

अगद् Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-दः-दा-दम्) ¹Free from disease, healthy. ²Wholesome, salubrious. ³(In law.) Unafflicted, one free from any calamity inflicted by God or the king.
 II. m. (-दः) ¹A medicament, a drug. ²Alexipharmacy, one of the eight branches of medicine. E. अ priv. and गद्.
अगद्द्वार Tatpur. m. (-रः) A physician. E. अगद् and कार with ágama सुम् (or better अगद् in the acc. and कार).
अगद्य denom. par. (अगद्यति) ¹To be healthy. ²To make healthy, to cure. E. अगद्, denom. aff. यक्.
अगन्तव्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-व्यः-व्या-व्यम्) Not to be visited or approached, also अगमनीय, अगम्य. E. अ neg. and गन्तव्य.
अगम Tatpur. m. (-मः) ¹A mountain. ²A tree. E. अ neg. and गम. See also अगच्छ, अग and नग.
अगम्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-म्यः-म्या-म्यम्) ¹Not to be visited or approached. ²Difficult of acquirement, unattainable. ³Unequalled, unsurpassable. E. अ neg. and गम्य.
अगम्यरूप Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-पः-पा-पम्) Of superior or unequalled form or nature. E. अगम्य and रूप.
अगम्यागमन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Approaching a woman who is not to be approached, improper or illicit intercourse, incest. E. अगम्या and आगमन.
अगम्यागमनीय m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Referring to illicit or improper intercourse, to incest. E. अगम्यागमन, taddh. aff. क्.
अगम्यागामिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Having illicit intercourse, incestuous. E. अगम्या and आगामिन्.
अगरी Bahuvr. f. (-री) A kind of grass, vulg. Deotád (Andropogon serratus). See देवताड, also गरी, खरागरी and गरागरी. E. अ prohib. and गर, the plant being an antidote.
अगर Tatpur. m. n. (-रुः-रु) Agallochum (Aquilaria agallocha, Rox.). See अगुरु.
अगर्व Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वम्) Modest, humble, void of pride. E. अ neg. and गर्व.
अगस्ति m. (-स्तिः) ¹The name of a saint and reputed author of several hymns of the Rigveda, celebrated in Hindu mythology, more usually entitled Agastya, and considered as the son of both Mitra and Varuṇa, by Urvaśi; hence his names Maitrávaruṇi and Aurvaśiya. He is represented of short stature, and is said by some to have been born in a water jar; hence his names Kumbhasambhava, Ghaṭodbhava &c. He is famed for having swallowed the ocean, when it had given him offence, wherefore he is called Pítábdhi. At his command the Vindhya range of mountains prostrated itself, and so remains; hence his present appellation. He is also mentioned as one of the oldest medical authors, considered as the civilisor of the South and as the regent of the star Canopus. ²The name of a tree (Sesbana grandiflora). ³m. plur. अगस्तयः are the descendants of Agasti. See आगस्त्य. E. अग (mountain) and अस् (to throw), un. aff. ति —: Agastya having ordered the Vindhya mountain to prostrate itself before him; or according to others, a Tatpur. composed of अग (water jar) and स्तय (from स्तये to condense): from his being kept and born in a water jar. (Both etymologies are apparently artificial and without any grammatical evidence.) See also अगस्त्य and अगस्ती.
अगस्तिवृ Tatpur. m. (-वृः) A tree (Sesbana grandiflora). See अगस्ति. E. अगस्ति and वृ.

अगस्ती f. (-स्ती) A female descendant of Agastya. q. v. E. अगस्त्य, fem. aff. डीप्.
अगस्तीय m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Referring to Agastya. E. अगस्त्य, taddh. aff. क्.
अगस्त्य m. (-स्त्यः) ¹The name of a saint. ²The star Canopus. ³The name of a tree. ⁴A name of Śiva. See अगस्ति and the E. of this word.
अगस्त्योदय Tatpur. m. (-यः) The seventh day in the second half of the month Bhádra in the lunar year of the Hindus. E. अगस्त्य and उदय.
अगा Tatpur. m. f. (-गाः-गाः) Not going. E. अ neg. and गा (from गम्, kṛit aff. विट्).
अगात्मजा Tatpur. f. (-जा) A name of Párvatī, the daughter of the mountain Himálaya. E. अग and आत्मजा.
अगाध Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-धः-धा-धम्) Bottomless, very deep. II. 1. m. n. (-धः-धम्) A hole, a chasm. 2. m. (-धः) The name of one of the five fires at the Swábákára. E. अ priv. and गाध.
अगाधजल Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Having very deep waters. II. m. (-लः) A deep lake. E. अगाध and जल.
अगार n. (-रम्) A house. See आगार.
अगावह Tatpur. m. (-हः) A proper name of ¹the son of Vasudeva by Vṛikadeví, and ²the son of Kṛishṇa by Sudevá. E. अग and आवह.
अगिर m. (-रः) ¹The sun. ²Fire. ³A demon, a Rákshasa. E. अग्, aff. इर.
अगु Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-गुः-गुः-गु) ¹Having no cows. ²Having no beams. II. m. (-गुः) A name of Ráhu or the ascending node q. v. E. अ and गो.
अगुण I. Tatpur. m. (-णः) A defect, a fault. E. अ neg. and गुण. II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-णः-णा-णम्) ¹Void of attributes. ²Void of good qualities, bad. E. अ priv. and गुण.
अगुणता (-ता) Absence of all good qualities; also अगुणत्व n. (-त्वम्). E. अगुण, taddh. aff. तल् or ल्.
अगुणवादिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Censorious, pointing out defects. E. अगुण and वादिन्.
अगुणशील Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Of a bad disposition, worthless. E. अगुण and शील.
अगुरु Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-रुः-रुः or रुः-र्वी-रु) ¹Not heavy, light. ²Short (as a syllable). II. m. n. (-रुः-रु) ¹A fragrant wood, aloe wood, or agallochum (Aquilaria agallocha, Rox.). ²The balsam tree from which is produced Bdellium (Amyris agallocha). ³A timber tree, commonly Sisú (Dalbergia sisu, Rox.). E. अ neg. and गुरु.
अगुप्त m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) I. Tatpur. Unhidden, unconcealed. E. अ neg. and गुप्त. II. Bahuvr. One who cannot keep a secret. E. अ priv. and गुप्त.
अगुरुशिशपा Karmadh. (?) f. (-पा) A timber tree (Dalbergia sisu). The best authorities consider this as formed of two distinct words. See अगुरु and शिशपा.
अगूढ m. f. n. (-ढः-ढा-ढम्) I. Tatpur. Unhidden, unconcealed, manifest, evident. E. अ neg. and गूढ. II. Bahuvr. One who is not secret. E. अ priv. and गूढ.