

अ 1. a, the first letter of the alphabet; the first short vowel inherent in consonants. — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound a.

अ 2. a (pragṛihya, q. v.), a vocative particle [a Ananta, O Vishnu], T.; interjection of pity, Ah!

अ 3. a (before a vowel an, exc. a-riṇin), a prefix corresponding to Gk. *ἀ*, *ἀν*, Lat. *in*, Goth. and Germ. *un*, Eng. *in* or *un*, and having a negative or privative or contrary sense (*an-eka* not one; *an-anta* endless; *a-sat* not good; *a-paśyat* not seeing); rarely prefixed to Inf. (*a-svaptum* not to sleep, TāṇḍyaBr.) and even to forms of the finite verb (*a-sprīhayanti* they do not desire, BhP.; Śiś.) and to pronouns (*a-saḥ* not he, Śiś.; *a-tad* not that, BhP.); occasionally denoting comparison (*a-brāhmana* like a Brahman, T.); sometimes disparagement (*a-yajña* a miserable sacrifice); sometimes diminutiveness (cf. *ā-karṇa*, *an-udarā*); rarely an expletive (cf. *a-kupya*, *a-pūpa*). According to Pāṇ. vi, 2, 161, the accent may be optionally either on the first or last syllable in certain compounds formed with a (as *ā-tikshṇa* or *a-tikshṇā*, *ā-śuci* or *a-śuci*, *ān-anna* or *an-annā*); the same applies to stems ending in *tri* accentuated on the first syllable before a is prefixed; cf. also *ā-tūrta* and *a-tūrta*, *ā-bhinna* and *a-bhinna*, &c.

अ 4. a, the base of some pronouns and pronom. forms, in *asya*, *atra*, &c.

अ 5. a, the augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the imperfect, aorist, and conditional tenses (in the Veda often wanting, as in Homer, the fact being that originally the augment was only prefixed in principal sentences where it was accentuated, whilst it was dropped in subordinate sentences where the root-vowel took the accent).

अ 6. a, as, m., N. of Vishnu, L. (especially as the first of the three sounds in the sacred syllable *om*).

अचृणन् *a-riṇin*, mfn. free from debt, L.

अंश *aṅś*, cl. 10. P. *aṅśayati*, to divide, distribute, L.; also occasionally *Ā. aṅśayate*, L.; also *aṅśāpayati*, L.

अंश *aṅśa*, as, m. (probably fr. $\sqrt{1}$. *aś*, perf. *ān-aṅśa*, and not from the above $\sqrt{aṅś}$ fictitiously formed to serve as rt.), a share, portion, part, party; partition, inheritance; a share of booty; earnest money; stake (in betting), RV. v, 86, 5; TāṇḍyaBr.; a lot (cf. 2. *prās*); the denominator of a fraction; a degree of lat. or long.; a day, L.; N. of an Āditya. — **karṇa**, n. act of dividing. — **kalpanā**, f. or **-prakalpanā**, f. or **-pradāna**, n. allotment of a portion. — **bhāgin** or **-bhāj**, mfn. one who has a share, an heir, co-heir. — **bhū**, m. partner, associate, TS. — **bhūta**, mfn. forming part of. — **vat** (for *aṅśumat*?), m. a species of Soma plant, Suśr. — **savarṇana**, n. reduction of fractions. — **svara**, m. key-note or chief note in music. — **hara** or **-hārin**, mfn. taking a share, a sharer. **Aṅśāṅśa**, m. part of a portion (of a deity), secondary incarnation. **Aṅśāṅśi**, ind. share by share. **Aṅśāvata-ṛaṇa**, n. descent of part of a deity; partial incarnation; title of sections 64-67 of the first book of the MBh. **Aṅśi**- $\sqrt{1}$. **kṛi**, to share.

1. **Aṅśaka**, mf (*ikā*) n. (ifc.) forming part.
2. **Aṅśaka**, as, m. a share; degree of lat. or long.; a co-heir, L.; (*am*), n. a day, L.

Aṅśala. See *aṅśalā* next col.

Aṅśin, mfn. having a share, Yājñ. **Aṅśi-tā**, f. the state of a sharer or co-heir, heirship.

अंशु *aṅśu*, us, m. a filament (especially of the Soma plant); a kind of Soma libation, ŚBr.; thread;

end of a thread, a minute particle; a point, end; array, sunbeam; cloth, L.; N. of a Rishi, RV. viii, 5, 26; of an ancient Vedic teacher, son of a Dhanamjaya, VBr.; of a prince. — **jāla**, n. a collection of rays, blaze of light. — **dhara**, m. 'bearer of rays,' the sun, L. — **dhāna**, n., N. of a village, R. — **dhāraya**, m. a lamp, MaitrUp. — **nadī**, f., N. of a river. — **paṭṭa**, n. a kind of cloth. — **pati** or **-bhartṛi**, m. 'lord of rays,' the sun, L. — **māt**, mfn. fibrous, rich in filaments; rich in Soma plants or Soma juice; radiant, luminous; pointed; (*ān*), m. the sun, the moon; N. of various persons, especially of a prince of the solar race, son of A-samañjas, grandson of Sagara; (*mātī*), f., N. of a river (Yamunā?), RV. viii, 96, 13-15; Hedysarum Gangeticum, Suśr. — **matphalā**, f. Musa Paradisiaca. — **mālā**, f. a garland of light, halo. — **mālin**, m. the sun. — **vāṇa**, m. 'having rays for arrows,' the sun. — **vimarda**, m. ray-obscuration. — **hasta**, m. 'having rays for hands,' the sun, L. **Aṅśūdaka**, n. water which has been exposed to the rays of the sun or the moon, Bhpr. **Aṅśv-ādi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 193).

Aṅśuka, am, n. cloth; fine or white cloth, muslin [see *cināṅśuka*], L.; garment, upper garment; tie (for binding a churning-stick).

Aṅśula, as, m. radiant, T.; N. of the sage Cānakya, L.

अंस *aṅś* (cf. $\sqrt{aṅś}$), L. See अंस्.

Aṅsa, as, m. the shoulder, shoulder-blade; corner of a quadrangle; N. of a king; (*ai*), m. du. the two shoulders or angles of an altar; a share (for *aṅśa*); [cf. Goth. *amsa*; Gk. *ἄμωσ*, *ἄσιλλα*; Lat. *humerus*, *ansa*.] — **kūṭa**, m. the shoulder; a bull's hump, the protuberance between an ox's shoulders. — **tra** (*aṅśa-*), n. armour to protect the shoulder, RV.; a bow, Nir.; *aṅśatra-kośa*, mfn. having a cask for its tunic (probably = a Soma filter, Gmn.), RV. x, 101, 7. — **daghnā**, mf (*ā*) n. up to the shoulder, ŚBr. — **dhri**, f. a cooking vessel, AV. — **prishṭha**, n. back of the shoulder. — **phalakā**, n. shoulder-blade, ŚBr.; Suśr. — **bhāra** or **anṣe-bhāra**, m. a burden on the shoulder, (gaṇa *bhastrādi*, q. v.) — **bhārika**, mf (*i*) n. or **anṣe-bhārika**, mf (*i*) n. bearing a burden on the shoulder, ib. — **mūla**, n. the acromion, L.

Aṅsalā, mfn. lusty, strong, ŚBr. &c.

Aṅśya (3), mfn. belonging to the shoulder, RV. i, 191, 7.

अंह 1. *aṅh* (cf. $\sqrt{aṅh}$), cl. 1. *ā. aṅhate*, to go, set out, commence, L.; to approach, L.; cl. 10. P. *aṅhayati*, to send, Bhaṭṭ.; to speak, Bhaṭṭ.; to shine, L.

Aṅhri, is, m. a foot, Hpar.; root of a tree, L.; [cf. *aṅhri*.] — **pa**, m. 'root-drinker,' a tree, L. — **skandha**, m. or **-śiras**, n. a part of the foot between the ankle and the heel, L.

(अंह) 2. *aṅh*, to press together, to strangle (conjecturable from Gk. *ἄχος*, *ἔγγυς*; Lat. *angustus*, *anxius*, &c.), L.

Aṅhatī, is, f. anxiety, distress, trouble, RV.; illness, L.; [cf. Lat. *ango*]; a gift (also *aṅhatī*, f.), L.

Aṅhas, n. anxiety, trouble, RV. &c.; sin, L.; [cf. *aghā*, *āgas*; Gk. *ἄχρημα*, *ἄχος*, *ἄγος*.] — **pati** or **aṅhas-pati** [VS.], m. lord of perplexity, i. e. an intercalary month; cf. *aṅhaspatya*. — **patyā**, n. power over calamity, TS.; ĀpŚr. **Aṅho-mūc**, mfn. delivering from distress, RV. x, 63, 9; VS.

Aṅhiti, is, f. a gift, donation, L. See *aṅhatti*.

Aṅhu, mfn. (only in compar. *aṅhiyas*) narrow, AitBr., see *parḍ'nhu*; (*i*), n. (only in Abl. *aṅhós*) anxiety, distress, RV.; [cf. Gk. *ἔγγυς*; Goth. *aggvus*; Lat. *angustus*, *anxius*, &c.] — **bhēdī**, f. having a narrow slit (pudendum muliebre), VS.

Anhurā, mfn. straitened, distressed, RV. x, 5, 6.

Anhūrānā, mf (*ā*) n. distressing, RV. vi, 47, 20; (*ām*), n. distress, RV. i, 105, 17; AV.

Anhoyū, mfn. troublesome, RV. v, 15, 3.

अक *ak*, cl. 1. P. *akati*, to move tortuously (like a snake), L. Cf. \sqrt{ag} and $\sqrt{aṅc}$.

अक 1. *aka*, the suffix *aka* (*akac*).

अक 2. *ā-ka*, am, n. unhappiness, pain, trouble, TS.; sin, L.

अकच *a-kaca*, mfn. hairless, bald; cf. *ut-*, *ūrdhva-*, *vi-*; (*as*), m., N. of Ketu, the dragon's tail or descending node (having a headless trunk), L.

अकटुक *a-kaṭuka*, mfn. not acrid, not impetuous; unwearied, indefatigable.

A-kaṭu-phala, as, m. a kind of plant.

अकठोर *a-kathora*, mfn. not hard, weak.

अकडम *akadama*, am, n. a kind of Tāntrik diagram. — **cakra**, n. id.

अकण्टक *a-kaṅṭaka*, mfn. thornless, free from troubles or difficulties or enemies.

अकण्ठ *a-kaṅṭha*, mfn. having no neck; having no voice, hoarse.

अकथन *a-katthana*, mfn. unboastful.

अकथह *akathaha*, am, n. a kind of diagram.

अकथ्य *a-kathya*, mfn. unspeakable; unutterable, unmentionable.

अकनिष्ठ *ā-kanishṭha*, ās, m. pl. of whom none is the youngest (i. e. younger than the others), RV.; a class of Buddhist deities. — **ga**, m. a Buddha, L. — **pa**, m. a Buddhist king, T.

अकन्या *a-kanyā*, f. not a virgin, Mn.

अकपीवत् *akapivat*, ān, m., N. of a Rishi.

अकम्पन *akampana*, as, m., N. of a prince; of a Rākshasa.

अकम्पित *a-kampita*, mfn. unshaken, firm; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 11 chief pupils (*gaṇadhara* or *gaṇādhipa*) of Mahāvira (the last Tirtha-kara).

A-kampya, mfn. not to be shaken.

अकर *a-kara*, mfn. handless, maimed; exempt from tax or duty, privileged; not acting; (*ā*), f. Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

अकरण *a-karaṇa*, am, n. absence of action.

A-karaṇi, is, f. non-accomplishment, failure, disappointment (used in imprecations, e. g. *tasyākarāṇir evāstu bad luck to him!*), L.

A-karaṇīya, mfn. not to be done.

अकरुण *a-karuṇa*, mfn. merciless, relentless. — **tva**, n. harshness, cruelty.

अकर्कश *a-karkasha*, mfn. not hard, tender.

अकर्ण *ā-karṇa*, mf (*ā*) n. having diminutive ears, TS.; ŚBr.; without ears, deaf; without helm or rudder; without Karṇa.

A-karṇāka, mfn. without ears, TS., &c.

A-karṇya, mfn. not fit for the ears, Pāṇ. Sch.

अकर्णधार *a-karṇadhāra*, mfn. without a helmsman, destitute of a pilot.

अकर्तन *a-kartana*, as, m. a dwarf, L.

अकर्तृ *a-kartṛi*, tā, m. not an agent, N. applied to the *puruṣa* (in Sāṅkhya phil.); not active (in Gr.) — **tva** n. state of non-agency.