species of dramatic entertainment. 9 Mimic war or conflict. E. ग्रञ्ज, krit or un. aff. ग्रच् or ग्रञ्जू, krit aff. ग्रच्

अङ्कलरण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Stamping, making marks. E. अङ्क and **atu**.

ऋङ्गति m. (-ति:) 'Air, wind. 'Fire. 'A name of Brahmá. 'A Brahman who maintains a sacred fire (see ऋषिहोचिन). See अङ्गति and अञ्चति. E. अञ्च, un. aff. अति, च being changed to क्.

ब्रद्भन n. (-नम्) ¹ Cyphering, writing or making cyphers. 2 Stamping, impressing, making marks, stigmatising. E. স্বন্ধু, krit aff. खुट्ट.

ऋङ्कपानि Tatpur. f. (-निः) An embrace, embracing. See त्रङ्कपाली, त्रङ्कपालिका and त्रङ्कपालि. E. त्रङ्क and पालि.

श्रङ्कपालिका Tatpur. f. (-का) An embrace, embracing. See the preceding. E. श्रङ्क and पालिकाः

अङ्कपाली Tatpur. f. (-ली) 1 An embrace, embracing. 2 A nurse. ³ A plant (Piring or Medicago esculenta). See স্বান্ত पालि E ऋडू and पाली.

ऋङ्कपाश Tatpur. m. (-शः) Combination of numerals. E. ऋङ्क and पाश.

श्रद्धपाश्रयवहार Tatpur. m. (-रः) Concatenation of digits; a mutual mixing of the numbers, as it were a rope or halter of numerals: their variations being likened to a coil. E. স্বন্ধ पाश and व्यवहार

ऋङ्कपाशाध्याय Tatpur. m. (- य:) The same as the preceding. E. अङ्पाश and अधाय.

श्रङ्कभाज् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-भाक्) Resting or placed upon the side or hip. E. ऋडू and भाज्

श्रङ्कमुख Tatpur. n. (-खम्) That act of a drama, usually the first, which contains the exposition and furnishes a clue to the subject of the whole story. E. श्रद्ध and सुद्ध.

त्रङ्कलोद्धा Tatpur. m. (-द्धा:) The name of a plant. See चिश्चो-टक and चिञ्चोड E. ग्रङ्क and लोडा

ऋङ्गविद्या Tatpur. f. (-द्या) Arithmetic. E. ऋङ्क and विद्या.

श्रद्धस् n. (-ड्रू:) Winding tortuously. A mark or spot (?). The body (?). See अङ्क. E. अञ्च, un. aff. असुन्, च being changed to त्.

अङ्कस n. (-सम्) (ved.) The trappings (as of a horse). E. ग्रङ्कस् , taddh. aff. ग्रच्.

अङ्कावतार Tatpur. m. (-र:) That part of the end of an act which introduces or prepares for the following act of a drama. E. श्रङ्क and श्रवतार

श्रद्भित m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) 1 Marked, spotted. 2 Counted, numbered. E. ऋडू, krit aff. त.

अङ्किन् I. m. f. n. (-ङ्की-ङ्किनी-ङ्कि) Having an अङ्क q. v. II. m. (-ङ्की) A small oblong drum. See अड्डी.

III. f. (-ड्रिनी) A quantity of marks &c. See the meanings of ऋडू. E. ऋडू, taddh. aff. र्नि.

त्रङ्की f.(-की) A small oblong drum. E. त्रङ्क, fem. aff. ङीए. See त्रङ्का. श्रद्धेट m. (-ट:) A key. E. श्रद्ध, aff. उट.

अङ्गुर m. (-र:) A shoot. E. ऋडू, un. aff. उरच्. body. 3 Blood. 4 Water. E. ऋडू, un. aff. उरच्. τ m. (-τ:) A shoot or sprout. The hair of the

अङ्गरक m. (-कः) A nest. E. अङ्गर (a shoot), taddh. aff. कान्. ऋद्भेरित m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Budded, sprouted, germi-

nated. E. मङ्गर्, taddh. aff. र्तच्.

अङ्कम् I. m. n. (-म्:-म्म) A hook, especially one used to drive an elephant.

II. f. (-মা or sometimes read -মা) One of the twenty-

four female deities peculiar to the Jainas, supposed to direct or to govern more immediately human beings. E. ক্সভ্জু (to mark) (or according to some authority अञ्, च् being changed to क्), un. aff. उग्रच; in the fem. with aff. डीप.

अङ्गग्राह Tatpur. m. (-ह:) An elephant-driver. E. अङ्गग् and यह. त्रङ्कण्यदुर्धर Tatpur. m. (-र:) A restive elephant. E. त्रङ्कण् and दुर्धर, who is ill restrained even by the goad.

अङ्गर् m. (-र:) A sprout, a germin. E. See अङ्गर्, उ being made long.

ऋङ्कच m. n. (-ष:-षम्) The hook or goad for driving an elephant. E. See अङ्गा, उ being made long, and म changed

त्रङ्कोट m. (-ट:) A plant: also त्रङ्कोट and त्रङ्कोल. E. त्रङ्क aff. ऋोट.

ऋड्वीड m. (-ठ:) A plant (Alangium hexapetalum). E. See ऋड्डोट, ठ being used for ट.

अङ्गोल m. (-ल:) A plant. See अङ्गोट and अङ्गोट; also अङ्गोलक अङ्गोलिका f. (-का) Embracing, an embrace. E. Contracted from अङ्कपालिका q. v., प being previously softened to व, and the inhering vowel dropped.

श्रद्भोत्ससार Tatpur. m. (-र:) A kind of poison, probably prepared from the plant अङ्गोल, or अङ्गोट. E. अङ्गोल and सार, न being doubled.

ग्रङ्का I. m. f. n. (-ङ्का:-ङ्काम-ङ्काम) 1 To be counted. 2 To be

marked. E. ऋडू, krit aff. यत्. II. m. (-ङ्का:) A small oblong drum. See ऋडूी. E. ऋडू, taddh. aff. यत; being carried upon the hip.

ग्रङ्ख r. 10th cl. (-ङ्क्ष्यिति) To move slowly, to drawl. See ग्रङ्क त्रकुं I. (त्रुगि-भ्वादि-उदात्त-उदात्तेत्) r. 1stcl. par. (त्रक्कृति-चानङ्ग) To go. With परि (or पिल) To go round. — वि and परि (or पनि-विपन्नि) To go round; caus. To surround. II. (अङ्ग-चुरादि-परसीपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (अङ्गयति) ¹ To mark. ² To go. See 羽雲.

अङ्ग I. Ind. (see नियात.) 1 A vocative particle implying a solicitation, equivalent to the English 'do', in phrases as 'do give' &c. b. abuse, c. joy. 2 A particle implying confirmation, as 'indeed, certainly', or putting stress on the word with which it is connected. 3 Again, further, the rather. 4 Quick. 5 A particle of assent used in composition with grand its derivatives, & being substituted for the terminating vowel as in अङ्गीकरण &c. (See गति.)

II. n. (-豪和) 1 A limb or member. 2 The body. 3 A part or division of a whole. 4 A division of Hindu learning, comprehending especially such science as is considered dependant upon the Vedas, hence also called Vedánga; works on six subjects come under this description, viz. That or pronunciation, व्याकरण or grammar, इन्द्स or prosody, निर्क्त or explanation of obscure terms, कल्प or description of religious rites and ज्योतिष or astronomy. Also the Jainas call the twelve divisions of their holy work Ganipitaka, Angas. 5 An inferior or secondary part of a whole. 6 (In rhetoric.) An incidental passion or figure, illustrative of, but subordinate to the main subject of the description. ⁷All the dramatis personae of a play, except the hero and heroine, the body of the characters. 8 (In grammar.) The theme or that part of a word in general, to which the affix