rīshikā, f., N. of a plant, Bhpr. - sītā, f., N. of a river, R. iv, 41, 16. - sarpiņī, f. 'water-glider,' a leech, L. - secanī, f. (=-vāhinī) a wooden baling vessel, L.

matopoetically to denote by trying to utter mb the effect caused by shutting the lips on pronouncing a vowel), pronounced indistinctly (so that the words remain too much in the mouth); [in later writers derived fr. ambu, water] sputtered, accompanied with saliva, Pat.; Lāṭy. (an-, neg.); (am), n. a peculiar indistinct pronunciation of the vowels, RPrāt.; Pat.; roaring (of beasts) accompanied with emission of saliva, Uttarar.; Mālatīm.

अस्य ambyà, as, m. 'a chanter' (an error of Sāy.'s on RV. viii, 72, 5; cf. ambí).

Manual ambh, ambhate, to sound, L.

Ambhana, am, n. 'sounding,' the body of the Vinā lute, AitĀr.

RV. &c.; the celestial waters, AitUp.; power, fruitfulness, VS. & AV.; (ānsi), n. pl. collective N. for gods, men, Manes, and Asuras, TBr. & VP.; (hence) (as), sg. the number 'four;' mystical N. of the letter v; N. of a metre (consisting of 82 syllables), RPrāt.; (asā), instr. in comp. for ambhas (e. g. ambhasā-krita, 'done by water'), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 3; (asī), n. du. heaven and earth, Naigh. [ŏμβροs, imber].

Ambhaḥ (in comp. for ambhas). — pati, m. 'the lord of the waters,' Varuṇa. — syāmāka, m. water hair-grass, Car. — sāra, m. a pearl, L. — sū, m. smoke, L. — stha, mfn. standing in water, Hit.

**Ambho** (in comp. for *ambhas*). - ja, n. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) 'water-born,' the day-lotus; (as), m. the plant Calamus Rotang, L.; the Sārasa or Indian crane, L. - ja-khanda, n. a group of lotus flowers, Pan. iv, 2, 51, Kāš. — ja-janman, m., N. of Brahmā (born in a lotus). - janma-jani, m. (=ja-janman)Brahmā, BhP. — janman, n. (=-ja) 'water-born,' the lotus, BhP. - ja-yoni, m. id. - jinī, f. the lotus plant, Kathās. &c.; an assemblage of lotus flowers or a place where they abound, (gana pushkarddi, q. v.) - da, m. a cloud, MBh. &c.; the plant Cyperus Hexastychius Communis Nees. - dhara, m. a cloud, Mricch. &c. - dhi, m. 'receptacle of waters, the ocean; (ambudhi)-pallava or-vallabha, m. coral, L. - nidhi, m. the ocean. - muc, m. 'water-shedder,' a cloud, Kād. -rāsi, m. (= -nidhi) the ocean. - ruh, n. 'water-growing,' the lotus. **- ruha**, n. (ifc. f.  $\vec{a}$ ) id., Kum. &c.; (as), m. (=-ja, m.) the Indian crane; N. of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 258.

श्रमिणी ambhini (for obhrini), f., N. of a preceptress (who transmitted the white Yajur-veda to Vāc, speech), SBr. xiv; (cf. āmbhrinī.)

Ambhṛiṇā, mfn. (cf. ámbhas, ὅβριμος, ὅμβριμος), powerful, great [Naigh.], RV. i, 133, 5 ['roaring terribly,' Sāy.]; (ás), m. a vessel (used in preparing the Soma juice), VS. & ŚBr.; N. of a Rishi (father of Vāc), RAnukr.; (cf. āmbhṛiṇī.)

अस्य am-maya, mf(i)n. (for ap-maya; Pāṇ. iv, 3,144, Siddh.), formed from or consisting of water, watery, Ragh. x, 59; BhP.

अम्यक् ámyak, ind. 'towards, here' (Nir. & Sāy. on RV. i, 169, 3); but see  $\sqrt{myaksh}$ .

স্থান্ব amra, as,  $m. = \bar{a}mra$ , q.v., L.Amrāta, as,  $m. = \bar{a}mr\bar{a}ta$ , q.v., L.Amrātaka, as,  $m. = \bar{a}mr\bar{a}t^{\circ}$ , q.v., VarBṛS.

অপ্ল amla, mfn. sour, acid, Mn. v, 114, &c.; (as), m. (with or without rasa) acidity, vinegar, Suir.; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata), Suir.; (1), f. Oxalis Corniculata, L.; (am), n. sour curds, Susr. - kāṇḍa, n., N. of a plant. - kesara, m. citron tree. - cukrikā, f. or -cūda, m. a kind of sorrel. -jambīra, m. lime tree. - tā, f. sourness, Sušr. -drava, m. the acid juice (of fruits), Bhpr. - nayaka, m. sorrel. - nimbūka, m. the lime. - nisā. f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb. - pañcaka or -pañca-phala, n. a collection of five kinds of sour vegetables and fruits. - pattra, m. the plant Oxalis and other plants. - panasa, m. the tree Artocarpus Lacucha Roxb. - pitta, n. acidity of stomach. - phala, m. the tamarind tree, Magnifera Indica; (am), n. the fruit of this tree, Susr. - bhe-.

dana, m. sorrel, L. - meha, m. acid urine (a disease), Suir. - rasa, mfn. having a sour taste; (as), m. sourness, acidity. - ruhā, f. a kind of betel. -lonikā or -lonī or -lolikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). - varga, m. a class of plants with acid leaves or fruits (as the lime, orange, pomegranate, tamarind, sorrel, and others), Suir. - valli, f. the plant Pythonium Bulbiferum Schott. - vāṭaka, m. hog-plum (Spondias Magnifera). - vāţikā, f. a kind of betel. - vāstūka, n. sorrel. - vriksha, m. the tamarind tree. - vetasa, m. a kind of dock or sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius, MBh. iii, 11568; Susr.; (am), n. vinegar (obtained from fruit), L. - sāka, m. a sort of sorrel (commonly used as a pot-herb). -sāra, m. the lime; a kind of sorrel; (am), n. rice water after fermentation. - haridra, f. the plant Curcuma Zerumbet Roxb. Amlankusa, m. a kind of sorrel. Amlâdhyushita, n. a disease of the eyes (caused by eating acid food), Suir. Amlibhūta, mfn. become sour, Susr. Amlôdgāra, m. sour eructation, L.

Amlaka, as, m. the plant Artocarpus Lakuca;  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. a sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach, Susr.; the tamarind tree; wood sorrel (Oxalis Corniculata). — vaṭaka, m. a sort of cake, Bhpr.

Amliman, a, m. sourness, L.

Amlīkā, f. (=  $amlik\bar{a}$ , q.v.) acidity of stomach, Sušr.; wood sorrel, L.

श्रधान a- $ml\bar{a}na$ ,  $mfn.(\sqrt{mlai})$ , unwithered, clean, clear; bright, unclouded (as the mind or the face), MBh. &c.; (as), m. globe-amaranth (Gomphræna Globosa L.), Hcat.

**A-mlāni**, is, f. vigour, freshness, L.

**A-mlānin**, mfn. clean, clear, L.; (inī), f. an assemblage of globe-amaranths, L.

A-mlāyin, mfn. unfading, Kathās.

ay =  $\sqrt{i}$ , only supposed to be a separate rt. on account of such forms of  $\sqrt{i}$ , as ayate [RV. i, 127, 3], &c. See  $\sqrt{i}$ .

Mya, as, m. going (only ifc., cf. abhyastam-aya); (with gavām) 'the going or the turn of the cows,' N. of a periodical sacrifice, MBh.; a move towards the right at chess, Pat. (cf. ayânaya); Ved. a die, RV. x, 116, 9; AV. &c.; the number 'four;' good luck, favourable fortune, Nalod. — vat, mfn. happy, Kir. v, 20. — sobhin, mfn. bright with good fortune, Sis. Ayânaya, see s. v. Ayânvita, mfn. fortunate, lucky, Ragh. iv, 26; (as), m., N. of Sañ-karācārya, L.

Ayátha, am, n. a foot, RV. x, 28, 10 & 11; (mfn.) prosperous, PārGr.

Ayana, mfn. going, VS. xxii, 7; Nir.; (am), n. walking, a road, a path, RV. iii, 33, 7, &c. (often ifc., cf. naimishayana, purushayana, prasamayana, samudrâyana, svedãyana); (in astron.) advancing, precession, Sūryas.; (with gen. [e. g. ángirasām, ādityānām, gavām, &c.] or ifc.) 'course, circulation,' N. of various periodical sacrificial rites, AV.; SBr. &c.; the sun's road north and south of the equator, the half year, Mn. &c.; the equinoctial and solstitial points, VarBrS. &c.; way, progress, manner, ŠBr.; place of refuge, Mn. i, 10; a treatise (šāstra, cf. jyotishām-ayana), L. - kalā, ās, f. pl. the correction (in minutes) for ecliptic deviation, Sūryas. -graha, m. a planet's longitude as corrected for ecliptic deviation, ib. - drik-karman, n. calculation for ecliptic deviation, ib. -bhaga, m. (in astron.) the amount of precession, ib. -vritta, n. the ecliptic. Ayanansa,m. = ayana-bhaga, Süryas. Ayanânta, m. solstice, ib.

भयस्म a-yakshmá, mf(á)n. not consumptive, not sick, healthy, VS.; AV.; causing health, salubrious, RV. ix, 49, 1; VS.; AV.; (ám), n. health, VS. — m-káraṇa, mf(i)n. producing health, AV. xix, 2, 5. — tāti (ayakshmá-), f. health, AV. iv, 25, 5. — tvá, n. id., ŠBr.

अयस्यमाण a-yakshyamāṇa, mfn. not wishing or not about to institute a sacrifice, Jaim.

A-yajamāna, mfn. not instituting a sacrifice, VS. &c.

A-yajúshka, mfn. without a Yajus-formula, ŠBr.; (am), ind. id., TBr.

**A-yajús**, n. 'not a Yajus-formula,' (*úshā*), instr. without a Yajus-formula, MaitrS. **A'-yajush-kṛi-ta**, mfn. not consecrated with a Yajus-formula, ŚBr.; Lāty.

A-yajña, as, m. not a real sacrifice, SBr. & TBr.; tines, Suir.

non-performance of a sacrifice, Mn. iii, 120; Lāty.; Gaut.;  $(a-yaj\Re a)$ , mfn. not offering a sacrifice, RV. vii, 6, 3 & x, 138, 6. — sac  $(a-yaj\Re a-)$ , m (nom. pl.  $\bar{a}cas$ ) fn. not performing a sacrifice, RV. vi, 67, 9.

A-yajñiyá, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, SBr. (once á-yajñiya); profane, unworthy, RV. x, 124, 3 & AV. xii, 2, 37.

A-yajniya, mfn. not fit for sacrifice, KapS. A-yajyu, mfn. not sacrificing, impious, RV. A-yajvan, mfn. id., RV. &c.; Mn. xi, 14 & 20.

अयज्ञद्ञ a-yujñadatta, as, m. not Yajñadatta, i.e. the vile Yajñadatta, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 159, Kāš.

झयतं a-yat, mfn.  $(\sqrt{yam})$ , not making efforts, Bhatt.

**K-yata**, mfn. unrestrained, uncontrolled.

A-yati, is, m. no ascetic, Bhag.; N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha, MBh. i, 3155.

अयतत्  $\acute{a}$ -yatat, mfn. ( $\sqrt{yat}$ ), not going side by side, RV. ii, 24, 5 ['not making efforts,' Gmn.]

A-yatna, as, m. absence of effort or exertion; (ena [Mn. v, 47, &c.], āt, or in comp. ayatna-), ind. without effort or exertion. - kārin, mfn. making no exertion, idle. - krita or -ja, mfn. easily or readily produced, spontaneous, L. - tas, ind. without effort or exertion. - bālavyajanī- / bhū (perf. 3. pl. -babhūvuh) to become or be changed into a fan without effort, Ragh. xvi, 33. - vat, mfn. inactive, idle.

स्रयथ ayátha. See col. 2.

स्रयण a-yathā, ind. not as it should be, unfitly, BhP. - krita, mfn. done unfitly, VarBrS. -jātīyaka, mfn. contrary to what should be the case, Pat. on Pān. ii, 1, 10. - tatham, ind. not so as it should be, Pān. vii, 3, 31; Mn. iii, 240. - tatha, ind. given by Pat. on Pan. vii, 3, 31 as the base of *āyathātathya* (whereas Pāņ. derives it from -tatham, q.v.) - devatam (d-yath $\bar{a}$ -), ind. not consonant or suitable to a deity, TBr. - dyotana, n. intimation of something that should not be, Pān. ii, 1, 10, Comm. - puram, ind. not as formerly, Pān. vii, 3, 31. - pūrva, mfn. not being so as before, Ragh. xii, 88; BhP.; (á-yathāpūrvam), ind. not in regular order, TBr. - balam, ind, not according to one's strength, Sis. Ayathâbhipreta, mfn. not desired, not agreeable, Pāņ. iii, 4, 59. A-yathā-mātram, ind. not according to measure or quantity (a defect in the pronunciation of vowels), RPrāt. A-yathāmukhīna, mfn. having the face turned away, Bhatt. A-yathāyatham, ind. not as it ought to be, unsuitably, SBr. A-yathartha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . incorrect, incongruous, Sak. &c.; (am), ind. incorrectly, Jaim. A-yathā-vat, ind. incorrectly, Bhag. A-yathāsastra-karin, mfn. not acting in accordance with the scripture. Ayatha-sthita, mfn. not being in order, deranged, Kad. A-yatheshta, mfn. not according to wish, not intended, Pān. viii, 2, 1 & 116, Comm. A-yathôktam, ind. not in accordance with what has been stated, RPrat. A-yathôcita, mfn. unsuitable, Pañcat.

**अयदीकित** aya-dīkshita, as, m., N. of an author (nephew of Apyaya-dīkshita, q. v.)

स्रयन  $\acute{a}yana$ . See  $\sqrt{ay}$ , col. 2.

अथन्त a-yantrá, am, n. non-restraint, not a means of restraining, RV. x, 46,6; (cf. pašv-áyantra.)

A-yantraṇā, f. not putting on a bandage, not dressing, Sušr.

A-yantrita, mfn. unhindered, unrestrained, self-willed, Mn. ii, 118, &c.

अयभ्या  $\acute{a}$ -yabhy $\ddot{a}$ , f. (a woman) with whom one ought not to cohabit, AV. xx, 128, 8.

ञ्जयम् ayám, this one. See idám.

अयमित a-yamita, mfn. 'unchecked.' - nakha, mfn. with untrimmed nails, Megh.

अयव 1. ú-yava, as, m. the dark half of the month, VS.; SBr.

A-yavan,  $\tilde{a}$ , m. [SBr.] or á-yavas, n. [VS.], id. I. A-yāva, as, or á-yāvan,  $\bar{a}$ , m., id., TS.

अयव 2. a-yava, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 108, Pat. & 172, Kāš.; (as), m., N. of one of the seven species of worms in the intestines, Sušr.