

अक्रिय a-kriya, mfn. without works; inactive; abstaining from religious rites; impious; (ā), f. inactivity; neglect of duty.

अक्रीडत् á-kriḍat, mfn. not playing, RV. x, 79, 6.

अक्रूर a-krūra, mfn. not cruel, gentle; (as), m., N. of Kṛishṇa's paternal uncle, MBh.

अक्रोध a-krodha, as, m. suppression of anger; (mfn.), free from anger. -māya, mfn. free from anger, ŚBr. xiv.

A-krodhana, mfn. free from anger, Mn.; (as), m., N. of a prince, son of Ayutāyu, VP.

अक्लम a-klama, as, m. freedom from fatigue.

अक्लिका aklīkā, f. the Indigo plant, L.

अक्लिन्नवर्त्मन् a-klinna-vartman, a, n., N. of a disease of the eyes, Suśr.

A-klēya, mfn. not to be wetted.

अक्लिष्ट a-klīṣṭa, mfn. untroubled; undisturbed; unwearied. -karman or -kārīn, mfn. unwearied in action. -vrata, mfn. unwearied in keeping religious vows.

A-klēsa, as, m. freedom from trouble, Mn.

अक्ष aksh (perhaps a kind of old Desid. of √I. as), cl. I. 5. akshati, akshnoti (Pāṇ. III, 1, 75; fut. akshishyati or akshyati, L.; aor. ākshīt, 3. du. ākshishītam or āshītam, L.; perf. ānaksha [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 60, Comm.], but A. p. [with the Vedic weak stem āksh, cf. perf. ās-uh 3. pl. &c. fr. √I. as] ākshāná), to reach, RV. x, 22, 11; to pass through, penetrate, pervade, embrace, L.; to accumulate (to form the cube?), L.: Caus. akshayati, ācikshat, to cause to pervade, L.: Desid. acikshīshati or acikshati, L.

1. Aksha, as, m. an axle, axis (in this sense also am, n., L.); a wheel, car, cart; the beam of a balance or string which holds the pivot of the beam; a snake, L.; terrestrial latitude (cf. -karṇa, -bhā, -bhāga); the collar-bone, ŚBr.; the temporal bone, Yājñ.; N. of a measure (= 104 aṅgula); [cf. Lat. axis; Gk. ἄξων; Old Germ. ahsa; Mod. Germ. Achse; Lith. assis.] -karṇa, m. the hypotenuse, especially of the triangle formed with the gnomon of a dial and its shadow; (in astron.) argument of the latitude. -ja, m. a diamond; a thunderbolt; N. of Vishṇu. -drik-karman, n. operation or calculation for latitude. -dvāra, n. the cavity in the axle of a car, Śāy. on RV. v, 30, 1. -dhur, f. the pin at the end of an axle, pole attached to an axle. -dhūrtīla, m. a draft-ox, L. -pīda, m. Chrysopogon Acicularis, Suśr.; (ā), f., N. of a plant. -bhā, f. shadow of latitude. -bhāga, m. degree of latitude. -bhāra, m. a cart-load. -saṅgām, ind. so that the axle is caught or hooked by contact with some obstruction, MaitrS. Akshāṅsa, m. a degree of latitude. Akshāgra, n. end of an axle, or of the pole of a car; an axle. Akshāgra-kīla or -kīlaka, m. a lynch-pin; the pin fastening the yoke to the pole. Akshā-nāh (the vowel lengthened as in upā-nāh, &c.), mfn. tied to the axle of a car, RV. x, 53, 7; (horse, Śāy.; trace attached to the horse's collar, Gmn.)

2. Akshā, as, m. (√I. as, Uṇ.) a die for gambling; a cube; a seed of which rosaries are made (cf. indrāksha, rudrāksha); the Eleocarpus Ganitrus, producing that seed; a weight called karsha, equal to 16 māshas; Beleric Myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica), the seed of which is used as a die; a N. of the number 5; (am), n. sochal salt; blue vitriol (from its cube-like crystals), L. -kāma (akshā-), mfn. fond of dice, AV. -kitava, m. a gambler, MBh. -kusāla, mfn. skilled in dice. -kshapana, m., N. of a gambler, Kathās. -glaha, m. gambling, playing at dice, MBh. -ja, m. a thunderbolt; N. of Vishṇu, L. -tattva, n. science of dice; -vid, mfn. skilled in it. -dāya, m. handing over the dice in gambling, Naish. [moving a piece on a board, BR.] -devana, n. gambling, dice-playing. -devin or -dyū, m. a gambler, a dice-player. -dyūta, n. gambling; cf. ākshadyūtika. -dyūtādi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 4, 19). -drugdha (akshā-), mfn. hated by (unlucky at) dice, or injuring with dice (a sharper), AV. -dhara, mfn. holding dice; (as), m. Trophis Aspera (see sākhota). -dhūrta, m. 'dice-rogue,' gambler, L. -naipuna or -naipunya, n. skill in gambling. -parājayā, m. defeat in gambling, AV.

-pari, ind. with exception of a single die, Pāṇ. -pāta, m. throw or cast of dice. -pātana, n. act of casting dice. -priya, mfn. fond of dice, or (perhaps) favoured by dice. -bhūmi, f. gambling-place. -mada, m. passion for dice. -mātra, n. anything as big as dice; the twinkling of an eye, a moment (cf. 4. aksha), L. -mālā, f. a string or rosary of beads, especially of Eleocarpus seeds; N. of Arundhati, wife of Vasishtha (from her wearing a rosary), Mn. ix, 23; N. of the mother of Vatsa. -mālin, mfn. wearing a rosary of seeds; N. of Śiva, MBh. -rājā, m. 'king of dice,' the die called Kali, VS. -vat, mfn. having dice; (tī), f. a game of dice, L. -vāpa = akshāvāpā below, Kāth. -vāma, m. an unfair gambler. -vid, mfn. skilful in gambling. -vṛitta, mfn. anything that happens in gambling. -saunda, mfn. fond of gambling. -sūkta, n. dice-hymn, N. of RV. x, 34. -sūtra, n. a string or rosary of Eleocarpus seeds. -stusha, m. Beleric Myrobalan. -hrīdaya, n. innermost nature of dice, perfect skill in gambling. -hrīdaya-jña, mfn. perfectly skilled in gambling. Akshātīvāpa, m. = akshāvāpā below, MBh. Akshāvāpana, n. a dice-board, ŚBr. Akshāvalī, f. a rosary. Akshāvāpā, m. [ŚBr.] (cf. aksha-vāpa & akshātīvāpa), the keeper or superintendent of a gambling-table [Comm. = dyūta-pati, dyūtādhyaksha, aksha-goṭtri].

3. Aksha, am, n. an organ of sense; sensual perception, L.; (as), m. the soul, L.; knowledge, religious knowledge, L.; a lawsuit, L.; a person born blind, L.; N. of Garuda, L.; of a son of Rāvaṇa; of a son of Nara, &c. -darśaka or -driś, m. a judge, i. e. one who sees lawsuits. -paṭala, n. court of law; depository of legal document, Rājat. -pāta, m. an arena, a wrestling ground, place of contest, L. -pāṭaka or -pāṭika, m. a judge, i. e. arranger of a lawsuit, L. -vāta, L. = -pāta. -vid, mfn. versed in law, L.

4. Aksha, aksha-carana, &c. See col. 3.

Akshaka, as, m. Dalbergia Oujeinensis; (as, am), m. n. the collar-bone, Suśr.; (ī), f., N. of a creeping plant.

अक्षय a-kshaya, mfn. inopportune.

अक्षयत् I. a-kshayvat, mfn. (√kshan), not injuring, ĀsvGr.

अक्षत á-kshata, mfn. not crushed; uninjured, unbroken, whole; (as), m. Śiva, L.; (as, am), m. n. a eunuch, L.; (ā), f. a virgin, Yājñ.; N. of a plant, Karkaṭasringī or Kaṅkaṭasringī; (am), n. and (ās), m. pl. unhusked barley-corns; N. of the descendants of Surabhi, Hariv. -yoni, f. a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षत्र a-kshatra, mfn. destitute of the Kshatriya caste, apart from the Kshatriya caste.

अक्षन् akshan. See akshi.

अक्षम a-kshama, mf(ā)n. unable to endure, impatient; incompetent (with Loc., Inf. or ifc.), envious; (ā), f. or -tā, f. impatience, envy; incompetence, inability (with Inf.)

अक्षय a-kshaya, mf(ā)n. exempt from decay, undecaying; (as), m., N. of the twentieth year in the cycle of Jupiter; N. of a mountain, Hariv.; (ā), f. the seventh day of a lunar month, if it fall on Sunday or Monday; the fourth, if it fall on Wednesday. -gṇa, mfn. possessing imperishable qualities; (as), m. Śiva. -tā, f. or -tva, n. imperishableness. -tṛitīyā, f., N. of a festival (the third day of the bright half of Vaiśākha, which is the first day of the Satya-yuga, and secures permanency to actions then performed). -nīvi, f. a permanent endowment, Buddhist Inscr. -puruḥūta, m. Śiva. -mati, m., N. of a Buddhist. -loka, m. the undecaying world, heaven.

A-kshayin, mfn. undecaying; (inī), f., N. of Śiva's wife (?), Rājat.

A-kshayā, mfn. undecaying; (am), n. or ind. 'may thy prosperity be undecaying!' (a form of blessing addressed to a Vaiśya), MBh. -navamī, f. the ninth day of the bright half of Āsvina. Akshayō-daka, n. inexhaustible water, Yājñ. &c.

अक्षर a-kshara, mfn. imperishable; unalterable; (as), m. a sword, L.; Śiva, L.; Vishṇu, L.; (ā), f., see aksharā below; (am), n. a syllable; the syllable om, Mn.; a letter [(as), m., RāmatUp.]; a vowel; a sound; a word; N. of Brahma; final beatitude; religious austerity, sacrifice, L.; water, RV. i,

34, 4 & i, 164, 42; Achyranthes Aspera. -kara, m. a kind of religious meditation, Kāraṇḍ. -cañcu or -cañcu or -cana or -cana, m. 'clever in writing,' a scribe, L. -cyutaka, n. 'supplying dropped (cyuta) syllables,' a kind of game, Kād. -chandas, n. metre regulated by the number and quality of syllables. -jananī, f. 'letter producer,' a reed or pen. -jīvaka or -jīvika or -jīvin, m. 'one who lives by writing,' a scribe. -tūlikā, f. a reed or pen. -nyāsa, m. array of syllables or letters; the alphabet. -pañkti, mfn. containing five syllables; (akshāra-pañkti), f., N. of a metre of four lines, each containing one dactyl and one spondee, VS.; also called pañkti or haṅsa. -bhā, mfn. entitled to a share in the syllables (of a prayer), AitBr. -mukha, m. having the mouth full of syllables, a student, scholar, L. -mushtikā, f. the art of communicating syllables or ideas by the fingers (one of the 64 Kalās), Vātsyāy. -vinyāsa = -nyāsa, Vikr. -śās, ind. syllable by syllable, MaitrS.; AitBr. -sūnya, mfn. inarticulate. -samsthāna, n. scripture, writing, L. -samāmnāya, m. alphabet, Pat.; BhP. Aksharākshara, m. a kind of religious meditation (samādhi), Kāraṇḍ. Aksharāṅga, n. part of a syllable (said of the anusvāra), RV. Prāt. Akshare-sthā, mfn. consisting of syllables, TāṇḍyaBr.

Aksharaka, am, n. a vowel.

Aksharā, f. (cf. a-kshāra, n. above), word, speech, RV.

Aksharya, mf(ā)n. corresponding to the number of syllables or letters, RV. Prāt.; (aksharyam revat), n., N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

अक्षान्ति a-kshānti, is, f. impatience, jealousy, intolerance.

अक्षार a-kshāra, mfn. free from alkali or factitious salt. -lavana, n. not factitious (i. e. natural) salt; (mfn.) not composed of artificial salt, [Kullūka on] Mn. iii, 257; v, 73; xi, 109; or, according to Goldst. and NBD., better '(food) not containing acrid substances nor salt;' therefore also akshārālavana in the same sense, cf. kshāra-lavana. -lavanaśin, mfn. eating akshāra-lavana.

A-kshāra-madya-māṅsāda, mfn. not eating acrid substances nor (drinking) spirituous liquors nor eating meat, VarYogay.

अक्षि akshi, n. (√I. as, Uṇ.) [instr. akshnā, dat. akshne, &c., fr. akshan, substituted for akshī in the weakest cases. Vedic forms are: abl. gen. akshnās; loc. akshān (once akshīni!); du. nom. acc. akshī, RV., akshīni, akshyau, and akshyāu, AV.; ŚBr. & AitBr.; instr. akshībryām; gen. akshyōs, VS., akshyōs and akshōs (!), AV.; plur. nom. acc. akshīni, AV., akshāni, RV.; cf. aksha is substituted, see 4. aksha], the eye; the number two; (ś), n. du. the sun and moon, RV. i, 72, 10; [cf. Gk. ὄσσε, ὄκραλλος; Lat. oculus; A. S. aegh; Goth. augo; Germ. Auge; Russ. oko; Lith. aki-s.] -kūṭa or -kūṭaka, n. the prominent part of the forehead above the eye, Yājñ. &c. -grata, mfn. presented to the eye, visible, seen; hated, MBh. &c. -gola, m. the eyeball. -jāha, n. the root of the eye. -tārā, f. the pupil of the eye. -nikānam, ind. with half-closed eyes, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 54 Sch.; also nikānam-akshī, id. -nimesha, m. twinkling of an eye, a moment, Suśr. -pakshman, n. the eyelash. -paṭala, n. coat of the eye, L. -pāt, ind. as much as could fall into the eyes, a little, RV. vi, 16, 18 & x, 119, 6. -pāka, m. inflammation of the eyes, Suśr. -bhū, mfn. visible, perceptible, manifest, AV. xx, 136, 4; VS. -bhesha, n. medicament for the eyes, collyrium, &c.; (as), m. a tree, Red Lodh. -bhruva, n. the eyes and eyebrows together. -mat, mfn. possessing eyes. -loman, n. the eyelash. -vikūṇita, n. a glance with the eyelids partially closed. -santarjana (probably n.), N. of a mythic weapon, MBh. Akshy-āmayā, m. disease of the eye, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. Akshy-āmayin, mfn. having a disease of the eye, PBr.

4. Aksha, am, n. [only ifc. (f. ī) for akshī], the eye. -carana or -pad or -pādu, m. (probably) 'having his eyes fixed in abstraction on his feet,' N. of the philosopher Gautama; cf. ākshapāda.

Akshan, n. substituted for akshī, 'the eye,' in the weakest cases, Gram. 122 [cf. Got. augan]; an organ of sense, BhP. -2. -vāt, mfn. having eyes, RV.; (for I. see col. 2.)