श्रमेथस् a-medhas, mfn. unintelligent, foolish, an idiot, Pāṇ. v, 4, 122.

NHU a-medhyá, mfn. not able or not allowed to sacrifice, not fit for sacrifice, impure, unholy, nefarious, foul, SBr.; Mn. &c.; (am), n. fæces, excrement, KātyŚr.; Mn. ix, 282; Yājñ. &c. - kunapâśin, mfn. feeding on carrion. - tā, f. or -tva, n. impurity, foulness, filthiness. - yukta, mfn. filthy, foul. - lipta, mfn. smeared with ordure, Mn. iv, 56; BhP. - lepa, m. smearing with ordure. Amedhyâkta, mfn. soiled with ordure, Mn.

स्रमेन a-mená, as, m. having no wife, a widower, RV. v. 31, 2.

अमेनि a-mení, mfn. not casting or throwing, not able to throw, AV. v, 6, 9 & 10; VS.; TBr.

समेप a-meya, mfn. immeasurable, MBh. viii, 1975; Kathās. Ameyātman, mfn. possessing immense powers of mind, magnanimous, MBh.; Ragh. x, 18; (ā), m., N. of Vishņu, MBh. xiii.

समेष्ट améshtá. See I. amá.

स्रमेह á-meha, as, m. retention of urine, TS.; Kāṭh.; PBr.

स्रमोक्य a-moky \acute{a} , mfn. (\sqrt{muc}), that cannot be unloosed, AV. iii, 6, 5.

A-mocana, am, n. not loosening or letting go, L.

A-mocanīya, mfn. not to be liberated.

A-mocita, mfn. not liberated, confined. **A-mocya**, mfn. = canīya, q. v., Ragh. iii, 65.

अमोख a-moksha, mfn. (\sqrt{moksh}), unliberated, unloosed, L.; (as), m. want of freedom, bondage, confinement; non-liberation (from mun-

dane existence). **A-mokshayat,** mfn. not liberating, Yājñ. ii, 300.

अमोचन a-mocana, &c. See a-mokyá.

अमोध a-mogha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. unerring, unfailing, not vain, efficacious, succeeding, hitting the mark; productive, fruitful; (á-mogha), as, m. the not erring, the not failing, SBr.; N. of Siva; of Vishnu, MBh. xiii; of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14632; of a minister of an Asura king at war with Kārttikeya, SkandaP.; of a river, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens, Roxb.; a plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, Erycibe Paniculata Roxb.; Terminalia Citrina Roxb.; N. of a spear, MBh. iii, 16990 & R. i, 29, 12; (with or without rātri) 'the unfailing one,' a poetical N. of the night, MBh.; a mystical N. of the letter ksh (being the last one of the alphabet); N. of Durgā, L.; of the wife of Santanu; of one of the mothers in Skanda's suite, MBh. ix, 2639. - kirana, āni, n. pl. 'the unerring rays,' N. of the ravs immediately after sunrise and before sunset, VarBrS. - danda, m. 'unerring in punishment,' N. of Siva. - darsana, m. 'of an unfailing eye,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. - daršin, m., N. of a Bodhisattva. -dris, mfn. of an unfailing look or eye, BhP. nandinī, f., N. of a Šikshā-text. - patana, mfn. 'not falling in vain,' reaching the aim, Rājat. - pāsa, m., N. of a Lokesvara, Buddh. - bala. mfn. of never-failing strength (said of the horse Uccaihsravas). - bhūti, m., N. of a king of the Pañjāb. - rāja, m., N. of a Bhikshu, Lalit. - varsha, m., N. of a Caulukya prince. - vāc, mfn. whose words are not vain, BhP. - vanchita, mfn. never disappointed, L. - vikrama, m. 'of unerring valour,' N. of Siva. - siddhi, m., N. of the fifth Dhyanibuddha. Amoghâkshī, f., N. of Dākshāvanī. MatsyaP. Amoghacarya, m., N. of an author.

समोत amôtá, mfn. woven at home, AV.; Kauš. – pútraka, m. a child protected at home ['a weaver's boy,' NBD.], AV. xx, 127, 5.

Amôtaka, as, m. protected at home (as a child) ['a weaver,' NBD.], AV. xx, 127, 5.

समोत्रधोत a-mautra-dhauta, mfn. not washed (by a washerman) with alkaline lye, KātyŚr.

अमीन a-mauná, am, n. the state of not being a Muni or not keeping the vows of a Muni, SBr. xiv.

अञ्चल amnás, mfn. unawares, AV. viii, 6, 19; Kāṭh.; APrāt. [according to Pān. viii, 2, 70 the word is liable to become amnar in Sandhi].

अह् amb, cl. 1. P. ambati, to go, L.: cl. 1. Ā. ambate, to sound, L.

আমু ámba. See ambá.

অনুক ambaka, am, n. Šiva's eye, Bālar. (cf. try-ambaka); an eye, L.; copper, L.

असुया ambayā. See ambā.

अनुर्ambara, am, n. circumference, compass, neighbourhood, RV. viii, 8, 14; (ifc. f. \bar{a}) clothes, apparel, garment, MBh. &c.; cotton, L.; sky, atmosphere, ether, Naigh.; MBh. &c.; (hence) a cipher, Süryas.; N. of the tenth astrological mansion, VarBr.; the lip; saffron, L.; a perfume (Ambra), L.; N. of a country, MatsyaP.; (as), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. - ga, mfn. sky-going, Susr. - cara, mfn. id., Kathās.; a bird, Pañcat.; a Vidyādhara, Kathās. — cārin, m. a planet. — da, n. 'giving clothes, cotton. - nagarī, f., N. of atown. - pushpa, n. 'a flower in the sky,' anything impossible; (cf. abhra-pushpa.) - prabhā, f., N. of a princess, Kathās. - mani, m. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, Sāh.; Bālar. -yuga, n. 'pair of vestments,' the two principal female garments (upper and lower). - saila, m. a high mountain (touching the sky). - sthali, f. the earth, L. Ambarâdhikārin, m. superintendent over the robes (an office at court), Rājat. Ambarânta, m. the end of a garment; the horizon. Ambarankas, m. 'sky-dweller,' a god, Kum. v, 79.

vagitu ambarisha, as, am, m. n. a frying-pan, TS. v; KātyŚr.; (as), m., N. of a hell, Jain.; remorse, L.; war, battle, L.; a young animal, colt, L.; the sun, R. v, 3, 5; sky, atmosphere, Comm. on Un.; the hog-plum plant (Spondias Magnifera), L.; N. of a Rājarshi (son of the king Vṛishāgir, and composer of the hymns RV. i, 100 & ix, 98), RV. i, 100, 17; of a descendant of Manu Vaivasvata and son of Nābhāga (celebrated for his devotion to Vishņu), MBh. &c.; N. of a Rājarshi (descendant of Sagara and ancestor of Dašaratha), R.; N. of a son of the patriarch Pulaha, VāyuP. &c.; N. of Šiva, L.; of Vishņu, L.; of Gaņeša, Kathās. — putra, m. son of Ambarīsha, whence the N. of a country, (gaṇa rājanyādi.)

ञ्चन्नर्थे ambarya, Nom. P. °ryati, to bring together, collect, (gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi.)

श्रम्बष्ट amba-shtha, as, m. (fr. amba and stha?, Pān. viii, 3, 97), N. of a country and of its inhabitants, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; of the king of that country, MBh. vii, 3399 seqq.; the offspring of a man of the Brāhman and a woman of the Vaisya caste (a man of the medical caste, Mn. x, 47; an elephant-driver, BhP.), Mn. x; Yājñ. &c.; (ā), f. Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; Clypea Hernandifolia, Sušr.; Oxalis Corniculata, Sušr.; (ā), f. an Ambashtha woman [Comm. on Mn. x, 15]; (ī), f. [Mn. x, 19], id.

Ambashthakī, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. Ambashthikā, f. Clerodendrum Siphonanthus.

ambā, f. (Ved. voc. ámbe [VS.] or ámba [RV.], in later Sanskrit amba only, sometimes a mere interjection, ĀsvŠr.), a mother, good woman (as a title of respect); N. of a plant; N. of Durgā (the wife of Šiva); N. of an Apsaras, L.; N. of a daughter of a king of Kāsi, MBh.; N. of one of the seven Krittikās, TS.; Kāṭh.; TBr.; a term in astrol. (to denote the fourth condition which results from the conjunction of planets?). In the South-Indian languages, ambā is corrupted into ammā, and is often affixed to the names of goddesses, and females in general [Germ. Amme, 'a nurse;' Old Germ. amma, Them. ammôn, ammûn]. — gangā, f. a river in Ceylon. —janman, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 6051.

Ambayā, f. mother (a N. of rivers), KaushUp.
Ambādā or ambālā, f. mother, Pāņ. vii, 3, 107,
Comm. (voc. de & le) & Kāš. (in Veda voc. optionally da & la).

Ambālikā, f. (voc. ámbālike), mother, VS.; N. of a plant; N. of a daughter of a king of Kāsi (wife of Vicitravīrya, and mother of Pāṇḍu), MBh.

Ambālī, f. mother, TS. vii (voc. ámbāli for ambāle as mentioned by Pāņ. vi, 1, 118).

Ambi, is, f. mother, RV. i, 23, 16; Superl. voc. ámbitame, 'O dearest mother!' RV. ii, 41, 16; (cf. ambi.)

**Mbikā, f. (voc. ámbike), mother, good woman (as a term of respect), VS. & TS. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 118); Pāṇ. vii, 3, 107, Comm. (voc. °ke) & Kās.

(in Veda voc. optionally oka & oke); a N. applied to the harvest (as the most productive season), Kāth.; a sister of Rudra, VS.; SBr.; N. of Pārvatī (the wife of Siva), Hariv.; Yājñ. &c.; of the wife of Rudra Ugraretas, BhP.; of one of the mothers in Skanda's retinue, MBh. ix, 2630; of a daughter of the king of Kāši (wife of Vicitravīrya, and mother of Dhritarāshṭra), MBh. &c. (cf. ambālikā); one of the female domestic deities of the Jainas, L.; N. of a place in Bengal, L.; N. of two rivers, Hcat.; the plant Wrightia Antidysenterica. — pati, m., N. of Siva; N. of Rudra or Siva, TĀr.; Kād. &c. — putra or -suta, m., N. of Dhritarāshṭra.

Ambikeya, as, m. (for āmbikeya, q. v.) N. of Dhritarāshtra, MBh. iii, 219 & 250; of Gaņeša, L.; of Kārttikeya, L.

Ambí, f. = ambi, q. v., RV. viii, 72, 5 (acc. ambv dm) & Kāth.

ambyàm) & Kāth. মন্ত্র ámbu, n. water, Naigh.; MBh. &c.; a kind of Andropogon, VarBrS.; Bhpr.; N. of a metre (consisting of ninety syllables), RPrat.; the number 'four,' VarBr. - kana, m. 'a drop of water,' a shower, L. - kantaka or -kirāta, m. the short-nosed alligator, L. - kīša or -kūrma, m. a porpoise (especially the Gangetic, Delphinus Gangeticus), L. - kesara, m. lemon tree, L. - kriyā, f. a funeral rite $(=jala-kriy\bar{a})$, Bhatt. – ga, mfn. 'water-goer,' living in water. - ghana, m. hail, frozen rain, L. -cara, mfn. moving in the water, aquatic. - camara, n. 'water-chowri,' the aquatic plant Valisneria. - cārin, mfn. moving in water (as a fish, &c.), Mn. xii, 57 (cf. ap-cara s. v. 2. ap). — ja, mfn. produced in water, water-born, aquatic; (as), m. the plant Barringtonia Acutangula Gæren.; a lotus (Nymphæa Nelumbo); a muscle-shell, R. vii, 7, 10; the thunderbolt of Indra ('cloud-born'), L. -janman, n. a lotus (Nymphæa Nelumbo), Naish. - ja-bhū, m. 'being in a lotus,' the god Brahmā. - ja-stha, mfn. sitting on a lotus. — jāksha, $mf(\bar{z})n$. lotus-eyed. -janana, f. 'having a lotus face,' N. of the tutelary deity of the Ojishtha family, BrahmaP. - taskara, m. 'water-thief,' the sun, L. - tāla, m. (=- $c\bar{a}ma$ ra) the plant Valisneria. — da, m. 'giving water,' a cloud; the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis; ambudâranya, n., N. of a forest. - deva or -daiva, n. 'having the waters as deity,' N. of the astrological mansion Pūrvāshādhā, VarBṛS. - dhara, m. 'waterholder,' a cloud. - dhi, m. 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean; the number 'four;' (ambudhi)-kāminī, f. a river, Bhām.; -sravā, f. the plant Aloes Perfoliata. - nātha, m. 'lord or' the waters,' the ocean, Hariv. - nidhi, m. 'treasury of waters,' the ocean. - nivaha, m. 'water-bearer,' a cloud, VarBis. - 1. -pa, m. 'drinking water,' the plant Cassia Tora or Alata, L. -2.-pa, m. 'lord of the waters, Varuna, R. vii, 3, 18. - pakshin, m. aquatic bird, Kathās. — pati, m. = 2. -pa, VarBṛS.; the ocean. - pattrā, f. (=-da), the plant Cyperus Hex. C. - paddhati, f. or -pita, m. current, stream, flow of water, L. - prasiida, m. or -prasādana, n. the clearing nut tree, Strychnos Potatorum (the nuts of this plant are generally used in India for purifying water [cf. Mn. vi, 67]; they are rubbed upon the inner surface of a vessel, and so precipitate the impurities of the fluid it contains). -bhrit, m. a cloud, L.; talc, L.; the grass Cyperus Pertenuis, L. - mat, mfn. watery, having or containing water; (tī), f., N. of a river, MBh. iii, 6026. - mātra-ja, mfn. produced only in water. - muc, m. a cloud, Kir. v, 12, Sis. - yantra, n. clepsydra, VarBrS. - raya, m. a current, R. ii, 63, 43. - raja, $m_{\cdot} = -n\bar{a}tha$, Nalod.; = 2. -pa, Hariv. - $r\bar{a}si$, m. 'heap of waters,' the ocean, Kum.; F. agh. &c. - ruha, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) 'water-growing,' the day-lotus, R. &c.; (ā), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis. - ruhiņī, f. the lotus, Kathās. - rohinī, f. id., L. - vācī, f. four days in Ashādha (the tenth to the thirteenth of the dark half of the month, when the earth is supposed to be unclean, and agriculture is prohibited), BrahmavP. ii, 77; (ambuvācī)-tyāga, m. the thirteenth of the same; -prada, n. the tenth in the second half of the month Āshādha. - vāsinī or -vāsī, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia Suaveolens), L. - vāha, m. a cloud, Kum.; Megh. &c.; the grass Cyperus Pertenuis; a water-carrier, L.; talc, L.; the number 'seventeen,' L. - vāhin, mfn. carrying or conveying water; (ini), f. a wooden baling vessel, L.; N. of a river (v.l. madhu-vāhinī), MBh.vi, 334; VP. - vetasa, m. a kind of cane or reed growing in water. - si-

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