keeping the sacred fire; a cavity with several compartments, for the several sacred fires. — *Agny-āhita, as*, m. one who has performed the Agnyādhāna. — *Agny-utpāta, as*, m. a fiery portent, meteor, a comet. — *Agny-uddharaṇa, am*, n. taking the sacred fire from its usual place, previous to a sacrifice. — *Agny-upasthāna, am*, n. worship of Agni, at the conclusion of the Agnihotra, &c. — *Agny-edha, as*, m. an incendiary.

Agnāyī, f. the wife of Agni, and goddess of fire; the Tretā-yuga.

Agnika, as, m. an insect of scarlet colour, Coccinella.

Agnisāt, ind. to the state of fire, used in composition with *kṛi* and *bhu*, as *agnisāt kṛi*, to reduce to fire, to subject to fire.

Agnīya, as, ā, am, referring to fire or to Agni, fiery.

अग्मन् *agman, a*, n. conflict, battle; see *ajman*, with which it is connected.

अग्र *agra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *ang*, the nasal being dropped), foremost; anterior, first; chief; prominent, best; projecting, supernumerary, excessive; much; (*am*), n. foremost point or part; tip; front; uppermost part, top, summit, surface; point, and hence, figuratively, sharpness; the nearest end, the beginning; the climax or best part; goal, aim, resting-place; multitude, assemblage; a weight, equal to a pala; a measure of food given as alms; (in astronomy) the sun's amplitude; (*am*), ind. in front, before, ahead of, chiefly in answer to the question whither? [cf. Gr. ἄκρον]. — *Agra-kara, as*, m. the fore part of the hand or arm; the right hand; the fore part of rays, the focal point. — *Agra-kāya, as*, m. the fore part of the body. — *Agra-ga, as*, m. a leader. — *Agra-gaṇya, as, ā, am*, that should be counted or regarded as the foremost, best, principal. — *Agra-gāmin, ī, inī, i*, preceding, taking the lead. — *Agra-ja, as, ā, am*, or *agra-jā, ās, ās, am*, Ved. born first or earlier; (*as*), m. the first-born; an elder brother; a Brāhman; Vishṇu; (*ā*), f. an elder sister. — *Agra-jaṅghā*, f. the fore part of the thigh. — *Agra-janman, ā*, m. the first-born; an elder brother; a Brāhman; a member of one of the three highest castes; Brahmā. — *Agra-jātaka, as*, or *agra-jāti, is*, m. a Brāhman. — *Agra-jihva, am*, n. the tip of the tongue. — *Agra-jyā*, f. (in astron.) the sine of the amplitude. — *Agra-ṇī, is, īs, i*, taking the lead, foremost, first. — *Agra-ṇīti, is*, f., Ved. the first offering. — *Agra-dānīn, ī*, m. a degraded Brāhman who receives presents from Sūdras, or takes things previously offered to the dead. — *Agra-nakha, as*, m. the tip of the nail. — *Agra-nāsikā*, f. the tip of the nose. — *Agra-nirūpaṇa, am*, n. determining beforehand, predestination, prophecy. — *Agra-parṇī*, f. cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Agra-pāṇi, is*, or *agra-hasta, as*, m. the fore part of the hand or arm; the right hand. — *Agra-pūjā*, f. the first or highest mark or act of reverence. — *Agra-peya, am*, n. precedence in drinking. — *Agra-bhāga* or *agrāṅśa* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *as*, m. part of the top, &c., fore part; (in astron.) degree of amplitude. — *Agra-bhuj, k, k, k*, having the precedence in eating. — *Agra-bhūmi, is*, f. the place aimed at, goal, object. — *Agra-mahishī*, f. the principal queen. — *Agra-māṅsa, am*, n. the heart; morbid protuberance of the liver. — *Agra-yāna, am*, n. stepping in front to defy the enemy. — *Agra-yāyin, ī, inī, i*, going before, taking the lead; (*ī*), m. a leader. — *Agra-yāvan, ā, ā, a*, Ved. going before. — *Agra-yodhin, ī*, m. the foremost man or leader in a fight; a champion. — *Agra-lohitā*, f. a kind of pot-herb, red pepper (?). — *Agra-vīja, as, ā, am*, (said of a plant) propagating itself by means of the top; (*as*), m. a viviparous plant, according to Hindū notions. — *Agra-vīra, as*, m. the principal hero. — *Agra-sandhānī*, f. the register of human actions, kept by Yama. — *Agra-sandhyā*, f. early dawn. — *Agra-sara, as, ī, am*, going in front, taking the lead; (in Bengālī), going ahead, advancing. — *Agra-sānu, us*, m. the front part of a table land. — *Agra-sārā*, f. a compendious method of counting immense numbers. — *Agra-sena, as*, m., N. of Janamejaya's son. — *Agra-hasta, as*, m. = *agra-pāṇi*, the tip of an elephant's trunk. — *Agra-hāyaṇa, as*, m. commencement of the year; N. of a Hindū month, commencing about the 12th of November. — *Agra-hāra, as*, m. royal donation of land to Brāhmans; land thus given. — *Agrāṅśa*, see *agra-bhāga*. — *Agrāṅśu* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *us*, m. the end of a ray of light, the focal point. — *Agrākshan, a*, or *agrākshi* (°*ra-ak*°), *i*, n. the fore part of the eye, sharpness of vision. — *Agrāṅguli* (°*ra-aṅg*°), *is*, m. the tip of the finger. — *Agrādvran* (°*ra-ad*°), *ā, ā, a*, having precedence in eating. — *Agrānīka* (°*ra-an*°), *as, am*, m. n. the front of an army, vanguard. — *Agrāyaṇīya*, (°*ra-ay*°), *am*, n. title of the second of the fourteen oldest Jaina books. — *Agropaharaṇa* (°*ra-up*°), *am*, n. first or principal supply. — *Agropaharaṇīya, as, ā, am*, that which has to be first or principally supplied.

Agratas, ind. in front of, before, in the presence of; at the head, first. — *Agratah-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to place in front or at the head, to consider most important. — *Agratah-sara, as, ī, am*, going in front, taking the lead; (*as*), m. a leader.

Agrima, as, ā, am, foremost; prior, preceding; elder, eldest; principal, best; furthest advanced, first ripe; further; (*ā*), f. a fruit, Annona Reticulata.

Agriya, as, ā, am, foremost, oldest, best; (*as*), m. elder brother; (*am*), n. the first fruits, the best part.

Agrīya, as, ā, am, Ved. same as the preceding.

Agre, ind. (loc. of *agra*), in front; before; in the presence of; at the head; first; ahead, beyond, further on, i.e. subsequently to. — *Agre-ga, as, ā, am*, going in front or before; (*as*), m. a leader. — *Agre-gā, ās*, or *agre-gū, ūs*, or *agre-ṇī, īs*, m. a leader. — *Agretvan* (°*gra-it*°), *ā, arī, a*, Ved. going in front or before. — *Agre-didhishu, us*, m. a man belonging to one of the first three classes, who at his first marriage takes a wife that was married before; (*us* or *ū, ūs*), f. a married woman whose elder sister is still unmarried. — *Agre-pā, ās, ās*, or *agre-pū, ūs, ūs*, m. f. having the precedence in drinking. — *Agre-bhrū, ūs*, m. roaming in front. — *Agre-vaṇa, am*, n. the border of a forest. — *Agre-vadha, as*, m. hitting or killing whatever is in front. — *Agre-sara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, going in front, preceding, taking the lead. — *Agre-sara* or *agre-sarika, as*, m. a leader.

Agrya, as, ā, am, foremost, topmost, principal, best, proficient; pointed, i.e. intent, closely attentive; (*as*), m. an elder or eldest brother; (*am*), n. a roof.

अग्रभण *a-grabhaṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. *grabh*, old form of rt. *grah*), Ved. having nothing which can be grasped.

A-graha, as, m. non-acceptance. — *A-graha* or *a-gṛiha, as*, m. a houseless man, i.e. a Vānaprastha, a Brāhman of the third class.

A-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i, not taking, (said of a leech) not holding.

A-grāhya, as, ā, am, unfit or improper to be received, accepted, perceived, obtained, admitted, trusted; deserving to be rejected or refused.

अग्राम्य *a-grāmya, as, ā, am*, not rustic, town-made; not tame, wild.

अग्रु *agru, us*, m. unmarried; (*ū*), f. a finger; a river [cf. Zend *aghru*].

अघ *agh*, cl. 10. P. *aghayati, -yitum*, to go wrong, sin.

Agha, am, n. a going wrong; mishap, evil; misdeed, a fault; sin; passion; impurity; pain, suffering; (*as, ā, am*), evil, bad, sinful, subject to passion, miserable, unclean; (*as*), m., N. of an Asura, the general of Kaṅsa; (*ā*), f. the goddess of sin; (*ās*), f. pl. the constellation usually called Maghā. — *Agha-kṛit, t, t, t*, doing evil or harm, an evil-doer. — *Agha-dvishṭa, as, ā, am*, Ved. hated by the wicked. — *Agha-nāśaka, as, ā, am*, or *agha-ghna, as, ī, am*, or *agha-nāśana, as, ī, am*, sin-destroying, expiatory; (*as*), m. an expiator; an epith. of Vishṇu. — *Agha-nishkṛita, as, ā, am*, freed from guilt. — *Agha-maya, as, ī, am*, sinful. — *Agha-marshaṇa, as, ā, am*, expiatory, usually applied to a particular prayer daily offered by Brāhmans; (*as*), m., N. of the author of that prayer, son of Madhućchandas. — *Agha-malāpaha* (°*la-ap*°), *as, ā, am*, removing the filth of sin. — *Agha-māra, as, ā, am*, Ved. fearfully fatal. — *Agha-rud, t, t, t*, fearfully howling. — *Agha-vat, ān, atī, at*, sinful; [voc. *aghavan* or *aghos*, see s. v.] — *Agha-visha, as, ā, am*, Ved. fearfully venomous. — *Agha-śaṅsa, as, ā, am*, wicked; sin-destroying; (*as*), m. a wicked man. — *Aghaśaṅsa-han, ā*, m. slaying the wicked. — *Agha-śaṅsin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. reporting sin. — *Agha-haraṇa, am*, n. removal of guilt. — *Agha-hāra, as*, m., Ved. remover of guilt, pious (?); or, a wicked (notorious) robber (?). — *Aghāśva* (°*gha-aś*°), *as*, m. a bad or vicious horse; N. of a snake. — *Aghāsura* (°*gha-as*°), *as*, m. Agha, Kaṅsa's general. — *Aghāha* (°*gha-ah*°), *as*, m. an inauspicious day, time of impurity from the death of a relative, &c. — *Aghaugha-marshaṇa* (°*gha-ogha-*), *as, ā, am*, destroying the mass or whole of sin.

Aghala, as, ā, am, Ved. evil, sinful.

Aghāya, nom. P., Ved. *aghāyati, -yitam*, to be malicious, to sin, to threaten. — *Aghāyu, us, us, u*, malicious, wicked.

अघटमान *a-ghaṭamāna, as, ā, am*, incongruous, incoherent.

अघन *a-ghana, as, ā, am*, not dense or solid, liquid.

अघर्म *a-gharma, as, ā, am*, not hot, cool. — *Agharma-dhāman, ā*, m. the moon, whose light is supposed to be cool.

अघातिन् *a-ghātin, ī, inī, i*, not fatal, not injurious, harmless.

अघारिन् *a-ghārin, ī, iṇī, i*, not anointing.

अघृण *a-ghṛiṇa, as, ā, am*, destitute of compassion. — *A-ghṛiṇin, ī, inī, i*, not contemptuous, not disdainful.

अघोर *a-ghora, as, ā, am*, not terrific; (*as*), m. a euphemistic title of Śiva; a worshipper of Śiva and Durgā; (*ā*), f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Śiva. — *Aghora-ghora-rūpa, as*, m. a name of Śiva ('having a form or nature both not terrific and terrific'). — *Aghora-pathin, -nthās*, or *aghora-mārga, as*, m. a follower of Śiva. — *Aghora-pramāṇa, am*, n. a terrific oath.

अघोष *a-ghosha, as*, m. (in grammar) the hard sound of a consonant; (*as, ā, am*), hard-sounding; destitute of cowherds.

अघोस् *aghos*, ind. a vocative particle; properly another form for *aghavan*, voc. of *aghavat*, q. v.

अघ्नत् *a-ghnat, an, antī, at* (fr. rt. *han*), not killing, not injurious.

A-ghnya, as, ā, am, improper to be killed; (*as*), m. Brahmā; a bull; (*ā*), f. a cow; a cloud (?).

अघ्रेय *a-ghreya, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *ghrā*), improper to be smelled at.

अङ्क् *ank*, cl. 1. A. *ankate, ānanke, ankishyate, ankitum*, to move in a curve; to mark; cl. 10. P. *ankayati, -yitum*, to move in a curve; to mark, stamp, brand; (this rt. is related to *aṅć*.)

अङ्क *anka, as*, m. (fr. rt. *aṅć*, but connected with preceding rt. *ank*), a hook; a curve or bend; the curve in the human, especially the female, figure above the hip, where infants (sitting astride) are carried by Hindū mothers or nurses (hence often equivalent to the English breast or lap); the side or flank; the body; proximity, place; the bend in the arm; any hook or crooked instrument; a curved line; a nu-