of ten antkinis, or 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horse, and 109,350 foot. (The antkini consists of 27 vähinis; and 27 being the cube, alseha, of 3, it is probable that akshauhini is a compound from aksha and vähini.)

THE akshna, am, n. (fr. rt. 1. as), Ved. time (=a-khanda Schol. to Un-sūtras).

মাধ্যমা akshṇayā (probably the Instr. of an obs. word akshṇā, fr. anc), ind., Ved. circuitously (like a wheel), in a tortuous way; wrongly. — Akshṇayā-druh, -dhruk, k, k, Ved. seeking to injure in a tortuous manner. — Akshṇa-yāwan, ā, arī, a, Ved. going across; (Sāy.) going through, penetrating.

अबह akhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of a tree, Buchanania Latifolia.

अवद् akhatti, is, m. childish whim.

संस्पेड a-khanda, as, ā, am, not fragmentary, entire, whole; (am), n. time(?). A-khandā dvādasī is the twelfth day of the first half of the lunar month Mārgaśirsha.

A-khandana, am, n. not breaking; leaving entire; non-refutation, admission; (as), m. time.

A-khandita, as, ā, am, not reduced to pieces, unbroken, ondivided, unimpaired; unrefuted. — Akhanditartu (la-ritu), us, us, u, bearing fruit every season. — Akhanditotsava (la-ul), as, ā, am, ever festive.

असर a-khara, as, ā, am, not hard, soft.

असर्व a-kharva, as, ā, am, not short, not stunted, not small, not dwarfish.

man); unburied; (as, am), m. n. a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple.

अलाद्य a-khādya, as, ā, am, uneatable.

संविद् a-khidra, as, ā, am, unwearied. - A-khidra-yāman, ā, ā, a, Ved. unwearied in course.

र्चावल a-khila, as, ā, am, without a gap, complete, whole.—Akhilātman (°la-āt°), ā, m. the universal spirit, Brahma.

Akhilena, ind. completely.

अवेदिक akheţika or ākheţika, as, m. a dog trained to the chase.

असेदिन् a-khedin, ī, inī, i, not wearisome; anwearied. — Alkhedi-tva, am, n. continuous flow (of speech); one of the väggunas of the Jainas.

संस्कल akhkhala, ind., Ved. an exclamation of joy. – Akhkhali-kṛi, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, Ved. to utter the exclamation akhkhala.

सस्पात a-khyāta, as, ā, am, not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.

A-khyāti, is, f. want of fame; infamy, bad repute.

- Akhyāti-kara, as, ā, am, disreputable.

ag, el. I. P. agati, āga, agitum, to move tortuously, wind: Caus. agayati, -yitum, to cause to move tortuously [cf. rt, ang].

1. aga, ae, m. a snake; the sun; a water-jar.

स्प्रा 2. a-ga, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (fr. rt. gam), unable to walk; unapproachable; (as), m. a mountain, a tree; (in arithm.) seven. — Aga-ja, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, produced on a mountain, or from a tree; (am), n. bitumen. —  $Agatimaj\bar{a}$  (aga- $\bar{a}e^2)$ , f, N. of Pārvatī, the daughter of Himālaya, —  $Ag\bar{a}vaha$  (aga- $\bar{a}v^2)$ , as, m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa and of others. — Agaukas (aga- $ok^2)$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ , m. a lion; a bird; the sarabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

A-gaccha, as, ā, am, not going; (as), m. 2 tree.

सगिणित a-ganita, as, ā, am, uncounted.
- Aganita-lajja, as, ā, am, disregarding shame.

सात a-gata, as, ā, am, not gone; unfrequented; (am), n., Ved. not coming, non-retum(?).
A-gati, is, f. want of resort or resource, necessity.

A-gatika or a-gatika, as, ā, am, destitute of resort or of resources. - Agatika-gati, is, f. the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource.

सगद a-gada, as, ā, am, free from disease, healthy, salubrious; free from judicial affliction; (as), m. freedom from disease, health; a medicine, medicament, drug; the science of antidotes.— Agadarkāra, as, ī, m. f. a physician, ('who makes well.')

Agadya, nom. P. agadyati, to have good health.

सगिरत a-gadita, as, ā, am, untold.

अगम a-gama, as, ā, am, not going, unable to go; (as), m. a mountain, a tree [cf. 2. a-ga].

A-gamya or a-gantarya, as, ā, am, unfit to be walked in, or to be approached; inaccessible (physically or metaphorically), inapproachable; unattainable, incomprehensible, unsurpassable. — Agamya-rāpa, as, ā, am, of unsurpassed form, nature, or beauty. — Agamyā-gamana, am, n. illicit sexual intercourse. — Agamyāgamanīya, as, ā, am, relating to illicit intercourse. — Agamyā-gāmin, ī, inī, i, practising illicit intercourse.

जगरी a-garī, f. a kind of grass, commonly called Deotar, Andropogon Serratus [cf. garī].

সাহ agaru, us, u, m. n. Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha.

सगर्व a-garva, as, ā, am, free from pride.

सगहित a-garhita, as, ā, am, undespised, unreproached, blameless.

सगय्ति a-gavyūti, is, is, i, Ved. without good pasturage for cattle, barren.

amountain, and asti, fr. rt. 2. as, thrower), N. of a Rishi, author of several Vedic hymns, (he is said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuna by Urvasī; to have been born in a water-jar; to have been of short stature; to have swallowed the ocean, and compelled the Vindhya mountains to prostrate themselves before him; to have conquered and civilized the South; to have written on medicine, &c.); the star Canopus, of which Agastya is the regent; a plant, Sesbana (or Æschynomene) Grandiflora.

- Agasti-dru, us, f. a plant, Sesbana Graodiflora. Agastayas, m. pl. the descendants of Agastya. Agasti, f. a female descendant of Agastya. Agastiya, as, ā, am, relating to Agasti.

Agastya,a,m. = agasti, N. of Šiva. - Agastya-gītā, ās, f. pl. Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Ādivārāha-Purāṇa. - Agastya-cāra, as, m. the course of Canopus. - Agastya-samhitā, f. Agastya's collection (of law). - Agastyodaya ("ya-uā"), as, m. the rise of Canopus; the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra.

सगा a-gā, ās, m. f., Ved. not going.

WITH  $\alpha$ - $g\bar{\alpha}dha$ , as,  $\bar{a}$ , am (see  $g\bar{\alpha}dha$ ), very deep, unfathomable, bottomless; (as, am), m. n. a hole, chasm; (as), m., N. of one of the five fires at the Svāhākāra [cf. Gr.  $\dot{\alpha}\gamma a\theta \delta s$  and Goth.  $g\delta ths$ , fr. the crude form  $g\delta da$ ].  $-Ag\bar{\alpha}dha$ -jala, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, having deep water; (as), m. a deep lake.

जगार a-gāra, as, am, m. n. house, apartment [cf. ā-gāra].

खाँगन agina, as, m. the sun(?). See agira. खाँगर agira, as, m. (fr. rt. ag), the sun;

fire; a Rākshasa.

अगिरोकस् a-giraukas, ās, ās, as (fr. a + girā, Instr. of gir and oleas), Ved. not to be stopped by threatening shouts (lit. 'having no station by speech'), epithet of the Maruts.

NJ a-gu, us, us, u (fr. go with a), Ved. destitute of cows, or of rays; poor; destitute of hymns, wicked; (us), m., N. of Rahu or the ascending node. A-go, aus, aus, u, Ved. destitute of cows. — Ago-tā, f. want of cows.

Equipment a-guna, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, destitute of qualities or attributes (sometimes, said of the supreme being); destitute of good qualities; (as), m. a fault. — Aguna-tā, f. absence of good qualities. — Aguna-vat, ān, ati, at, destitute of qualities, especially of good qualities. — Aguna-vādin,  $\bar{\imath}$ , in $\bar{\imath}$ , i, fault-inding, censorious. — Aguna-sīla, as, ā, am, of a worthless character.

স্থাস a-gupta, as,ā,am, unhidden, unconcealed; unprotected; not keeping a secret.

light; (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a single consonant; (us, u), m. n. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquiluria Agallocha; the Siśu tree; the tree which yields Bdellium, Amyris Agallocha.

— Aguru-śinśapā, f. the Siśu tree, (probably distinct words, śinśapā being added to explain aguru.)

সমূত্ত a-gūdha, as, ā, am, unconcealed, manifest. — Agūdha-gandha, as, ā, am, having an unconcealed smell; (am), n. Asa Fœtida. — Agūdha-bhāva, as, ā, am, having a transparent disposition.

জন্দীন a-gribhīta, as, ā, am, Ved. not seized or taken, unsubdued. — Agribhīta-śoćis, is, is, is, Ved. having inconceivable splendor; (Sāy.) of unsubdued splendor.

সমূহ a-griha or a-graha, as, m. a houseless man, a Vānaprastha or Brāhman of the third order.

सगोचर a-goćara, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, not obvious, imperceptible by the senses; (am), n. anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses; Brahma; the not being seen, absence.

ञ्जगोपा a-gopā, ās, ās, am, Ved. without a cowherd, not tended by one.

স্থান্য a-ga-rudha, as, ā, am, Ved. not repulsing the cow; (Sāy.) not repelling or disdaining praise.

सगोद्य a-gahya, as, ā, am, Ved. uncon-cealable, not to be covered, bright.

स्रगीकस् agaukas. See 2. a-ga, col. 1.

स्मनायी agnāyī. See p. 6, eol. 1.

खरिन agni, is, m. (fr. rt. ang or ag or anj?), fire: sacrificial fire of three kinds, Garbapatya, Ahavanīya, and Dakshina; the number three; the god of fire; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty; the gastric fluid; bile; gold; N. of various plants, Semi-carpus Anacardium, Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea, Citrus Acida; mystical substitute for the letter r [cf. Lat. igni-s; Lith. ugni-s; Slav. ognj; Goth. auhn'-s; alyan and ayaas may be related to agni]. - Agna-marutau, m. du. Agni and Marut. - Agnavishnū, m. du. Agni and Vishņu. - Agni-kaņa, as, m. a spark. - Agni-karman, a, n. action of fire or of Agni; cauterization. - Agni-kārikā, f. and agnikārya, am, n. kindling or feeding the sacrificial fire with clarified butter, &c. - Agni-kāshtha, am, n. Agallochum. - Agni-kukkuta, as, m. a lighted wisp of straw, firebrand. - Agni-kunda, am, n. a hole or enclosed space for the consecrated fire. - Agni-kumara, as, m. a particular preparation of various drugs. - Agni-krita, as, ā, am, made by fire, offered by fire. - Agni-ketu,us,m., N.ofa Rakshas. - Agni-kona,as, m. the south-east quarter, ruled over by Agni. - Agnikriyā, f. obsequies or any other religious act performed by means of fire. - Agni-krīdā, f. firework, illumination,&c. - Agni-garbha, as, a, am, pregnant with fire; (as), m. a gem supposed to contain and give out solar heat, sūryakānta; N. of a plant, Agnijāra; (ā), f., N. of a plant, Mahājyotishmatī. - Agni-griha, am, n. house or place for keeping the sacred fire. - Agni-grantha, as, m., N. of a work. - Agni-éaya, as, m. a heap of fire. - Agni-ćayana, am, n. or agni-čiti, is, f. or agni-éityā, f. arranging or preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place. - Agni-cit, ind., Ved. like Agni;