

-2. an epithet of Siva. *१* a. wealthy, very rich. (-इव) the Kadamba tree. —आत्मन् a. 1. high-souled, high-minded, magnanimous, noble; अयं दुरात्मा अथवा महात्मा कौटिल्यः Mu. 7; द्विपति महा-अरिर्न महात्मना Ku. 5. 75; U. 1. 49. -2. illustrious, distinguished, exalted, eminent. (-म) 1. the Supreme Spirit; Ms. 1. 54. -2. the great principle, i. e. intellect of the Sāukhya. (महात्मन् means the same as महात्मन्). —आनकः a kind of large drum. —आनन्दः, -नन्दः 1. great joy or bliss. -2. especially, the great bliss of final beatitude. (-ञ्ज) 1. spirituous liquor. -2. a festival on the ninth day in the bright half of Māgha. —आपगा a great river. —आयुधः an epithet of Siva. —आरंभ a. undertaking great works, enterprising. (-भः) any great enterprize. —आलयः 1. a temple in general. -2. a sanctuary, an asylum. -3. a great dwelling. -4. a place of pilgrimage. -5. the world of Brahman -6. the Supreme Spirit. -7. a tree &c. sacred to a deity. -8. N. of a particular dark fortnight. (-या) N. of a particular deity. —आशय a. high-souled, noble-minded, magnanimous, noble; राज्ञ हिरण्यगर्भो महाशयः H. 4; see महात्मन्. (-यः) 1. a noble-minded or magnanimous person; महाशयचक्रवर्ती Bv. 1. 70. -2. the ocean. —आस्पद a. 1. occupying a great position. -2. mighty, powerful. —आह्वः a great or tumultuous fight. —इच्छ a. 1. magnanimous, noble-minded, high-souled, noble; R. 18. 33. -2. having lofty aims or aspirations, ambitious; Pt. 1. 37. —इन्द्रः 1. 'the great Indra,' N. of Indra; Ku. 5. 53; R. 13. 20; Ms. 7. 7. -2. a chief or leader in general. -3. N. of a mountain range; पतिमहेंद्रस्य महोदधेश्वर R. 6. 54, 4. 39, 43. °चापः rain-bow. °नगरी N. of Amarāvati, the capital of Indra. °मन्दिन् m. an epithet of Bṛhaspati. —इषुः a great archer; अधिगोहति गाँडिवं महोषी Ki. 13. 16. —इक्ष्वाकः a great archer, a great warrior; Bg. 1. 4. —ईशाः, —ईशानः N. of Siva. °बधुः the Bilva tree. —ईशानी N. of Pārvatī. —ईश्वरः 1. a great lord, sovereign; Pt.

2. 69. -2. N. of Siva. -3. of Vishnu. -4. a god (opp. प्रकृति). (-री) 1. N. of Durgā. -2. a kind of bell-metal. —उक्षः (for उक्षन्) a large bull, a full grown or strong bull; महोक्षतां वस्तवः स्मृत्यन्वि R. 3. 32, 4. 22, 6. 72; Si. 5. 63. —उत्पलं a large blue lotus. (-लः) the Sārasa bird. —उत्सवः 1. a great festival or occasion of joy. -2. the god of love. —उत्साह a. possessed of great energy, energetic, persevering. (-हः) 1. perseverance. -2. great pride; Pt. 1. 38. —उदधिः 1. the great ocean; R. 3. 17. -2. an epithet of Indra. °जः a conch-shell, shell. —उदय a. very prosperous or lucky, very glorious or splendid, of great prosperity. (-यः) 1. (a) great elevation or rise, greatness, prosperity; R. 8. 16. (b) great fortune or good luck. (c) greatness, pre-eminence. -2. final beatitude. -3. a lord, master. -4. N. of the district called Kānyakubja or Kanouja; see App. IIL. -5. N. of the capital of Kanouja. -6. sour milk mixed with honey. —उदर a. big-bellied, corpulent. (-रं) 1. a big belly. -2. dropsy. —उदार a. very generous or magnanimous —उद्यम a. =महेत्साह q. v. —उद्योग a. very industrious or diligent, hard-working. —उन्नत a. exceedingly lofty. (-तः) the palmyra tree. —उन्नतिः f. great rise or elevation (fig. also), high rank. —उपकारः a great obligation. —उपाध्यायः a great preceptor, a learned teacher. —उगः a great serpent; R. 12. 33; N. 1. 18. —उरस्क a. broad-chested. (-स्कः) an epithet of Siva. —उल्का 1. a great meteor. -2. a great fire-brand. —ऋत्विज् m. 'a great priest', N. of the four chief sacrificial priests. —ऋद्धि a very prosperous, opulent. (-र्द्धः) great prosperity or affluence. —ऋषभः a great bull. —ऋषिः 1. a great sage or saint; यस्माद्ऋषिः परत्वेन महंस्तस्मान्महर्षयः; (the term is applied in Ms. 1. 34 to the ten Prajāpatīs or patriarchs of mankind, but it is also used in the general sense of 'a great sage'). -2. N. of Siva. -3. of Buddha. —ओष्ठ (महोष्ठ) a. having large lips. (-ष्ठः) an epithet of Siva. —ओजस

a. very mighty or powerful, possessed of great splendour or glory; महौजसो मानधना धनाचिताः Ki. 1. 19. (-म.) a great hero or warrior, a champion. (-न.) great vigour. —ओजसं the discus of Vishnu. —ओषधिः f. 1. a very efficacious medicinal plant, a sovereign drug. -2. the Dūrvā grass. -3. N. of various plants ब्राह्मी, श्वेतकंटकारी, कटुक, अतिविषा &c. °गणः a collection of great or medicinal herbs —शुभ्रार्थी ययामलना भृंगराजः रातावरी | गुडूचा सहदेवी च महौषधिगणः स्मृतः || —औषधं 1. a sovereign remedy, panacea. -2. ginger. -3. garlic. -4. a kind of poison (वस्तनाभ). —ऋच्छः 1. the sea. -2. N. of Varuṇa. -3. a mountain. —ऋद्धः garlic. —ऋषर्षः a kind of shell —ऋषिस्थः 1. the Bilva tree. -2. red garlic. —ऋषु a. stark naked. (-षु.) an epithet of Siva. —ऋर a. 1. large-handed. -2. having a large revenue —ऋर्णः an epithet of Siva. —ऋमन् a. doing great works. (-म.) an epithet of Siva. —ऋला the night of the new moon. —ऋविः 1. a great poet, a classical poet such as कालिदास, भवभूति, बाण, भारवि &c. -2. an epithet of Sukra. —ऋतः an epithet of Siva. (-ता) the earth. —ऋय a. big bodied, big, gigantic, bulky. (-यः) 1. an elephant. -2. an epithet of Siva. -3. of Vishnu. -4. of a being attending on Siva (=मंदि). —ऋर्तनीकी the night of full-moon in the month of Kārtika. —ऋलः 1. a form of Siva in his character as the destroyer of the world. -2. N. of a celebrated shrine or temple of Siva (Mahākāla) (one of the 12 celebrated Jyotirlingas) established at Ujjayini (immortalized by Kālidāsa in his Meghadūta, which gives a very beautiful description of the god, his temple, worship &c., together with a graphic picture of the city; cf. Me. 30-38; also R. 6. 34). -3. an epithet of Vishnu. -4. N. of a kind of gourd. -5. N. of Siva's servant (मंदि). °पुरं the city of Ujjayini. —ऋली an epithet of Durgā in her terrific form. —ऋर्व्य a great or classical poem; (for a full description of its nature, contents &c., according to Rhetoricians see S. D. 559)