

single consonant; (*us, u*), m.n. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquilaria Agallocha.

अगृह a-gūḍha, mfn. unconcealed, manifest.

— **gandha**, n. Asa Foetida. — **bhāva**, mfn. having a transparent disposition.

अगृहीत a-grihīta, mfn. not seized or taken, unsubdued, RV. viii, 79, 1; TBr. — **śocis** (अग्रि-*bhīta*-), mfn. 'having unsubdued splendour,' N. of Agni and the Maruts, RV. v, 54, 5 & 12; viii, 23, 1; ('having inconceivable splendour,' BR.)

अगृह a-grīha, mfn. houseless. — **tā**, f. houselessness, TāṇḍyaBr.

अगोचर a-gocara, mfn. not within range, unattainable, inaccessible (cf. *drishty-agocara*), imperceptible by the senses; (*am*), n. anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses; Brahma; the not being seen, absence; (*ena*), instr. ind. out of the sight of any one (gen.), behind one's back, Hit.

अगोपा a-gopā, mfn. without a cowherd, not tended by one, RV.

अगोरुध a-go-rudha, mfn. not driving away the cow, RV. viii, 24, 20; ('not repelling or disdaining praise,' Sāy.)

अगोह्य a-gohya (4), mfn. not to be concealed or covered, bright, RV.

अगौकस् agaukas. See 2. a-ga.

अग्धाद् agdhād, mfn. (fr. *a + gḍha*, p.p.p. fr. *√ghas + ad*), eating food which is not yet eaten, TS.; (Comm. = *dagdhād*.)

अग्ना agnā (for *agni* in the following comp.)

— **marutau**, m. du. Agni and Marut, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 28, Sch. — **vishṇū**, voc. m. du. Agni and Vishṇu, AV.

— **agnāyī**, f. the wife of Agni, one of the *deva-patnyah*, RV. i, 22, 12 & v, 46, 8; the Tretā-yuga, L.

अग्नि agni, is, m. (*√ag*, Uṇ.) fire; sacrificial fire (of three kinds, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakṣiṇa); the number three, Sūryas; the god of fire; the fire of the stomach, digestive faculty, gastric fluid; bile, L.; gold, L.; N. of various plants, Semicarpus Anacardium, Suśr., Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea, Citrus Acida; mystical substitute for the letter *r*; in the Kātantra grammar N. of noun-stems ending in *i* and *u* [cf. Lat. *ignis*; Lith. *uognis*; Slav. *ognj*]. — **kaṇa**, m. 'fire-particle,' a spark. — **karmān**, n. 'fire-act,' piling up the wood &c., ŚBr.; action of Agni, Nir.; cauterization, Suśr. — **kalpa** (*agni*-), mfn. having the nature of fire, ŚBr. — **kārikā** [L.], f. and **-kārya** [Mn. &c.], n. kindling or feeding the sacrificial fire with clarified butter &c.; the prayers said while doing so, Kathās.; cauterization. — **kāshṭha**, n. Agallochum, L. — **kukkuṭa**, m. a lighted wisp of straw, firebrand, L. — **kunḍa**, n. a pan with live coals, R.; a hole or enclosed space for the consecrated fire, Kathās. — **kumāra**, m. a particular preparation of various drugs; N. of a class of Bhavanavāsin deities, Jain. — **kṛita**, mfn. made by fire. — **ketu** (*agni*-), mfn. having fire as an emblem or characteristic mark (Ushas), TS.; (*us*), m., N. of a Rakshas, R. — **kona**, m. the south-east quarter, ruled over by Agni, L. — **kṛidā**, f. 'fire-sport,' fire-works, illuminations, &c. — **khadā**, f. an infernal pan or stove, Kāraṇḍ. — **garbha**, mf(ā)n. pregnant with fire, BrĀrUp.; (*as*), m. a gem supposed to contain and give out solar heat (= *sūrya-kānta*), L.; N. of a frothy substance on the sea, engendered by the submarine fire, L.; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī. — **grīha**, n. house or place for keeping the sacred fire, MBh.; a room fitted with hot-baths, Car. — **grantha**, m., N. of a work. — **ghaṭa**, m., N. of a hell, Kāraṇḍ. — **caya** [Sulb.], m. or **-cayana**, n. or **-citi**, f. or **-cityā** [ŚBr.], f. arranging or preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place; *agni-caya*, a heap or mass of fire, R. — **cit**, mfn. arranging the sacrificial fire, or one who has arranged it, ŚBr. &c.; *an-* (neg.), ŚBr. — **cit-vat**, mfn. possessing householders that have prepared a sacred fire-place, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 10, Sch. — **jā**, mfn. 'fire-born,' produced by or in fire, AV.; MaitrS.; (*as*), m., N. of Vishṇu, Hariv.; of a frothy substance on the sea (cf. *garbha*), L. — **janman**, m. 'fire-born,' Skanda, god of war. — **jāra** or **-jāla**, m., N. of a frothy substance on the sea (cf. *garbha* and *-jā*), L. — **jihvā**, mfn. 'having

Agni for tongue,' consuming the sacrifice through Agni, RV.; (*ā*), f. tongue or flame of fire, AV.; MuṇḍUp.; the plant Methonica Superba (Lāngalī). — **jvalita-tejana**, mfn. having a point hardened in fire, Mn. vii, 90. — **jvāla**, m., N. of Śiva; (*ā*), f. flame of fire; a plant with red blossoms, used by dyers, Grisea Tomentosa; Jalapippalī. — **tāp**, mfn. enjoying the warmth of fire, RV. v, 61, 4. — **tāpas**, mfn. hot as fire, glowing, RV. x, 68, 6. — **taptā**, mfn. fire-heated, glowing, RV. vii, 104, 5. — **tā** (*agni*-), f. the state of fire, ŚBr. — **tejas** (*agni*-), mfn. having the energy of fire or of Agni, AV.; (*ās*), m. one of the seven Ṛishis of the eleventh Manvantara, Hariv. — **traya**, n. or **-tretā** [Mn.; MBh.], f. the three sacred fires, called respectively Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakṣiṇa. — **trā**, mfn., see *an-agnitrā*. — **da**, m. 'fire-giver,' incendiary, Mn.; Yājñ.; stomachic. — 1. **-dagdha** (*agni*-), mfn. burnt with fire, RV. x, 103, additional verses; ŚBr.; cauterized, Suśr.; (*am*), n. a cautery. — 2. **-dagdhā**, mfn. burnt on a funeral pile, RV. x, 15, 14; TBr.; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Pitṛis who, when on earth, maintained a sacred fire, Mn. iii, 199. — **datta**, m., N. of a prince; of a Brahman, Kathās. — **damanī**, f. a narcotic plant, Solanum Jacquini. — **dāyaka**, m. = *-da*, q.v. — **dāha**, m. a particular disease; a fiery glow (in the sky), Hariv. — **diś**, f. Agni's quarter, the south-east. — **dīpana**, mf(ā)n. stomachic, Suśr. — **dīpta**, mfn. blazing, glowing; (*ā*), f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī. — **dīpti**, f. active state of digestion, Suśr. — **dūta** (*agni*-), mfn. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni, RV. x, 14, 13; AV. — **dūshita**, mfn. 'fire-marked,' branded. — **deva**, m. Agni; (*ā*), f. = *nakshatrā*, q.v., L. — **devata** (*agni*-), mfn. having Agni for deity, ŚBr. — **daivata**, n. = *nakshatrā*, q.v., VarBrS. — **dh** (*agni-dh*, *dh* for *idh*; cf. *agnīdh*), m. the priest who kindles the sacred fire, RV. ii, 1, 2; x, 41, 3; 91, 10. — **dhāna**, n. receptacle for the sacred fire, RV. x, 165, 3; AV. — **nakshatrā**, n. the third lunar mansion, the Pleiades (Kṛittikā), ŚBr. — **nayana**, n. the act of bringing out the sacrificial fire. — **niryāsa**, m. = *-jāra*. — **nunna** (*agni*-), mfn. struck by fire or lightning, SV. — **netra** (*agni*-), mfn. having Agni for a guide, VS. — **pakva**, mfn. cooked on the fire, Mn. — **pada**, m. 'whose foot has stepped on the sacrificial fire-place,' N. of a horse, Lāṭy.; Vait. — **parikriyā**, f. care of the sacred fire, Mn. ii, 67. — **paricchada**, m. the whole apparatus of a fire-sacrifice, Mn. vi, 4. — **paridhāna**, n. enclosing the sacrificial fire with a kind of screen. — **parikshā**, f. ordeal by fire. — **parvata**, m. 'fire-mountain,' a volcano, R. — **puccha**, n. tail or extreme point of a sacrificial fire (arranged in the shape of a bird), ĀśvŚr. — **purā**, f. the castle of Agni, ŚBr. — **purāna**, n., N. of a Purāna. — **purogama**, mfn. having Agni for a leader. — **pranayana**, n. = *-nayana*, q.v. — **pranayanīya**, mfn. referring to the *-pranayana*. — **pratishṭhā**, f. consecration of fire, especially of the nuptial fire. — **prabhā**, f. a venomous insect, Suśr. — **praveśa**, m. or **-praveśana**, n. entering the fire; self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile. — **prastara**, m. a fire-producing stone; flint; L. — **prāyascitta**, n. or **-prāyascittī** [ŚBr.], f. an expiatory act during the preparation of the sacrificial fire. — **bāhu**, m. smoke [cf. *-vāha*], L.; N. of a son of the first Manu, Hariv.; of a son of Priyavrata and Kāmyā, VP. — **bija**, n. gold, L.; N. of the letter *r*, RāmatUp. — **bha**, n. 'shining like fire,' gold, L. — **bhu**, n. 'fire-produced,' water, L. — **bhū**, m. Skanda, L.; N. of a Vedic teacher, with the patron. Kāśyapa, VBr.; (in arithm.) six. — **bhūti**, m., N. of one of the eleven chief pupils (gaṇadharas) of the last Tīrthakara. — **bhrājas** (*agni*-), mfn. possessing fiery splendour, RV. v, 54, 11. — **mani**, m. the sun-stone (= *sūrya-kānta*). — **māt**, mfn. being near the fire, AV. (RV. has *-vāt*); having or maintaining a sacrificial fire, Mn. &c.; having a good digestion, Suśr. — **mantha**, mfn. producing fire by friction; (*as*), m. Premna Spinosa, Suśr. — **manthana**, n. production of fire by friction, ĀśvŚr. — **manthanīya**, mfn. relating to such friction, ib. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. fiery, ŚBr.; AitBr. — **māthara**, m., N. of an expounder of the Ṛig-veda, VP. — **māndya**, n. slowness of digestion, dyspepsia. — **māruti**, m., N. of Agastya, L.; cf. *āgnimāruta*. — **mitra**, m., N. of a prince of the Suṅga dynasty, son of Pushyamitra, VP. — **m-indhā** (*agnim-indhā*), m. the priest who kindles the fire, RV. i, 162, 5. — **mukha** (*agni*-), mfn. having Agni for the mouth, ŚBr.; (*as*), m. a

deity, a Brāhmaṇa, a tonic medicine, L.; Semicarpus Anacardium; Plumbago Zeylanica, L.; N. of a bug, Pañcat.; (*i*), f. Semicarpus Anacardium; Gloriosa (or Methonica) Superba. — **mūḍha** (*agni*-), mfn. made insane by Agni, RV. x, 103, additional verses; AV. — **yuta**, m., N. of the author of the hymn x, 116 in the Ṛig-veda. — **yojana**, n. the act of stirring the sacrificial fire (to make it blaze up). — **rakshana**, n. maintenance of the sacred domestic fire. — **raja** or **-rajas**, m. a scarlet insect, L. — **rahasya**, n. 'mystery of Agni,' title of the tenth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa. — **rājan**, mfn., pl. 'having Agni as king,' N. of the Vastu, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **rāsi**, m. a heap or mass of fire, a burning pile. — **ruhā**, f. the plant Mānsarohī. — **rūpa** (*agni*-), mfn. fire-shaped, RV. x, 84, 1; (*agni-rūpa*), n. a shape of fire, ŚBr. — **retasā**, mfn. sprung from Agni's seed, ŚBr. — **rohini**, f. a hard inflammatory swelling in the arm-pit, Suśr. — **loka**, m. the world of Agni, KaushUp. — **vāt**, mfn. being near the fire, RV. vii, 104, 2 (= *-māt*, q.v.); 'joined to (another) fire,' N. of Agni, TS. — **varcas**, m., N. of a teacher of the Purānas, VP. — **varṇa**, mf(ā)n. having the colour of fire; hot, fiery (said of liquors), Mn. xi, 90 & 91; (*as*), m., N. of a prince, son of Sudaršana. — **vardhaka** or **-vardhana**, mfn. promoting digestion, stomachic. — **vallabha**, m. the tree Shorea Robusta; its resinous juice. — **vāna**, m. a fiery arrow. — **vādin**, m. 'fire-asserter,' worshipper of fire. — **vārta**, mfn. gaining a livelihood by fire [as a blacksmith &c.], VarBrS. — **vāsas** (*agni*-), mfn. wearing a fiery or red garment, AV. — **vāha**, m. the vehicle of fire, i.e. smoke, L. — **vidhā**, f. manner or fashion of fire, ŚBr. — **vimocana**, n. the act of lowering the sacrificial fire (by spreading it out). — **visarpa**, m. spread of inflammation (in a tumour). — **viharana**, n. removing the sacrificial fire from the Āgnīdhra to the Sadas Maṇḍapa. — **vīrya**, n. gold, L. — **vṛiddhi**, f. improvement of digestion. — **vetāla**, m., N. of a Vetāla (connected with the story of king Vikramāditya). — **velā**, f. the time at which the fire is kindled, afternoon, ĀśvGr. — **veśa**, m., N. of an ancient medical authority; also of other persons. — **veśman**, m. the fourteenth day of the Karma-māsa, Sūryapr. — **veśya**, m., N. of a teacher, MBh.; N. of the 22nd muhūrta, Sūryapr. — **śarana** or **-śāla** [AV.], n. or **-śālā**, f. house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire. — **śarman**, m., N. of a man. — **śikha**, mfn. having a point like fire (an arrow), R.; (*as*), m. an arrow; a lamp; a safflower plant, L.; saffron, L.; N. of Vararuci's father, Kathās.; of a Vetāla, Kathās.; (*am*), n. saffron, L.; gold, L. — **śikhā**, f. a flame, ŚBr. &c.; the plants Gloriosa Superba and Menispermum Cordifolium. — **śūsrūshā**, f. attention to the sacrificial fire, Mn. ii, 248. — **śekhara**, n. saffron. — **śesha**, m. appendix to the chapter on Agni in the Taittirīya-Saṃhitā. — **śrī**, m (nom. pl. *-śrīyas*) m. having the brightness of Agni, RV. iii, 26, 5 ['approaching the fire (of lightning),' Sāy.] — **śronī**, f. leg of the sacrificial altar, KātyŚr. — **shṭūt**, m. 'laudatory of Agni,' the first day of the Agnishṭoma sacrifice, one day of the Sattrā Pañcadaśarātra, ŚBr. &c.; N. of a son of the sixth Manu, Cākshusha (by Naḍvalā), VP.; Hariv. [v. l. *-shṭubh*]. — **shṭomā**, m. 'praise of Agni,' N. of a protracted ceremony or sacrifice (forming one of the chief modifications [*samsthās*] of the Jyotishṭoma offered by one who is desirous of obtaining heaven; the performer is a Brahman who maintains the sacred fire, the offering is the Soma, the deities to whom the offering is made are Indra &c., the number of priests required is 16, the ceremonies continue for five days); a mantra or kalpa connected with the Agnishṭoma, L.; (*agni-shṭoma*)-*yājīn*, mfn. one who has performed the A.; *-śād*, mfn. performing the A.; *-śādyā*, n. the performance of A., ŚBr.; *-sāmā*, m. and *-sāmān*, n. the passage of the Sāma-veda chanted at the A.; *-hotra*, n. title of a Vedic text. — **shṭhā**, mfn. placed in, or over, or near the fire; (*as*), m. a pan, fire-pan, R. [cf. *-shṭhikā*]; a vehicle carrying the fire, ĀpŚr.; (in the Āśvamedha sacrifice) the eleventh Yūpa or sacrificial post which (of all the twenty-one) is nearest the fire, ŚBr.; (*ā*), f. that corner of the sacrificial post which (of all the eight) is nearest the fire, ŚBr. — **shṭhikā**, f. a fire-pan [cf. *-shṭha*]. — **shvāttā** [in Epic and later texts *-svāta*], *ās*, m. plur. 'tasted by the funeral fire,' the Manes, RV. x, 15, 11; VS.; ŚBr.; in later texts N. of a class of Manes (who on earth neglected the sacrificial fire),