

Ambashtha or medical tribe; N. of a metre; (ī), f. a cowherd's wife or woman of the Ābhira tribe; the language of the Ābhira. — *Ābhira-palli*, is or ī or *ika*, f. a station of herdsmen, a village inhabited by cowherds only, an abode of cowherds &c.

आभील ā-bhīla, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *bhī* with *ā*), formidable, fearful; suffering pain; (am), n. bodily pain; [cf. Hib. *abhēil*, 'terrible, dreadful.']

आभु ābhu, us, us, u, Ved. empty; one whose hands are empty; stingy; (Sāy.) pervading, reaching.

Ābhūka, as, ā, am, Ved. empty, having no contents, powerless.

आभुग्न ā-bhugna, as, ā, am (rt. 1. *bhuj* with 3. *ā* implying diminution), a little curved or bent.

आभू 1. ā-bhū, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, -*vitum*, to be present, continue one's existence.

2. *ā-bhū*, ūs, ūs, u, Ved. strong, sufficient, efficacious; (Sāy.) approaching (as a praiser); a prison, a place of confinement; applied according to rule (as a hymn); very prosperous.

Ā-bhūti, īs, f., Ved. capability, efficiency; (Sāy.) overpowering strength; (ī), m., N. of a man.

Ā-bhūshanya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be obeyed; (Sāy.) praiseworthy.

आभूष ā-bhūsh, cl. 1. P., Ved. -*bhūshati*, -*shītum*, to adorn, to adorn with one's presence, i. e. to come.

आभृ ā-bhri, cl. 1. P., Ved. -*bharati*, -*bhar-tum*, to bring; to carry; to bear; to support.

Ā-bharāṇa, am, n. ornament, decoration (as jewels &c.); act of nourishing; title of several works.

Ā-bharat, an, anti, dt, bringing. — *Ābharad-vasu*, us, us, u, Ved. bringing property, goods, &c.; (us), m., N. of a man.

आभेरी ābherī, f. one of the Rāgīṇīs or modes of music, personified as a female.

आभोग 1. ā-bhoga, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. *bhuj*, to curve, bend, with prep. *ā*), winding, curving, curve, crease; crumpling; circuit, circumference, environs, extension, fulness, expanse; a serpent; the expanded hood of the Cobra Capella (used by Varuṇa as his umbrella); effort, pains.

आभोग 2. ā-bhoga, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. *bhuj*, to eat, enjoy), enjoyment, satiety, fulness, completion.

Ā-bhogaya, am, n., Ved. means of supporting life, livelihood; (Sāy.) to be enjoyed (as Soma juice).

Ā-bhogi, īs, f., Ved. living, supporting life; (Sāy.) enjoyment.

आभ्यन्तर ābhyantara, as, ī, am (fr. *abhy-antara*), being inside, interior, inner.

आभ्यवकाशिक ābhyavakāśika, as, ī, am (fr. *abhy-avakāśa*), living in the open air.

आभ्याशिक ābhyāśika, as, ī, am (fr. *abhy-āśa*), being near to each other, neighbouring; (less correctly in this sense written *ābhyāśika*.)

आभ्यासिक ābhyāsika, as, ī, um (fr. *abhy-āsa*), resulting from practice, practising, repeating.

आभ्युदयिक ābhyudayika, as, ī, am (fr. *abhy-udaya*), connected with the rising or beginning of anything; relating to or granting prosperity; high, exalted, important; (am), n. a Śrāddha or offering to ancestors on occasions of rejoicing.

आधिक ābhrika, as, ī, am (fr. *abhri*), one who digs with a spade or a hoe.

आम् ām, ind. an interjection of assent or recollection, (a vocative following this particle is *anu-dātta*.)

आम 1. āma, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 2. *am* ?), raw, uncooked (the opposite to *pakva*, q. v.; in the Veda

often an epithet of the cow considered as the raw material which produces the milk); unbaked, unannealed; undressed; unripe, immature; undigested; (am), n. condition of being raw; constipation, passing hard and unhealthy excretions; grain freed from chaff; [cf. Gr. *ἀμῶς*; Hib. *amh*, 'raw, unsodden, crude, unripe.']. — *Āma-kumbha*, as, m. a water-jar of unbaked clay. — *Āma-gandhi*, n. smell of raw meat or of a burning corpse. — *Āma-gandhika*, am, n. the smell of raw meat. — *Āma-tā*, f. rawness, unreadiness. — *Āma-tvaç*, k, k, k, tender-skinned. — *Āma-pātra*, am, n. an unannealed vessel. — *Āma-pīnasa*, am, n. running at the nose, defluxion. — *Āma-mānsa*, as, m. raw flesh. — *Āmamānsāśin* ('*śa-ās*'), ī, m. a cannibal, eater of raw flesh. — *Āma-rakta*, as, m. dysentery. — *Āma-rasa*, as, m. imperfect chyme. — *Āma-vāta*, as, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence. — *Āma-śūla*, as, m. the cholice, pain arising from indigestion. — *Āmātisāra* ('*ma-at*'), as, m. dysentery or diarrhoea produced by vitiated mucus in the abdomen; the excretion being mixed with hard and fetid matter. — *Āmād* ('*ma-ad*'), t, t, t, eating raw flesh or food. — *Āmānna* ('*ma-an*'), am, n. undressed rice. — *Āmāśaya* ('*ma-ās*'), as, m. the receptacle of the undigested food, the upper part of the belly to the navel, the stomach.

Āmaka, as, ā, am, raw, uncooked, &c. See 1. *āma*.

Āmisha, am, n. flesh. See s. v. next col.

आम 2. āma, as, m. or *āmāna*, am, n. (fr. rt. 2. *am*), sickness, disease.

Āmaya, as, m. damage, hurt; disease, sickness; indigestion; (am), n., N. of the medical plant *Costus Speciosus*.

Āmayāvin, ī, inī, ī, sick, diseased, affected with indigestion, dyspeptic. — *Āmayāvi-tva*, am, n. indigestion, dyspepsia.

आमराज āmaraja, as, m. the castor-oil plant [cf. *amaṇḍa* and *maṇḍa*].

आमन ā-mana, am, n. (rt. *man*), Ved. friendly disposition, inclination, affection.

Ā-manas, ās, ās, as, friendly disposed, kind, favourable.

आमनस्य āmanasya or *āmānasya*, am, n. (fr. *a-manas*), pain.

आमन्त्र ā-mantr, cl. 10. A. -*mantrayate*, -*yitum*, to address, especially in saluting and in bidding farewell; to ask, invite.

Ā-mantraṇa, am, ā, n. f. addressing, speaking to, calling or calling to; greeting, courtesy, welcome, bidding adieu, taking leave; inviting, invitation; deliberation, interrogation; the vocative case.

Ā-mantraṇīya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be addressed or asked, to be asked for advice or consulted.

Ā-mantrayitri, tā, tri, tri, asking, inviting, calling; (tā), m. an inviter, entertainer, especially of Brāhmins.

Ā-mantrita, as, ā, am, invited, summoned, called; (am), n. addressing; the vocative case.

1. *ā-mantrīya*, as, ā, an, to be addressed or called to; to be invited; (am), n. a word standing in the vocative case.

2. *ā-mantrīya*, ind. having taken leave, bidding farewell.

आमन्थ ā-manth or *ā-math*, cl. 1. P. -*manthati*, -*thītum*, to agitate.

आमन्द् ā-mandra, as, ā, am, having a slightly deep tone, making a low muttering sound (like thunder).

आमरणान्त ā-maraṇānta, as, ā, am, or *ā-maraṇāntika* ('*na-ant*'), as, ī, am, having death as the limit, continuing till death, lasting for life.

आमारित् ā-maritri, lū, m. (rt. *mri* or *mriṇ* with *ā*), Ved. one who hurts or destroys; a destroyer.

आमर्द, आमर्दिन्. See under *ā-mṛid*.

आमर्ष ā-marsha, as, m. (for *a-marsha*, q. v.), impatience, anger, wrath. (For *ā-marśa* see under *ā-mṛś*.)

Ā-marshaṇa, am, n. anger.

आमलक āmalaka, as, ī, am, m. f. n. the plant Emblic Myrobalan, *Embolia Officialis* Gaertn.; (as), m. another plant, *Gendarussa Adhatoda*; (am), n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan.

आमहीया āmahīyā, f. designation of a particular (*śrī*) verse of the Ṛig-veda (viz. Ṛig-veda VIII. 48, 3).

Āmahīyava, as, m., N. of a Ṛishi.

आमा ā-mā, cl. 3. A. -*mimite*, -*mātum*, to effect, accomplish.

आमात्य āmātya, as, m. a minister, a counsellor, an adviser; a general. See *amātya*.

आमालक āmalaka, as, am, m. n. land near a mountain (?).

आमावास्य āmāvāsya, as, ī, am (fr. *amāvāsya*), belonging to the new moon or its festival; born at the time of new moon; occurring on the day of conjunction; (am), n. the new moon oblation.

आमिक्षा āmikshā, f. curd of two-milk whey, a mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.

Āmikshya or *āmikshīya*, as, ā, am, suitable for the preparation of *Āmikshā*; made of curds.

आमित् āmitra, as, ī, am (fr. *a-mitra*), produced by an enemy, inimical, odious.

आमिष ā-miṣa, as, ā, am, Ved. having a tendency to mix, readily mixing.

आमिष āmisha, am, n. (connected with 1. *āma*), flesh, enjoyment; an object of enjoyment, a pleasing or beautiful object &c.; a bribe; coveting, longing for; lust, desire; food; form. — *Āmisha-priya*, as, ā, am, fond of flesh-meat, carnivorous; (as), m. a heron. — *Āmisha-bhuj*, k, k, k, carnivorous. — *Āmishāśin* ('*śha-ās*'), ī, inī, ī, carnivorous, eating flesh and fish.

Āmī, m. (occurring in loc. c. *āmīshī*), Ved. raw flesh, meat; a dead body.

आमी ā-mī, cl. 9. P., Ved. -*mināti*, -*mātum*, to destroy, neutralize, curtail; A. -*minīte*, to destroy or neutralize mutually.

आमीक्षा āmikshā, f. = *āmikshā*, q. v.

आमील ā-mil, cl. 1. P. -*mīlati*, -*lītum*, to close the eyes.

Ā-mīlana, am, n. closing of the eyes.

आमीवत् ā-mīvāt, an, anti, at, or *āmīvataka*, as, ā, am, Ved. attacking, pressing.

आमुख ā-mukha, am, n. commencement; prelude, prologue; (am), ind. to the face.

आमुच ā-muç, cl. 6. P. -*muçati*, -*moktum*, to loosen, let go; to put on a garment.

Ā-mukta, as, ā, am, loosed, let go; liberated; discharged, cast, shot off; put on as clothes or armour; dressed, accoutred.

Ā-mukti, īs, f. liberation, the being let loose; final liberation; (ī), ind. to the end of existence.

Ā-moçana, am, n. the act of loosing, liberating; emitting, shedding, letting forth, putting or tying on.

आमुप āmupa, as, m. the cane *Bambusa Spinosa* Hamilt. Roxb.

आमुर ā-mur, ūr, or *ā-muri*, īs, m. (fr. rt. *mri* with *ā*), Ved. destroying, hurting.

आमुष्मिक āmushmika, as, ī, am (fr. *amush-min*, loc. of 1. *adas*), of that state, being there, belonging to the other world.