. **Arhasāna**, m. the moon, L.; a horse, L. **A-laksha-naka**, mfn. undefinable, incomparable (said of Buddha), Divyāv. **A-lakshman**, mfn. inauspicious, MBh. **Alam-kāra**, (also) N. of a minister of Jaya-siṅha of Kāśmīr (1129-1150 A.D.; he is also called Laṅkaka); *-bhāṅḅa*, n. a jewel-box, Mṛicch.; *-ratnākara*, m., *-sarvasva*, n., *°rānusārīṇī*, f. N. of wks. **A-laṅghita**, mfn. not reached or touched, Mṛicch.; *-pūrvā*, mfn. not infringed or violated before, Vikr.; *°iātman*, mfn. not forgetting one's self, Kathās. **A-latikā**, f. a soil destitute of creep-ing plants, Kām. **A-labdha** (in comp.); *-gādha*, mfn. one who has not reached the ground, Jātakam.; *-pada*, mfn. one who has found no place in or has made no impression upon (loc.), Ragh. **A-labhya**, (also) unintelligible, Sah. **Alam** (in comp.); *-ar-tha-vacas*, n. a word of refusal or prohibition, Śis. x, 75; *-ārya*, mfn. very generous, Lalit.; *-bhavish-ṅu*, mfn. being able to (inf.), BrahmaP. **A-lavana** (read, 'not salt'); *°nāśin*, mfn. not eating salt food, ŚrS. **Alasaya**, Nom. *°yati*, to slacken, relax (trans.), Subh. **A-lāghava**, n. (with *manasaḅh*) no ease or relief of conscience, Mn. xi, 234. **Alāta-cakra**, n. a fire-brand carried around (*-vat*, ind.), MBh.; R. & C. **A-lābha-lābhā**, loss and gain, Bcar. xi, 43. **A-lipi**, mfn. unstained (and 'unwritten'), Jain. **Ali-mat**, mfn. swarming with bees, Kāvyaḅ. **Alīka**, (also) *ā*, f. a courtesan, L.; (*ka*) *-vāda-śīla*, mfn. inclined or disposed to tell untruths, Daś. **Aluñca**, mfn. not plucking or tearing, Bhar. **Alu-ma**, m. (said to be fr. √*al*) decoration, L.; a barber, L.; fire, L. **A-lūna**, m. no remnant or remaining particles, MaitrS. **A-lepa**, m. = prec., IndSt.; mfn. unstained, clean, pure, MBh. **A-lopi**, f. 'Non-destroyer,' N. of a goddess, RTL. 226. **Algaṅḅu**, v.l. for *alāṅḅu* (q.v.). **Alpa** (in comp.); *-kaṅḅha*, mfn. having a feeble voice, Śiksh.; *-kāya*, mfn. thin, emaciated (*-iva*, n.), Suśr.; *-cchada*, mfn. scantily clad, Mṛicch.; *-deśa-vṛitti-iva* (see *vṛitti*, p. 1039); *-nidāna*, mfn. originating from a trifling cause, Suśr.; *-paricchada*, mfn. possessing little property, poor, Divyāv. (conj.); *-pushpaka*, m. 'small-flowered,' the Tilaka tree, L.; (*ā*), f. the small Ba-nana, L.; *-phala*, mf(ā)n. yielding little fruit, of small results or consequences, MānGr.; *-bhujāntara*, mfn. narrow-chested, Vikr.; *-vat* or *-vitta-vat*, mfn. possessing little, poor, Hcat.; *-sparsā*, mf(ā)n. in-sensible, Suśr. (v.l.); *-sva-mat*, mfn. possessing little, poor, Śatr.; *-svara*, mfn. having a feeble voice, Kathās.; containing few vowels, Bhāshik.; *-hariṇa*, m. a kind of small red deer, L.; *°pāṅga*, mfn. small-bodied (*-iva*, n.), Ratnāv.; *°pātāṅka* or *°pābāḅha*, mfn. having little pain, well, healthy, Kāraṅḅ.; *°pāḅpa*, mfn. very little, Śak. (*-bhās*, mfn. 'of very l° splendour,' Megh.); *°pāvasishṭa*, mfn. having little left (*-iva*, n.), MBh.; *°pāvasēsha*, mfn. id., R.; *°pī-bhāva*, m. decrease, diminution, Dhātup. **Alpakāt**, ind. (also) nearly, almost, ŚBr. **Allaṭa**, m. N. of the author of the last part of the Kpr. **Allāḅa-laharī**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Kir. **Allāpadīna**, m. = العابدینا, N. of a king, Sāh. (v.l.). **Ava-kara**, (also) a kind of plant (growing on garbage heaps), Kauś. **Ava-kalana**, n. burning with Kuśa grass, Baudh. **Ava-kāse**, ind. (prob.) about dawn, MānGr. **Ava-kīrṇa**, mfn. = *ā-k°*, Divyāv. **Ava-keśīn**, m. a barren tree, Naish. **A-vakra-gamitā**, f. having a straight gait (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **Ava-khāda** (accord. to others fr. √*khad* = *khid*, 'hindrance, annoyance'). **Ava-gamana**, (also) attachment, devotion, Kauś. **Ava-gītha**,