over, reach, AV. vii, II, I; xviii, I, 24; to pass one's existence, pass, RV. x, II, 7; to go by; to act according to (loc.), obey; to cultivate; to honour or'serve, RV.

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

RV.; aor. P. sg. âbhārsham, RV. &c.) to bring towards or near; to carry or fetch; to effect, produce, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr. &c.; to fill up, fill, attract (one's attention), BhP.

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

**A-bharana**, am, n. decorating; ornament, decoration (as jewels &c.), Mn.; Šak.; Hit. &c.; N. of several works (especially ifc.)

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

**Abharita**, mfn. (fr. ā-bharaṇa), ornamented, decorated, Hariv. 855.

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

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

श्राभोग 2.  $\bar{a}$ -bhoga, as, m. ( $\sqrt{2}$ . bhuj), enjoyment, satiety, fulness, completion, L.; N. of a work; (mfn.) ifc. enjoying, eating,  $T\bar{A}r$ .; (for 1.  $\bar{a}$ -bhoga see  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{1}$ . bhuj.)

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

**Ā-bhogí**, is, f. food, nourishment, RV. i, 113, 5. 2. **Ābhogin**, mfn. enjoying, eating, T.; (for 1. ābhogin see ā-√1. bhuj.)

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

साम्यनार ābhyantara, mfn. (fr. abhy-anta-ra), being inside, interior, inner, MBh.; Sušr.; (am), ind. inside. — prayatna, m. internal effort (of the mouth in producing articulate utterance), Comm. on Pān. i, I, 9; Siddh. p. 10.

**Abhyantarika**, mfn. =  $\bar{a}bhyantara$ .

आभ्यवकाशिक ābhyavakāsika, mfn. (fr. abhy-avakāsa), living in the open air, Buddh.

स्थाभ्यवहारिक ābhyavahārika, mfn.(fr. abhyavahāra), supporting life, belonging to livelihood, T.

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

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

श्राध्यासिक ābhyāsika, mfn. (fr. abhy-āsa), resulting from practice, practising, repeating, L.

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

ষাধ ābhra, mfn. (fr. abhra), made or consisting of talc, Naish.

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

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

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

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

posed 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.; VarBṛS. &c.; undressed; unripe, immature, Sušr. &c.; undigested, Sušr.; fine, soft, tender (as a skin), BhP. iii, 31, 27; (as), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, VP.;

of a son of Ghrita-prishtha, BhP. v, 20, 21; (as), m. or (am), n. constipation, passing hard and unhealthy excretions, Susr.; (am), n. state or condition of being raw, Suir.; grain not yet freed from chaff; [cf. Gk. wuós; Lat. amārus; Hib. amh, 'raw, unsodden, crude, unripe; Old Germ. ampher; Mod. Germ. (Sauer-) ampfer.] - 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, Šiš. ii, 54. -ta, f. rawness; unpreparedness, Susr. - paka, m. a method of mellowing or ripening a tumour or swelling, Suir. - pācin, mfn. assisting or causing digestion, Bhpr. - pātrá, n. an unannealed vessel, AV. viii, 10, 28; SBr. - pesha, ās, m. pl. grains pounded in a raw (i. e. uncooked) condition, MaitrS.; ApSr. - bhrishta, mfn. a little broiled, KātyŠr. v, 3, 2. - pīnasa, m. running at the nose, defluxion, Susr. - mānsa, n. raw flesh. Ama-mānsdsin, m. eater of raw flesh, a cannibal. - rakta, m. dysentery. - rasa, m. imperfect chyme. - rakshasi, f. a particular remedy against dysentery. - vāta, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, Susr. - sūla, n. cholic pains arising from indigestion, Bhpr. - srāddha, n. a particular Śrāddha offering (of raw flesh). Amâtisāra, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated mucus in the abdomen (the excretion being mixed with hard and fetid matter), Susr. Amâtisārin, mfn. afflicted with the above disease. Amad, mfn. eating raw flesh or food, RV. x, 87, 7; AV. xi, 10, 8; VS.; SBr. (Amādya, n. the state of eating raw flesh.) Amânna, n. undressed rice. Amâsraya, m. the receptacle of the undigested food, the upper part of the belly as far as the navel, stomach, MBh.; Yājñ.;

Amaka, mfn. raw, uncooked, &c., Sušr. Amisha. See s. v.

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

I. **Amana**, am, n. sickness, disease; (for 2.  $\bar{a}mana$  see  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{man}$ .)

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

Amayāvín, mfn. sick, diseased, TS.; KātyŚr.; affected with indigestion, dyspeptic, Mn.; Yājñ. — vi-tva, n. indigestion, dyspepsia, Mn.

सामग्न  $\bar{a}$ -magna, mfn. (p. p. of  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{majj}$ ) wholly sunk or submerged, Prab.; Kād.

आमञ्ज ä-mañju, mfn. charming, pleasant,

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

স্থান্থ  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{math}$  or  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{manth}$ , P. (pf. -ma-mantha) 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.

श्रामध्याह्म ā-madhyāhnam, ind. to midday.

श्चामन  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{man}$ ,  $\bar{A}$ . (Impv. 2. du.  $\dot{a}$ -manye-thām) to long to be at, wish one's self at, RV. iii, 58, 4 & viii, 26, 5.

2. **A-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.

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

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

MH a 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.

**A-mantrana**, am, n. addressing, speaking to, calling or calling to, SBr.; 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.

A-mantraniya, mfn. to be addressed or asked, to be asked for advice or consulted, AV. viii, 10, 7; SBr.

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

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -mantrayit;, mfn. asking, inviting, calling;  $(t\bar{a})$ , m. an inviter, entertainer (especially of Brāhmans), L.

**A-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.

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

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

ञ्चामन्य  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{math}$ . See  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{math}$ , col. 2.

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

আন্তেন্-maraṇam, ind.till death, Pañcat.

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

चामरीतृ  $\bar{a}$ -marītṛi,  $t\bar{a}$ , m. ( $\sqrt{mri}$ ), one who hurts or destroys, a destroyer, RV. iv, 20, 7.

ञ्चामदे ā-marda, &c. See ā-√mṛid.

श्वामशें ā-marša. See ā-√mṛiš.

सामधे āmarsha, as, m. (for a-marsha, q. v., T., with reference to Pāṇ. vi, 3, 137), impatience, anger, wrath, L.

**Amarshana**, am, n. (for  $a-m^{\circ}$ , q. v.), id. ib.

आमलक āmalaka, as, m. and ī, f. (gaṇa gaurâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 41) Emblic Myrobalan, Emblica Officinalis Gærtn.; (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.

সাদই  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{mah}$ ,  $\bar{A}$ . (3. sg.  $\bar{a}$ -mahe, RV. vii, 97, 2 [=  $\bar{a}$ -mahate,  $\bar{a}$ -datte, Säy.]) to give, grant (?); to take (?).

सामहोया āmahīyā, f. (scil. ric), N. of the verse ápāma sómam (RV. viii, 48, 3), KātyŚr. x, 9, 7.

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

আদা  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{2}$ .  $m\bar{a}$ , P. (Pot. -mimīyāt, Kāṭh. xix, 13) to bleat at.

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

श्रामाचास्य āmāvāsyá, mfn. (fr. amā-vāsyā, gaṇa samdhivelādi, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 16), belonging to the new moon or its festival, SBr.; AitBr.; born at the time of new moon, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 30; (am), n. the new moon oblation. — vidha, mfn. belonging to the new moon, occurring at the time of new moon, SBr.

स्रामि  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{mi}$ . See  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{mi}$ .

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

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

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

स्थामितौ जि āmitauji, is, m. a descendant of Amitaujas, (gaṇa bāhv-ādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 96.)

श्वामित āmitrá, mf(ī)n. (fr. a-mitra), caused or produced by an enemy, inimical, odious, RV.; AV.; ŠBr.

Āmitrāyaņa, as, m., āmitrāyaņi, is, m. and āmitri, is, m. a descendant of A-mitra, Pāņ.

Āmitrīya, mfn. belonging to Āmitri, Pāņ.

স্নাদিস্ন ā-misra, mfn. mixed, mingled, Pat.