द्रा [अंकुशाकारा मुद्रा] a mark resembling a goad in form (कनिष्ठां च मध्यमां कृत्वा तन्मध्ये पर्वमूलतः । तर्जनीं किंचिदाकुंचेत् सा मुद्रांकुशसंज्ञिता).

अंकुशित *a.* [इतच्] Urged on by a hook, goaded.

अंकुशिन् *a.* [अस्त्यर्थे इनि] Having a hook or goad; laying hold of with a hook.

अंकूयत् *a.* Ved. Moving tortuously to escape.

अंकूरः [अंक्-खर्जूरादित्वात् ऊरच्] A sprout, See अंकुर; **दशरथकुलांकूरमाद्यं** Mv. 6. 45.

अंकूषः [अंक् ऊषच्]=अंकुश q. v.

अंकोटः -ठः -लः [अंकयते लक्ष्यते कीलाकारकंटैः; अंक् ओट-ठ-ल] N. of a tree (Mar. पिस्ते), Alangium Hexapetalum; so अंकोलकः, स्वार्थे कन्; अंकोलिका. -Comp. —सारः a sort of poison prepared from the Ankola plant.

अंकोलिका (probably a corruption of अंकपालिका) An embrace.

अंख् 10 P. (अंखयति) 1 To crawl. -2 To cling.-3 To check, hold back.

अंग् 1 P. (अंगति, आनंग, अंगितुं) To go, walk. —10 P. 1 To walk, go round. -2 To mark (cf. अंक).-With परि (पलि) to stir up.-विपलि to envelop, veil.

अंग *ind.* A vocative particle meaning 'well,' 'well, sir,' 'indeed,' 'true;' 'assent' (as in अंगीकृ); **अंग कच्चित्कुशली तातः** K. 221; **प्रभुरपि जनकानामंग भो याचकस्ते** Mv. 3. 5; **अंग अस्ति कश्चिद्विनर्वकी नामात्रभवतः** Dk. 59; **अंग कुरु अंग पच** P. VIII. 1. 33 Sk; **अंगाधीष्व भक्तं तव दास्यामि** P. VIII. 2. 96 Sk.; **समनद्ध किमंग भूपतिः** *Si.* 16. 34, 2. 12; Ki. 10. 55, 13. 65; used with किं in the sense of 'how much less', or 'how much more;' **शक्तिरस्ति कस्यचिद्विदेहराजस्य छायामप्यवस्कंदितुं किमंग जामातरं** Mv.3; **तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणां किमंग वाग्हस्तवता नरेण** Pt. 1. 71. Lexicographers give the following senses of अंगः-क्षिप्रे च पुनरर्थे च संगमासूयपोस्तथा । हर्षे संबोधने चैव ह्यंगशब्दः प्रयुज्यते ॥

अंगं [अम् गत्यादौ बा०-गन्; according to Nir. अंगं अंगनात् अंचनात् वा] 1 The body. -2 A limb or member of the body; **शेषांगनिर्माणविधौ विधातुः** Ku.1. 33; **क्लेशस्यांगमदत्त्वा** Pt. 5. 32 without undergoing troubles; **इति स्वमोपमान्मत्वा कामान्मा गास्तदंगतां** । Ki. 11. 34 do not be influenced or swayed by them (do not be subject to them).-3 (*a.*) A division or department (of any thing), a part or portion, as of a whole; as **सप्तांगं राज्यं, चतुरंगं बलं, चतुःषष्ठ्यंगं ज्योतिःशास्त्रं** see the words; **गीतांगानां** Pt. 5. 56; **यज्ञश्चेत्प्रतिरुद्धःस्यादेकेनांगेन यज्वनः** Ms. 11. 11. (Hence) (*b.*) A supplementary or auxiliary portion, supplement; **षडंग** ; or **सांगः वेदः**. (*c.*) A constituent part, essential requisite or component; **सर्वैर्बलांगैः** R.7.59; **तदंगमग्र्यं मघवन् महाक्रतोः** R. 3. 46. (*d.*) An attributive or secondary part; secondary, auxiliary or dependent member (serving to help the principal one) (opp. प्रधान or अंगिन्); **अंगी रौद्ररसस्तत्र सर्वेऽगानि रसाः पुनः** S. D. 517; **अत्र स्वभावोक्तिरुत्प्रेक्षांगं** Malli. on Ki. 8. 26. (*e.*) An auxiliary means or expedient (प्रधानोपयोगी उपायः or उपकरणं); **सर्वकार्यशरीरेषु मुक्त्वांगस्कंधपंचकं । मंत्रो योध इवाधीरः सर्वांगैः संवृतैरपि** ॥ *Si.* 2. 28-29; See **अंगांगि, पंचांग** also (the *angas* of the several sciences or departments of knowledge will be given under those words). -4 (Gram.) A name for the base of a word; **यस्मात्प्रत्ययविधिस्तदादिप्रत्यये अंगं** P. I. 4. 13; **यः प्रत्ययो यस्मात्क्रियते तदादिशब्दस्वरूपं तस्मिन्प्रत्यये परे अंगसंज्ञं स्यात्** Sk. The **अंग** terminations are those of the nominative, and accusative singular and dual. -5 (Drama) (*a.*) One of the sub-divisions of the five joints or sandhis in dramas; the **मुख** has 12, **प्रतिमुख** 13, **गर्भ** 12, **विमर्श** 13 and **उपसंहार** 14, the total number of the *angas* being thus 64; for details see the words. (*b.*) The whole body of subordinate characters. -6 (Astr.) A name for the position of stars (**लग्न**), See अंगाधीश.-7 A symbolical expression for the number six (derived from the six Vedângas). -8 The mind; **हिरण्मयांगभुवं मुनिं हरिः** *Si.* 1. 1, See अंगज also. —**गाः** (pl.) N. of a country and the people inhabiting it, the country about the modern Bhágalpur in Bengal. [It lay on the south of Kausiki Kachchha and on the right bank of the Ganges. Its capital was Champa, sometimes called Angapuri, Lomapadapuri, Karnapuri or *Malini*. According to Dandin (अंगेषु गंगातटे बहिश्चंपायाः) and Hiouen Thsang it stood on the Ganges about 24 miles west of a rocky island. General Cunningham has shown that this description applies to the hill opposite Pátharghátá, that it is 24 miles east of Bhágalpur, and that there are villages called Champanagar and Champapura adjoining the last. According to Sanskrit poets the country of the Angas lay to the east of Girivraja the capital of Magadha and to the north-east or south-east of Mithilá. The country was in ancient times ruled by Karna.] —*a.* 1 Contiguous.-2 Having members or divisions. -**Comp.** —**अंगि,-अंगीभावः** [अंगस्य अंगिनो भावः] the relation of a limb to the body, of the subordinate to the principal, or of that which is helped or fed to the helper or feeder (गौणमुख्यभावः, उपकार्योपकारकभावश्च); *e. g.* प्रयाज and other rites are to दर्श as its *angas*, while दर्श is to them the *angi*; **अंगांगिभावमज्ञात्वा कथं सामर्थ्यनिर्णयः । पश्य टिट्टिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः** ॥ H. 2. 149; **अत्र वाक्ये समासगतयोरुपमयोः साध्यसाधनभावात् °वेन संबंधः** Malli. on Ki. 6. 2; **अविश्रांतिजुषामात्मन्यंगांगित्वं तु संकरः** K. P. 10 (अनुग्राह्यानुग्राहकत्वं). —**अधिपः,-अधीशः** 1. lord of the Angas, N. of Karna (cf. °राजः, °पतिः, °ईश्वरः, °अधीश्वरः). 2. 'lord of a लग्न', the planet presiding over it; (अंगाधिपे बलिनि सर्वविभूतिसंपत्; अंगाधीशः स्वगेहे बुधगुरुकविभिः संयुतो वीक्षितो वा Jyotisha). —**अपूर्वं** effect of a secondary sacrificial act. —**कर्मन्**-*n.* **क्रिया** 1. besmearing the body with fragrant cosmetics, rubbing it &c. Dk. 39. 2. a supplementary sacrificial act. —**ग्रहः** spasm; seizure of the body with some illness. —**ज-जात** *a.* [अंगात् जायते जन्-ड.] produced from or on the body, being in or on the body, bodily; °**जं रजः**, °**जाः अलंकाराः** &c. 2. produced by a supplementary rite. 3. beautiful, ornamental. (-**जः**) —**जनुस्** also 1. a son. 2. hair of the body (*n* also); **सर्वोत्तरीयं करिचर्म सांगजं** Ki. 18. 32. 3. love, cupid (अंगं मनः तस्माज्जातः); intoxicating passion; **अंगजरागदीपनात्** Dk. 161. 4. drunkenness, intoxication. 5. a disease. (-**जा**) a daughter. (-**जं**) blood. —**ज्वरः** [अंगमंगं अधिकृत्य ज्वरः] the disease called राजयक्ष्मा, a sort of consumption. —**द्वीपः** one of the six minor Dvîpas. —**न्यासः** [अंगेषु मंत्रभेदस्य न्यासः] touching the limbs of the body with the hand accompanied by appropriate Mantras. —**पालिः** *f.* [अंगं पाल्यते संवध्यते ऽत्र, अंग-पाल्-इ] an embrace (probably a corruption of अंकपालि). —**पालिका** = अंकपालि q. v. —**प्रत्यंगं** [समा. द्वंद्व] every limb, large and small; **°गानि पाणिना स्पृष्ट्वा** K. 167, 72. —**प्रायश्चित्तं** [अंगस्य शुद्ध्यर्थं प्रायश्चित्तं] expiation of bodily impurity, such as that caused by the death of a relative, consisting in making presents (पैतृकाशौचनाजन्यदुरितक्षयार्थं कार्यं दानरूपं प्रायश्चित्तं Tv.). —**भूः** *a.* [अंगात् मनसो वा भवति; भू-क्विप्] born from the body