Akshika or akshīka, as, m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, L.; see akshaka.

सिंद्या akshinī, f. one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property, L.

आधित a-kshit, mfn. imperishable, not lost, MaitrS.

A-kshita, mfn. undecayed, uninjured, undecaying; (am), n. water, L.; the number 100,000 millions, PBr. Akshitā-vasu, m. 'possessed of undecaying wealth,' N. of Indra, RV. viii, 49, 6. Akshitāti, m. 'granting permanent help,' N. of Indra, RV.

A-kshiti, is, f. imperishableness, AV. &c.; (mfn.), imperishable, RV.

सिंब akshiba, as, m., L.; see akshiba.

सियन á-kshiyat, mfn. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled ('not decreasing in riches,' Sāy.), RV. iv, 17, 13.

सद्योक akshīka, as, m., L.; see akshika.

सदीण á-kshīṇa, mfn. not perishing or failing, ŚBr.; not waning (the moon), ŚBr.; not diminishing in weight, Yājñ.; N. of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh.

सहीय akshība and akshiba, mfn. not intoxicated, sober, L.; (as), m. Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa, L.; (am), n. sea salt, L.

असु ákshu, us, m. a kind of net, RV. i, 180, 5; AV. The NBD. suggests 'axle of a car,' making ákshu = áksha.

tailed; not trite, new, Mālatīm.; permanent; unconquered; inexperienced, inexpert. — tā, f. uncurtailed condition; inexperience.

असुद्ध a-kshudra, mfn. not small; not low or vulgar, MBh.

सञ्च á-kshudh, f. satiety, VS.

A-kshudhyá, mfn. not liable to hunger, AV. A-kshodhuka, mfn. not hungry, MaitrS.

uncultivated, SBr.; (am), n. a bad field, Mn. x, 71; a bad geometrical figure. —jña [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30] or -vid [áksh°, RV. v, 40, 5 & x, 32, 7], not finding out the way; destitute of spiritual knowledge.

A-kshetrin, mfn. having no fields, Mn. ix, 49 & 51.

A-kshaitrajnya, am, n. spiritual ignorance, Pan. vii, 3, 30; see āksh°.

सकार akshota, as, in. a walnut (Pistacio nut?), Ragh.; the tree Pilu; the tree Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt akshoda (Sušr.), akshodaka, ākshota, ākshodaka, ākhota.

moved; (as), m. the post to which an elephant is tied, freedom from agitation, imperturbability.

A-kshobhya, mfn. immovable, imperturbable; (as), m., N. of a Buddha; of an author; an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras.

ing of ten anīkinīs, or 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horse, and 109,350 foot. (Since an anīkinī consists of 27 vāhinīs, and 27 is the cube of 3, akshauhinī may be a compound of 2. aksha and vāhinī; or it may possibly be connected with 1. aksha, axle, car.)

www.akshna, am, n. = a-khanda, Un. Sch. -yavan, mfn. going across, RV. viii, 7, 35.

Akshņayā, instr. ind. transversely, SBr. (Sch. circuitously, like a wheel!); wrongly, SBr. xiv; diagonally, Sulbas. — krita (akshņayā-), mfn. done wrongly, SBr. — dešá, m. an intermediate region, SBr. — drúh, mfn. injuring wrongly or in a bad way, RV. i, 122, 9. — rajju, f. diagonal line, Sulbas. — stomiyā, f., N. of an Ishṭakā, TS.; SBr.

अखट्ट akhatta, m. Buchanania Latifolia.

सर्वाट्ट akhatti, m. childish whim, L.

सारा a-khanda, mfn. not fragmentary, entire, whole; (am), n. time, L.; (a-khandā dvā-

dašī), the twelfth day of the first half of the month Mārgašīrsha.

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

A-khandita, mfn. unbroken, undivided, unimpaired; unrefuted. - rtu (ritu), mfn. 'not breaking the season,' bearing seasonable fruits.

अखनत् á-khanat, mfn. not digging, RV. x, 101, 11.

अखर्च á-kharva, mfn. not shortened or mutilated, RV. vii, 32, 13; not small, important; also a-kharvan, Hcat.; (ā), f., N. of a plant, L.

समात á-khāta, mfn. unburied, AV.; (as, am), m.n. a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple, L.

सखाद्य a-khādya, mfn. uneatable.

चिद्र á-khidra, mf(ā)n. not weak, TS. &c.

- yāman (ákhidra-), mfn. unwearied in course,
RV. i, 38, 11.

without a gap, complete, whole; (ena), ind. completely. Akhi-lâtman, m. the universal Spirit, Brahma. Akhili-√1. kri, -kritya, ind. p. not having annihilated or rendered powerless, Śiś. ii, 34.

अखरिक akhetika or ākhetika, as, m. a dog trained to the chase.

अखदिन् a-khedin, mfn. not wearisome, unwearied. Akhedi-tva, n. continuous flow (of speech), one of the vāg-guṇas of Mahāvīra, Jain.

joy, Sāy. on RV. vii, 103, 3. Akhkhalī-kṛityā, Ved. ind. p. (√1. kṛi), uttering the exclamation akhkhala, RV. vii, 103, 3.

अख्यात a-khyāta, mfn. not famous, un-

A-khyāti, is, f. infamy, bad repute, disgrace.

- kara, mfn. causing infamy, disgraceful.

ag, cl. I. P. agati, to move tortuously, wind, L.: Caus. agayati, L.; cf. Vang.

1. aga, as, m. a snake [in this sense perhaps rather a-ga], L.; the sun, L.; a water-jar, L.

Pāṇ. vi, 3, 77 Sch.; (as), m. a mountain; a tree; the number seven. —ja, mfn. produced on a mountain, or from a tree; (ā), f., N. of Pārvatī, daughter of Himālaya; (am), n. bitumen. Agâtma-jā, f. = aga-jā, Kir. Agâvaha, m., N. of a son of Vasudeva, and of others, Hariv. Agâukas, m. 'mountain-dweller,' a lion; 'tree-dweller,' a bird; the Sarabha, q. v.

A-gaccha, mfn. not going, L.; (as), m. a tree, L.

siderable, VP. — pratiyāta, mfn. returned without (or because of not) having been noticed, Sis. — lajja, mfn. disregarding shame.

अगत á-gata, mfn. not gone; (am), n. not yet frequented, the dominion of death, AV.

A-gati, mfn. not going, halting; without resource, helpless; (is), f. stoppage, R.; want of resort or resource; unsuccessfulness, Vikr.; not cohabiting with a woman.

A-gatika, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. without resort or resources, Kathās. — gati, f. the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource, Yājñ. i, 345.

A-gatīka, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. not to be walked on (as an evil path), MBh.

अगद a-gadá, mfn. free from disease, healthy, RV. &c.; free from affliction; (as), m. freedom from disease, Mn.; a medicine, drug, (especially) antidote, Mn. Agadam-kāra, m. a physician, Naish. Agada-veda, m. medical science, Car.

A-gadya, Nom. P. agadyati, to have good health, (gana kandv-ādi, q. v.); to heal, ib.

खगदित a-gadita, mfn. untold.

खगन्ध a-gandhá, mfn. without smell.

खगम a-gama, mfn. not going, unable to go; (as), m. a mountain, L.; a tree [cf. 2. a-ga].

A-gamya, mfn. unfit to be walked in, or to be

approached; not to be approached (sexually); in-

accessible; unattainable; unintelligible; unsuitable.

- gā, f. a woman who has illicit intercourse with a man, VarBr. - rūpa, mfn. of unsurpassed form.

A-gamyā, f. a woman with whom cohabitation is forbidden. — gamana, n. illicit intercourse with a woman. — gamanīya, mfn. relating to it, Mn. xi, 169. — gāmin, mfn. practising it, Gaut.

अगरी a-garī, f. a kind of grass (Deotar, Andropogon Serratus), L.; [cf. garī.]

अगह agaru, us, u, m. n. Agallochum, Amy-ris Agallocha; cf. aguru.

खगतिमत् á-garta-mit (cf. garta-mít), mfn. not buried in a hole, SBr.

A-garta-skandya, mfn. 'not having holes to be lept over,' not offering hindrances, SānkhBr.

सगर्व a-garva, mfn. free from pride.

सगिहित a-garhita, mfn. undespised, unreproached, blameless.

स्रगच्यति a-gavyūtí, mfn. without good pasturage for cattle, barren, RV. vi, 47, 20.

Ante agásti, is, m. (according to Un. iv, 179 fr. 2. a-ga, a mountain, and asti, thrower, √2. as), N. of a Rishi (author of several Vedic hymns; said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuna by Urvašī; 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, said to be the 'cleanser of water,' because of turbid waters becoming clean at its rising, Ragh. xiii, 36); Agasti Grandiflora, Suśr. [also -dru, f., L.]; (ayas), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya; (i), f. a female descendant of Agastya, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Sch.

Agastīya, mfn. relating to Agasti, Pāņ. vi, 4, 149, Comm.

Agástya (3, 4), as, m. = agásti; N. of Siva, L. - gītā, ās, f. pl. Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Ādi-vārāha-Purāṇa. - cāra, m. the path of Canopus. - mārga, m. the path of Agastya (Canopus), i. e. the South. - samhitā, f., N. of an old compendium of the Tantra literature. Agastyô-daya, m. the rising of Canopus; the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra.

सगा a-gā, ās, m.f. (Ved.) not going, Pāņ. iii, 2, 67 Sch.

खगात् a-gātṛi,tā,m.a bad singer, TāṇḍyaBr.

unfathomable; (as), m. a hole, chasm, L.; N. of one of the five fires at the Svadhākāra, Hariv. — jala, mfn. having deep water; (am), n. deep water. — rudhira, n. a vast quantity of blood, Das.

A-gādhi-tva, am, n. depth, Comm. on Sis. i, 55.

अगार agāra (rarely as, m.), am, n. house, apartment [cf. āgāra]. — dāhin, m. 'house-burner,' an incendiary, Gaut.

Agārin, mfn. possessing a house; ($\bar{\imath}$), m. a house-holder, layman (cf. an-agārin), Jain.

आगर agira, as, m. (\sqrt{ag}), the sun, L.; fire, L.; a Rākshasa, L.

सिंगरोकस á-giráukas, mfn. (girā, instr. of gir, and okas), not to be kept back by hymns, N. of the Maruts, RV. i, 135, 9.

ख्या á-gu, mfn. (fr. go with a), destitute of cows, poor, RV. viii, 2, 14; (265), m. 'destitute of rays,' N. of Rāhu the ascending node.

A-go, f. not a cow, PārGr. - tā (a-gó-), f. want of cows, RV.; AV.

or attributes (said of the supreme Being, cf. nirguna); destitute of good qualities; (as), m. a fault. — tā, f. or -tva, n. absence of qualities or of good qualities. — vat, mfn. destitute of qualities; without good qualities. — vādin, mfn. fault-finding, censorious. — šīla, mfn. of a worthless character.

सगुप्त a-gupta, mfn. unhidden, unconcealed; unprotected; not keeping a secret.

खगुर a-guru, mfn. not heavy, light; (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a