

A-baddhaka, mfn. unmeaning, nonsensical, L.
A-badhira, mfn. not deaf, RV. viii, 45, 17.
 1. **A-badhya**, mfn. unmeaning, nonsensical, L.
A-banddhra (or defectively written *a-bandhrā*),
 mfn. without bonds or ligatures, AV. iv, 16, 7.
A-bandhaka, mfn. not binding; (*as*), m. N. of a
 man, & (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, (*gaṇa upakādi*).
A-bandhanā, mfn. without fetters, free, RV. iii,
 55, 6.

1. **A-bandhya**, mfn. not to be fettered or bound.
A-bandhrā. See *a-banddhra*.

अवध a-badha. See *a-vadha*.

2. **A-badhya**. See *a-vadhyā*.

अवधा abadhā, f. segment of the basis of
 a triangle; (cf. *ābādā* and *avabadhā*. In Jaina Prā-
 krit *ābāhā* or *āvāhā*.)

अवन्धु a-bandhū, mfn. without kindred,
 without companions, friendless, RV. i, 53, 9 & viii,
 21, 4; AV. vi, 122, 2. — **krīṭ** (*ā-bandhu-*), mfn.
 causing want of companions, AV. iv, 19, 1.

A-bāndhava, mfn. having no relation or kindred,
 lone, Mn. x, 55. — **krīṭa**, mfn. not caused by rela-
 tion or kindred, Śāk.

अवन्ध 2. a-bandhya, mf(ā)n. not barren,
 not unfruitful, fruitful, productive; (cf. *a-vandhya*,
 which is perhaps the better spelling.)

अवल a-balā, mf(ā)n. weak, feeble, RV. v,
 30, 9, &c.; (*as*), m. the plant *Tapia Cratēva*; a king
 of Magadha, VP.; (*ā*), f. a woman, Śāk. &c.; N. of a
 woman, Kathās.; (= *acalā*) one of the ten Buddhist
 earths; (*am*), n. want of strength, weakness. — **ghan-**
van (*abalā-*), mfn. possessing a weak bow, AV. iii,
 19, 7. — **vat**, mfn. strengthless, Venis. **A-balābala**,
 mfn. 'neither powerful nor powerless,' N. of Śiva.

Abaliyas, mfn. (compar.) weaker, ŚBr.; superl.
abalishtha, mfn. weakest, PBr.

A-balyā [ŚBr.] or **ā-balya** [ŚBr. xiv], *am*, n.
 weakness, sickness.

अवलास a-balāsā, mfn. not causing con-
 sumption, AV. viii, 2, 18.

अवहि a-bahir, ind. 'not outside,' in the
 interior, in one's heart, BhP. — **dhā** (*ā-bahir-*), ind.
 not outside, ŚBr. — **vāsas**, mfn. without an upper
 garment, BhP.

अवहु a-bahu, mfn. not many, few. **Abahv-**
akshara, mfn. having not many (i.e. not more than
 two) syllables, RPrāt. **Abahv-ac**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. Sch.

अबाध a-bādha, mfn. unobstructed, un-
 restrained; free from pain; (*ā*), f. freedom from
 pain, MārK. P.; = *a-badhā*, q. v.

A-bādha, mf(ā)n. unimpeded, Kathās.
A-bādhitā, mfn. unimpeded, unobstructed, RV.
 x, 92, 8, &c.; unrefuted; not forbidden, Comm. on
 Mn. iv, 5.

A-bādhyā, mfn. not to be opposed or pained.

अबान्धव a-bāndhava. See *a-bandhū*.

अबालिश a-bālīśa, mfn. not childish, Nir.
 ix, 10; R.

अबालेन्दु a-bālēndu, *us*, m. 'not the infan-
 tine moon,' full moon, Ragh. vi, 53.

अबाह्य a-bāhyā, mfn. not exterior, internal,
 Ragh. xiv, 50; without an exterior, ŚBr. xiv.

अविन्धन ab-indhana, *as*, m. 'having water
 (ap) for fuel,' submarine fire, Ragh. xiii, 14.

अविभीवस् ā-bibhīvas, m (instr. *°bhyushā*;
 nom. pl. *°bhyushas*) mfn. (perf. p.) fearless, confident,
 RV. i, 6, 7; II, 5 & ix, 53, 2; AV. iii, 14, 3.

A-bibhyat, mfn. (pr. p.) id., RV. vi, 23, 2.

अबीज a-bīja, mfn. seedless; impotent,
 Mn. ix, 79.

A-bījaka, mfn. unsown, Mn. x, 71.

अबीभत्सा ā-bībhotsā, f. non-disgust, TBr.

अबुद्ध a-buddha, mfn. unwise, foolish; not
 seen or noticed, KaushBr.; R. — **tva**, n. foolishness.

A-buddhi, *is*, f. want of understanding; igno-
 rance; stupidity; (mfn.), ignorant, stupid; (*a-bud-*
dhya), ind. unintentionally. — **pūrva** or **pūrvaka**,
 mfn. not preceded by intelligence; beginning with
 non-intelligence; (*am*), ind. ignorantly. — **mat**,

mfn. unwise, foolish. — **stha**, mfn. not being in the
 conscience of, Comm. on Mn. iii, 266.

A-budh [Br. ĀrUp.] or **a-budhā** [ŚBr. xiv], mfn.
 stupid, foolish; (*a-budha*), *as*, m. a fool, Hit.

A-budhyā, mfn. not to be awakened, RV. iv, 19, 3.
A-budhyamāna, mfn. not being awake, RV.

A-bodha, *as*, m. non-perception; ignorance, stu-
 pidity; (mfn.), ignorant, stupid; puzzled, perplexed.
 — **gamyā**, mfn. incomprehensible.

A-bodhaniya, mfn. unintelligible; not to be
 awakened or aroused.

अबुध a-budhnā, mfn. bottomless, RV. i,
 24, 7 & viii, 77, 5.

अज ab-ja, mfn. (fr. 2. *āp* and *√jan*), born
 in water; (*as*), m. the conch; the moon; the tree
Barringtonia Acutangula; N. of Dhanvantari (phy-
 sician of the gods, produced at the churning of the
 ocean); a son of Viśāla; (*am*), n. a lotus; a mil-
 liard (cf. *padma*). — **ja**, m. 'sprung (at the creation)
 from the lotus (which arose from the navel of Vishṇu),'
 N. of Brahmā. — **drīś** or **-nayana**, mfn. lotus-eyed,
 having large fine eyes. — **nābha**, m. 'whose navel is
 a lotus,' N. of Vishṇu. — **netra**, mfn. = *-drīś*. — **bān-**
dhava, m. 'friend of the lotus,' the sun. — **bha-**
va [BhP.] or **-bhū** [Daś.], m. Brahmā. — **bhoga**,
 m. the root of a lotus, L. — **yoni**, m. (= *-ja* above)
 N. of Brahmā, Hcat. — **vāhana**, m. 'carrying the
 moon (on his forehead),' N. of Śiva. — **hasta**, m.
 the sun (represented as holding a lotus in one hand),
 L. **Abjāda**, m. 'eating lotus-leaves,' a swan, VarBrS.

Ab-jā, mfn. born in water, RV. iv, 40, 5 & vii,
 34, 16.

Ab-jit, mfn. conquering waters, RV.

Abjinī, f. a multitude of lotus flowers, (*gaṇa*
pushkarādi). — **pati**, m. the sun, Kathās.

Ab-da, mfn. giving water, L.; (*as*), m. a year;
 a cloud, Bhāṭṭ.; the grass *Cyperus Rotundus*; N. of
 a mountain, L.; (*ā*), f. see *abdayā* below. — **tan-**
tra, n., N. of an astronomical work. — **vāhana**, m.
 (for *abja-vāhana*, q. v.), N. of Śiva, L. — **sata**, n. a
 century. — **sahasra**, n. a thousand years. — **sāra**,
 m. a kind of camphor. **Abdārdha**, n. a half year.

Abdayā (instr. of *ab-dā*), ind. out of desire of
 giving water, RV. v, 54, 3.

Abdi-māt, mfn. possessed of clouds (*abdi* = *abda*),
 RV. v, 42, 14.

Ab-durga, *am*, n. a fortress surrounded by a
 moat or lake.

Ab-daivata, mfn. having the waters as divinities,
 praising the waters (said of certain hymns; see *ab-*
linga below), Mn. viii, 106 & xi, 132.

Ab-dhi, *is*, m. (*√dhā*), a pond, lake, L.; the
 ocean, Hit. &c.; (hence) the numeral 4. — **kapha**, m.
 cuttle fish bone, being considered as the froth of the
 sea. — **ja**, mfn. born in the ocean; (*au*), m. du. the
 Āsvins, L.; (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor, L. — **jivin**, m.
 a fisherman, Kathās. — **jhasha**, m. a sea-fish. — **ta-**
naya, *au*, m. du. the Āsvins, Kathās. — **dvīpā**, f.
 earth, L. — **nagarī**, f., N. of Dvārakā, the capital
 of Kṛishṇa. — **navanītaka**, m. the moon. — **phe-**
na, m. cuttle fish bone. — **maṇḍūki**, f. the pearl
 oyster. — **śayana**, m. 'sleeping on the ocean (at
 the periods of the destruction and renovation of the
 world),' N. of Vishṇu. — **sāra**, m. a gem. **Abdhy-**
agni, m. submarine fire.

Ab-bindu, *us*, m. a tear, BhP.

Ab-bhaksha, mfn. living upon water, Yājñ. iii,
 286; Gaut.; (*as*), m. a snake, L.

Ab-bhakshana, *am*, n. living upon water (a kind
 of fasting), BhP.

Ab-linga, *āni*, n. pl. [Yājñ. iii, 30] or **ab-**
lingā, *ās*, f. pl. [Gaut.], N. of some Vedic verses
 [RV. x, 9, 1-3] addressed to the waters; (cf. *ab-*
daivata above.)

अब्रह्मचर्य a-brahmacarya, mfn. not keep-
 ing a vow of continence, unchaste, Nir.

A-brahmacaryaka, *am*, n. incontinence, L.

अब्रह्मण्य a-brahmaṇya, mfn. not favour-
 able to Brāhmans, MBh.; BhP.; (*am*), n. an unbrah-
 manical or sacrilegious act, used as an exclamation,
 meaning 'help!' 'a disgraceful deed is perpetrated!' *Pañcat.*; Kathās.; (Prākṛit *abbamhaṇṇam*), Śāk.

A-brahman, mfn. not a *brahmān*, ŚBr.; with-
 out devotion (*brāhmaṇ*), RV.; without Brāhmans,
 Mn. ix, 322; (*ā*), n. not the *brāhmaṇ*, TBr. **Abra-**
hmā-tā, f. want of devotion, RV. v, 33, 3; VS. **A-**

brahma-bandhūka, mfn. without *brahmaban-*
dhū (q. v.), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 173, Kāś. **A-brahma-vid**,
 mfn. not knowing Brahma or the Supreme Spirit.

1. **A-brāhmaṇa**, *as*, m. not a Brāhmaṇ, AV.
 &c.; (*ī*), f. not a Brāhmaṇ; (*a-brāhmaṇā*), mfn.
 without Brāhmans, ŚBr.

A-brāhmaṇya, *am*, n. violation of the duty of
 a Brāhmaṇ, ĀśvŚr.

अब्रुवत् a-bruvat, mfn. (pr. p.), not speak-
 ing, silent, Yājñ. ii, 76.

अभक्त ā-bhakta, mfn. not received as a
 share, RV. i, 129, 5 & iii, 30, 7; not attached to, de-
 tached, unconnected with; not eaten. — **cohandā**,
 m. or **-ruoi**, f. want of appetite.

A-bhakti, *is*, f. want of devotion to, want of faith.
 — **mat**, mfn. undevoted to, unbelieving.

अभक्ष a-bhaksha, *as*, m. or **a-bhakshana**, *am*,
 n. not eating anything, fasting.

A-bhakshita, mfn. not eaten.

A-bhakshya, mfn. not to be eaten by (instr. or gen.,
 Mn.) — **bhakshana**, n. eating of prohibited food,
 RāmUp. — **bhakshin**, mfn. eating forbidden food.

अभग a-bhagā, mfn. without enjoyment,
 unfortunate, AV. v, 31, 11.

अभग्न a-bhagna, mfn. unbroken, entire;
 uninterrupted. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. whose desire or
 wishes are not disturbed, Ragh.

A-bhaṅgura, mf(ā)n. not fragile; unchange-
 able, invariable, firm; (not curved), flat, plain, Suśr.

A-bhajyamāna, mfn. (Pass.) not being detached;
 not being vanquished, &c.

अभद्र a-bhadra, mfn. inauspicious, mis-
 chievous; (*am*), n. mischief.

अभय ā-bhaya, mf(ā)n. unfearful, not
 dangerous, secure; (*a-bhāya*), mfn. fearless, un-
 daunted, ŚBr. xiv; (*as*), m., N. of Śiva; of a natural
 son of Bimbisāra; of a son of Idhmajihva, BhP.; of
 a river in Krauñcadvīpa, BhP.; (*ā*), f. the plant *Ter-*
minalia Chebula; (*ā-bhaya*), n. (ifc. f. *ā*) absence
 or removal of fear, peace, safety, security, RV. &c.
 (cf. *ābhaya-tama* below); 'safety,' (applied as proper
 name to) a child of Dharma and his reign in Plaksha-
 dvīpa, BhP.; a kind of symbol procuring security,
 Hcat.; a sacrificial hymn recited to obtain personal se-
 curity, Kauś.; the root of a fragrant grass, *Andropo-*
gon Muricatum. — **giri-vāsin**, m. pl. 'dwelling on the
 mountain of safety,' N. of a division of Kātyāyana's
 pupils, Buddh. — **giri-vihāra**, m. Buddhist monas-
 tery on the Abhayagiri. — **m-karā** [RV. x, 152, 2;
 AV. &c.] or **-m-krīt** [ŚBr.], mfn. causing safety.
 — **jāta**, m., N. of a man, (*gaṇa gargādi*, q. v.)
 — **diṇḍima**, m. a war-drum, L. — **tama** (*ābhaya-*),
 n. greatest safety, RV. x, 17, 5. — **da**, mfn. giving
 fearlessness or safety; (*as*), m. an Arhat of the Jinas;
 N. of a king (the son of Manasyu and father of Su-
 dhanvan), Hariv.; VP. — **dakshinā**, f. promise or
 present of protection from danger, Mn. iv, 247, &c.
 — **dāna**, n. giving assurance of safety. — **m-dada**,
 m., N. of Avalokiteśvara, Buddh. — **pattra**, n. (a
 modern term), a written document or paper granting
 assurance of safety, a safe conduct. — **prada**, mfn.
 giving safety, Mn. iv, 232, &c. — **pradāna**, n. =
-dāna, Pañcat. — **yācanā**, f. asking for safety, Ragh.
 xi, 78. — **vacana**, n. [Pañcat.] or **-vāc**, f. [Hit.] as-
 surance of safety. — **sāni**, mfn. giving safety, VS. xix,
 48. **Abhayānanda**, m., N. of a man.

अभर्तृका a-bhartṛikā, f. an unmarried wo-
 man; a widow.

अभव a-bhava, *as*, m. non-existence; de-
 struction, end of the world.

A-bhavanīya, mfn. what is not to be, what will
 not be.

A-bhavan-mata-yoga or **a-bhavan-mata-**
sambandha, *as*, m. want of fitness between words
 and the ideas expressed by them (a defect in com-
 position).

A-bhavya, mfn. not to be, not predestined; what
 ought not to be, improper. — **haṅsa**, m. a swan as
 it ought not to be (i.e. with black wings), L.

A-bhāva, *as*, m. non-existence, nullity, absence;
 non-entity, negation (the seventh category in Ka-
 nāda's system); proof from non-existence (one of the
 six *pramāṇas* in Vedānta phil. ['since there are no
 mice, therefore there must be cats here'], see *pra-*
māṇa); annihilation, death.