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. = $-k\bar{a}la$, Priy. ii, \frac{2}{3}; \circ dagama, m. 'approach of clouds,' id., Nal. xxi, 4; Kathās.; °dâtyaya, m. = °da-kshaya, Car. vii, 7, 55; °dâbha, mfn. cloud-like, dark, W.; odâsana, m. 'cloud-enjoyer,' Shorea robusta, L. - dardura, m. a water-pipe (musical instrument), Hariv. 8427. — dāna, n. water-offering (festival in Ujjavinī), Kathās. cxii, 61. - deva, n. 'having water as its deity,' the constellation Ashādhā, Var-BrS.; VarBr. - devatā, f. a water-goddess, naiad, Hariv. 13140. - daivatya, n. having water as its deity,' the constellation Svāti, Gal. - dravya, $n. = -ja-dr^{\circ}$, VarBrS. v, 42. - dronī, f. a waterbucket, L. - dvipa, m. 'water-elephant,' N. of an animal, Vcar. ix, 124. - dvīpa, m. N. of an island, R. iv, 40, 33 ($yava-dv^{\circ}$, 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-ghoshasusvara-nakshatra-rāja-samkusumitābhijna,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; $-m\tilde{a}l\bar{a}$, f. = jalada-paikti; two metres of 4 × 12 syllables each; "râbhyudaya, m. = jaladagama, SārngP, ixvi, 3. - dhāra, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. vi, 417; Hariv. 12405; of a Varsha in Sāka-dvīpa, MBh. vi, 426; (\bar{a}) , f. a stream of water, MBh. vi, ix; BhP. v, 17, 1. - dhāraņa, n. 'holding water,' a ditch, Gal. - dhi, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 93, Kāš.) 'water-receptacle,' a lake, W.; the ocean, Pañcat.; Sak.; VarBrS. &c.; 100 billions; -kanyakā, f. = $-j\bar{a}$, Bhām. iv, 8; $-g\bar{a}$, f. a river flowing into the ocean, L.; -jā, f. 'ocean-daughter, Lakshmī, L.; -tā, f. the state of the ocean, SārngP. xxix, 12; -nandin \bar{i} , f. = $-j\bar{a}$, Bhām, iv, 2; -rasana, mfn. ocean-girted (the earth), Rājat, i, 46; -sambhava, 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. - nadī, f. a water-course, W. - nidhi, m. 'water-treasure,' the ocean, MBh. iii, 15817; Pañcat.; VarBrS.; Bhartr.; Prab.; N. of a man, Samskārak.; -vacas, n. pl. 'ocean-words,' = sāmudrika-šāstra, Romakas. - nirgama, m. a water-course, drain, L. - nivaha, m. a quantity of water, W. - nīlikā, °lī, f. = -kuntala, L. - mdhama, m. 'water-blower,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. ix, 2559; of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a daughter of Krishna, 9184. - m-dhara, m. (g. 1. nadddi) 'water-bearer,' N. of a man, Pravar.; of an Asura (produced by the contact of a flash from Siva's eye with the ocean, and adopted by the god of the waters; called from having caught the water which flowed from Brahma's eye), PadmaP. v, 141 ff.; LingaP. i, 97; N. of a particular Mudrä; -pura, n. N. of a town, Katharn. xvi. - paksha-cara, m. = -khaga, Svapnac. - pakshin, m. id., Pañcat. iii, I, 1. - pati, m. 'waterlord, Varuna, L. - pattana, n. a water-town (forming an island), Šīl. - patha, m. (g. devapathddi, Kāš.) = -yātrā, Ragh. xvii, 81; N. of a Himâlaya mountain, Divyâv. xxx, 306 & 397. - padavī, f. = -nirgama, Gal. - paddhati, f. id., L. - parnikā, f. N. of a plant, Gal. - paryāya, m. a kind of andropogon, Gal. - pātra, n. a vessel for water, W. - pada, m. N. of a frog-king, Pañcat. iii, 15, $\frac{0}{1}$. - pāna, n. the drinking of water, W. \rightarrow pārāvata, m. = -kapota, L. \rightarrow pitta, m. n. 'water-bile,' fire, L. - pippalī, f. Commelina salicifolia and another species, Bhpr. v, 3, 294 (°likā, 205). - pippikā, f. a fish, L. - pīna, m. N. of a fish, Gal. - pushpa, n. an aquatic flower, L. - pura, m. a full bed (of a river), Git. xi, 25; N. of a mythic hero, Virac. xv, xxx. - pūrusha, m. 'waterman,' N. of a mythic being, Kathās. lxiii, 60. - purna, mfn. 'full to overflowing,' with yoga, m. irresistible impulse, Hariv. 5196; 5425 & 5429. - pūrvakam, ind. after having poured out water, Hcat. i, 5, 1282. - prishtha-jā, f. 'water-surfacegrower,' = -kuntala, L. - pradana, n. 'water-offering, onika, 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. - pravaha, m. a current of water, Subh. - prasarana, n. 'flowing off from water,' oil, Gal. - pranta,

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 Cataka bird, L.; a hog, Gal.; (a), f. N. of Dākshāyanī, MatsyaP. xiii, 33. - plava, m. = -plāvana, Sūryas. i, 18; =-nakula, L. - plāvana, n. 'water-immersion,' a deluge, W. - phala, n. the nut of Trapa bispinosa, Bhpr. v, 6, 91. - phena, m. 'waterfroth,' os Sepiæ, Npr. - bandhaka, m. 'waterbarrier,' 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 Tirtha, VarP. clix; f. N. of a Nāga virgin, Kāraņd. 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 waterbubble, Yājñ. iii, 8; Pañcat. iii, 16, 16; Kathās. &c. - brahmī, f. Hingcha repens, L. - bhājana, n. =-pātra, R. iii, 4, 49. - bhū, mfn. aquatic, W.; m. a cloud, L.; = -pippalī, L. - bhūshaṇa, m. 'decorating water,' wind, L. - bhṛit, m. 'waterbearer,' a cloud, L., Sch. - makshikā, f. a waterinsect, L. - magna, mfn. immersed in water, W. -madgu, m. a kingfisher, L. -madhuka, m. N. of a tree, L. - mandira, n. = -yantra-m°, W. **- maya**, $mf(\bar{i})n$, formed or consisting or full of water, Kum. ii, 60; Kathās. ii, 10; Sāh.; Hcat.; = -magna, BhP. x, 80, 37. - markata, m = -kapi, Gal. - masi, m. 'water-ink,' a dark cloud, L. - mātanga, m = -dvipa, L. - mātreņa, instr. ind. by mere water, W. - mānusha, m. = $-p\bar{u}ru$ sha, Hcar. vii; Kathās. lxxi, 5f.; (n., L.) = -nara, Kād. iii, 1493; Bālar. vii, $\frac{28}{29}$; (\bar{i}) , f. the female of -pūrusha, Vāsav. 214. - mārga, m. = -nirgama, \bar{L} . — mārjāra, m. = -bidāla, L. — muc, mfn. shedding water, VarBrS. xix, 2; m. a (rain-)cloud, Megh.; Dhurtas.; Udbh. - murti, m. Siva in the form of water, Tithyad. -murtika, f. 'water-formed' hail, L. - moda, n. 'water-enjoyer,' the root of Andropogon muricatus, L. (v. l. oldmoda). - mbala, n. a stream, W.; collyrium, W. - yantra, n. = otraka, Hariv. 8425; a clepsydra, VarBrS.; -griha, n. a bath-room with douches, Bhpr. 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. - ranka, ku, m. a water-fowl, L. - rañja, m. id., L. - randa, m. a whirlpool, L.; a drizzle, thin sprinkling of water, L.; a snake, L. - rasa, m. sea-salt, L. - rākshasī, f. N. of a female demon (mother of the Nagas 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-rasa) R. v, 6, 2 ff. - rāsi, m. 'water-quantity,' any running water, Vedântas.; a lake, ocean, Bhartr.; Kathās. xviii, 2. - ruṇḍa, m. = -raṇḍa. - 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; °hêkshana, mfn. lotus-eyed, MBh. i, 129, 27. - rupa, m. = makara, L. - rupaka. m. id., Gal. - rekhā, f. = $-lekh\bar{a}$, Cān.; a stripe or streak of water, Bhartr. (Subh.) - lata, f. 'watercreeper,' a wave, L. -lekhā, f. a line drawn on water, Can. - lohita, m. 'having water for blood,' N. of a Rakshas, L. -vat, mfn. abounding in water, MBh. xii, 3694. - varanța, m. a watery pustule, L. - vartika, f. 'water-quail,' a kind of bird, Gal. - valkala, n. 'water-bark,' Pistia Stratiotes. L. - vallī, f. = -kubjaka, L. - vādita, n. 'water-music,' a kind of music in which water is used, Hariv. 8426. - vādya, n. a kind of musical instrument played by means of water, 8346; 8427 & 8436. - vāyasa, m. = -kāka, Svapnac. - vālaka, m. 'encircled by (water i.e.) clouds,' N. of the Vindhya range, L.; (ikā), f. lightning, L. - vāluka, m. = ${}^{\circ}laka$, Gal. - ${\bf vasa}$, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}sin$, MBh. xii, 9280; m. abiding in water (kind of religious austerity), 9281; a kind of bulbous plant, L.; n. = -moda, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of grass, L. - vāsin, 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, $\frac{67}{88}$. - vahana, m. 'watercarrier,' N. of a physician (Gautama Buddha in a

former birth), Suvarnapr. xviif.; n. flowing of water, W.; $(\bar{\iota})$, f. a water-course, aqueduct, W. - vishuva, 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. - vriscika, 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), Vishnu, L. - sayya, f. lying in water (kind of religious austerity), R. vii, 76, 17. - sarkarā, f. 'water-gravel,' hail, BhP. x, 25, q. - sayin, mfn. lying in water, R. i, 43, 14; m. = -saya; "yi-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, RevāKh. cxlii. - sukti, f. a bivalve shell, L. - suci, mfn. cleansed by water, W. - sunaka, $m_{\bullet} = -nakula$, Gal. $-\dot{s}\bar{u}ka$, m. N. of an animalcule living in mud, Sušr.; Bhpr. - sosha, m. drying up of water, drought, W. - samsarga, m. mixing with water, dilution, W. - samdha, m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. i, iii, y. - samniveša, m. a receptacle of water. - samudra, m. the sea of fresh water, L. - samparka, m. mixture with water, W. - sambhava, m. 'water-born,' = -vetasa, L. - sarasa, n. N. of ?, Pāņ. v, 4, 94, Kāś. - sarpinī, f. 'water-glider,' a leech, L. - sat, ind. (with sam- \sqrt{pad} , to be turned) into water, Vop. vii, 85. - sikta, mfn. water-sprinkled, W. - sūkara, 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. - $s\bar{u}rya$, oyaka, 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. - stha, min. standing or situated in water, R. iv, 13, 10; BhP. iii, 27, 12; (\bar{a}) , 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 eyedisease, Susr. vi, 1, 29; SarngS. vii, 157. -ha, n. a small -yantra-griha, L. - harana, n. a metre of 4×32 syllabic instants. - hastin., m. = -dvipa, Hear. vii. - hāra, m. '= $-v\bar{a}haka$,' (\bar{i}), f. a female water-carrier, Hariv. 3400. - hārinī, f. = -nirgama, Sušr. iii, 7, 1. – hāsa, m. 'sea-foam (indurated), cuttle-fish bone, L. - hāsaka, m. id., W. - hrada, m. N. of a man, g. sivadi. Jalansu, m. = jadansu, Kuval. 375, Sch. Jalakara, m. watersource, spring, W. Jalakānksha, m. = la-k, L. Jalâkshī, f. = $^{\circ}la$ -pippalī, L. Jalâkhu, m. 'waterrat, an otter, L. Jalagama, m. 'water-approach,' rain, Ratnav. iii, 10. Jalancala, n. a well, L.; = lakuntala, L. Jalâñjali, m. the hollowed palms filled with water offered to ancestors, Cān.; Amar.; Kathās.; Rājat. iv, 284; Sarvad. (ifc. "lika"). Jalatana, m. 'water-goer,' a heron, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a leech, L. **Ja**ladhya, mfn. 'rich in water,' watery, marshy, W. Jalânuka, $n = {}^{\circ}ndaka$, L. Jalântaka, m. N. of a large aquatic animal, L. Jalandaka, n. 'watereggs,' the fry of fish, L. Jalatmika, f. a leech, L.; v.l. for ${}^{\circ}l\hat{a}mbik\bar{a}$, L. **Jalâtyaya**, m. = ${}^{\circ}lad\hat{a}ty{}^{\circ}$, R. ii, 45, 22. Jaladarsa, m. 'watery mirror.' water reflecting any object, W. Jaladhara, m. = °la-sthāna, Yājñ. iii, 144; MBh. xii, 4891; N. of a mountain, VP. ii, 4, 62. Jaladhidaivata, n. = °la-deva, VarBṛS, lxxii, 10; 'water-deity,' Varuņa, L. **Jalâdhipa**, m. = °pati, Hariv. 13885; 'Varuna' and 'lord of the stupid (jada), Naish. ix, 23. Jalâdhipati, m. 'water-lord,' Varuna, W. Jalâdhyaksha, m. id., W. Jalâdhvan, m. = $^{\circ}la$ yātrā, Sinhâs. vii, 3. Jalânila, m. a kind of crab, Gal. Jalânusăra, m. going like water, W. Jalântaka, mfn. containing water, L.; m. N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv. 9186. Jalantam, ind. (to dig) till reaching water, AgP. xl, 30. Jalapasparsana, n. (touching i. e.) using water. W. Jalabhisheka. $m. = {}^{\circ}la$ -seka, W. Jalâmatra, $n. = {}^{\circ}la$ -dron \bar{i} , Uttamac. 47; 53; 97. Jalamoda, see °la-m°. Jalâmbara, m. N. of Rāhula-bhadra in a former birth, Suvarnapr. xvii f. Jalambika, f. a well, L. Jalâmbu-garbhā, f. N. of Gopā in a former birth, xviii. Jalâyukā, f. a leech, Sušr.i, 13, 6. Jalârka, $m. = {}^{\circ}la - s\bar{u}rya$, BhP. iii, 27, 1. **Jalarnava**, m. the rainy season, L.; = °la-samudra, W. Jalarthin, mfn. desirous of water, thirsty, Mālav. iii, 6. Jalardra, mfn. wet, Sak. i, 31; Megh. 43; m. = $^{\circ}dr\bar{a}$, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a wet garment, Bālar. v, 23 & $\frac{60}{61}$; x, 8; Vcar.