

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* (*pragrihya*, q. v.), a vocative particle [*a Anania*, O Vishnu], T.; interjection of pity, Ah!

अ 3. *a* (before a vowel *an*, exc. *a-rinīn*), a prefix corresponding to Gk. *á*, *áv*, 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-suh* not he, Śiś.; *a-tad* not that, BhP.); occasionally denoting comparison (*a-brāhmaṇa* like a Brahman, T.); sometimes disparagement (*a-yajña* a miserable sacrifice); sometimes diminutiveness (cf. *á-karna*, *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 *á-tikshṇa* or *a-tikshṇá*, *á-suci* or *a-sucí*, *án-anna* or *an-anná*); the same applies to stems ending in *tri* accentuated on the first syllable before *a* is prefixed; cf. also *á-tūrta* and *a-tūrta*, *á-bhinna* and *a-bhinná*, &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-rinīn*, mfn. free from debt, L.

अंश *anś*, cl. 10. P. *anśayati*, to divide, distribute, L.; also occasionally *Ā. anśayate*, L.; also *anśāpayati*, L.

अंश *anśa*, *as*, m. (probably fr. $\sqrt{1}$ *as*, perf. *ān-ānśa*, and not from the above \sqrt{ans} 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. — *karana*, 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 *anśumat*?), 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. *Anśānśa*, m. part of a portion (of a deity), secondary incarnation. *Anśānśi*, ind. share by share. *Anśāvatarana*, n. descent of part of a deity; partial incarnation; title of sections 64–67 of the first book of the MBh. *Anśi*— $\sqrt{1}$ *kṛi*, to share.

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

Anśala. See *ansalā* next col.

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

अंशु *anśu*, *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. — *dhārāya*, m. a lamp, MaitrUp. — *nadi*, f., N. of a river. — *paṭṭa*, n. a kind of cloth. — *pati* or *-bhartri*, 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; (*māti*), 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. *Anśūdaka*, n. water which has been exposed to the rays of the sun or the moon, Bhpr. *Anśv-ādi*, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 2, 193).

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

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

अंस *ans* (cf. \sqrt{ans}), L. See अंस.

Ansa, *as*, m. the shoulder, shoulder-blade; corner of a quadrangle; N. of a king; (*au*), m. du. the two shoulders or angles of an altar; a share (for *anśa*); [cf. Goth. *ansa*; Gk. *ἄμωσ*, *ἀσιλλα*; Lat. *humerus*, *ansa*.] — *kūṭa*, m. the shoulder; a bull's hump, the protuberance between an ox's shoulders. — *tra* (*anśa-*), n. armour to protect the shoulder, RV.; a bow, Nir.; *anśatra-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 *anśe-bhāra*, m. a burden on the shoulder, (gaṇa *bhastrādi*, q. v.) — *bhārika*, mf (*i*)n. or *anśe-bhārika*, mf (*i*)n. bearing a burden on the shoulder, ib. — *mūla*, n. the acromion, L.

Ansalā, mfn. lusty, strong, ŚBr. &c.
Anśya (3), mfn. belonging to the shoulder, RV. i, 191, 7.

अंघ्र *anḡh* (cf. $\sqrt{anḡh}$), cl. 1. *Ā. anḡhate*, to go, set out, commence, L.; to approach, L.; cl. 10. P. *anḡhayati*, to send, Bhaṭṭ.; to speak, Bhaṭṭ.; to shine, L.

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

(अंघ्र) 2. *anḡh*, to press together, to strangle (conjecturable from Gk. *ἀγχος*, *ἐγγύς*; Lat. *angustus*, *anxius*, &c.), L.

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

Anḡhas, n. anxiety, trouble, RV. &c.; sin, L.; [cf. *aghā*, *āgas*; Gk. *ἀχνυμαι*, *ἀχος*, *ἀγος*.] — *pati* or *anḡhasa-patī* [VS.], m. lord of perplexity, i. e. an intercalary month; cf. *anḡhaspatya*. — *patya*, n. power over calamity, TS.; ĀpŚr. *Anḡho-mūc*, mfn. delivering from distress, RV. x, 63, 9; VS.

Anḡhiti, *is*, f. a gift, donation, L. See *anḡhatī*.

Anḡhu, mfn. (only in compar. *anḡhiyas*) narrow, AitBr., see *parānḡhu*; (*i*), n. (only in Abl. *anḡhós*) anxiety, distress, RV.; [cf. Gk. *ἐγγύς*; Goth. *agvuis*; Lat. *angustus*, *anxius*, &c.] — *bhēdī*, f. having a narrow slit (pudendum muliebre), VS.

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

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

Anḡhoyū, 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* (*ekac*).

अक 2. *á-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 *akaḍama*, *am*, n. a kind of Tāntrik diagram. — *cakra*, n. id.

अकरटक *a-kaṭaka*, mfn. thornless, free from troubles or difficulties or enemies.

अकराठ *a-kaṭṭha*, mfn. having no neck; having no voice, hoarse.

अकत्यन *a-katthana*, mfn. unboastful.

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

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

अकनिष्ठ *á-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 (*ganadhara* or *ganādhipa*) 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. Emblem Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

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

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

A-karaṇiya, mfn. not to be done.

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

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

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

A-karnāka, 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-kartri*, *tā*, m. not an agent, N. applied to the *purusha* (in Sāṅkhya phil.); not active (in Gr.) — *tva*, n. state of non-agercy.