Ambashṭha or medical tribe; N. of a metre; (*ī*), f. a cowherd's wife or woman of the Ābhīra tribe; the language of the Ābhīra. — *Ābhīra-palli, is* or *ī* or *ikā*, 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. *abhéil*, '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, is, f., Ved. capability, efficiency; (Sāy.) overpowering strength; (*is*), m., N. of a man.

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

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

आभृ *ā-bhṛi*, cl. 1. P., Ved. *-bharati, -bhartum*, to bring; to carry; to bear; to support.

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

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

आभेरी *ābherī*, f. one of the Rāgiṇīs 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, is, 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 *ābhyāsika*.)

आभ्यासिक *ābhyāsika, as, ī, am* (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.

आभ्रिक *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 *anudātta*.)

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. *ὠμό-s*; 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-tvaṭ, k, k, k*, tender-skinned. — *Āma-pātra, am*, n. an unannealed vessel. — *Āma-pīnasa, am*, n. running at the nose, defluxion. — *Āma-māṃsa, as*, m. raw flesh. — *Āmamāṃsāśin* (°*sa-āś*°), *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 cholic, pain arising from indigestion. — *Āmātisāra* (°*ma-at*°), *as*, m. dysentery or diarrhœa 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-āś*°), *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 *āmana, 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, i, sick, diseased, affected with indigestion, dyspeptic. — *Āmayāvi-tva, am*, n. indigestion, dyspepsia.

आमराड *āmaṇḍa, 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 or **आमानस्य** *āmanasya* or *āmānasya, am*, n. (fr. *a-manas*), pain.

आमन्त्र् *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-mantrayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, asking, inviting, calling; (*tā*), m. an inviter, entertainer, especially of Brāhmans.

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

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

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

आमन्थ् *ā-manth* or *ā-math*, cl. 1. P. *-manthati, -thitum*, to agitate.

आमन्द्र *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* (°*ṇa-ant*°), *as, ī, am*, having death as the limit, continuing till death, lasting for life.

आमरितृ *ā-maritṛi, tā*, m. (rt. *mṛi* or *mṛiṇ* 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-mṛiś*.)

Ā-marshaṇa, am, n. anger.

आमलक *āmalaka, as, ī, am*, m. f. n. the plant Emblic Myrobalan, Emblica Officinalis Gærtn.; (*as*), m. another plant, Gendarussa Adhatoda; (*am*), n. the fruit of the Emblic Myrobalan.

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

Āmahīyava, as, m., N. of a Ṛishi.

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

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

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

आमावास्य *āmāvāsya, as, ī, am* (fr. *amāvāsyā*), 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 *āmikshiya, as, ā, am*, suitable for the preparation of Āmikshā; made of curds.

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

आमिश्र *ā-miśla, 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* (°*sha-āś*°), *ī, inī, i*, carnivorous, eating flesh and fish.

Āmis, m. (occurring in loc. c. *āmishi*), 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.

आमील् *ā-mīl*, cl. 1. P. *-mīlati, -litum*, to close the eyes.

Ā-mīlana, am, n. closing of the eyes.

आमीवत् *ā-mīvat, an, antī, at*, or *āmīvatka, as, ā, am*, Ved. attacking, pressing.

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

आमुच् *ā-muć*, cl. 6. P. *-muñćati, -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, is, f. liberation, the being let loose; final liberation; (*i*), ind. to the end of existence.

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

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

आमुर् *ā-mur, ūr*, or *ā-muri, is*, m. (fr. rt. *mṛi* with *ā*), Ved. destroying, hurting.

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