(as), m., N. of the author of that prayer, son of Madhucchandas; (plur.) his descendants, Hariv.; AsvSr. - mārá, mfn. fearfully destructive, AV. - rúd, mfn. 'howling fearfully,' N. of certain female demons, AV. - vat, mfn. sinful; [voc. aghavan or aghos, q.v.] - visha (aghá-), mf(\bar{a})n. fearfully venomous, AV. - sansa (aghá-), mfn. wishing evil, wicked, RV.; TBr. - sansa-hán, m. slaying the wicked, RV. - sansin, mfn. confessing sin, R.; Das. - harana, n. removal of guilt, L. - hārá, m. an outrageous robber, SV.; AV. Aghásva, mfn. having a bad or vicious horse, RV. i, 116, 6; (ás) [according to NBD. fr. agha + \sivas], m., N. of a snake, AV. Aghâsura, m. Agha, Kansa's general, BhP. Aghâhan, n. inauspicious day, SānkhSr. Aghaugha-marshana, mfn. destroying a whole mass of sins.

Aghāja, mf(ā)n. fearful, AV.; SBr.; SānkhBr. Aghāja, Nom. P. aghājáti (part. yát), to intend to injure, to threaten, RV.; AV.

Aghāyú, mfn. intending to injure, malicious, RV. &c.

अधरमान a-ghaṭamāna, mfn. incongruous, incoherent.

संघन a-ghana, mfn. not dense or solid.

अधर्म a-gharma, mfn. not hot, cool. - dha-man, m. 'having cool splendour,' the moon.

स्थात á-ghāta, m. no injury, no damage, TBr.

A-ghātin, mfn. not fatal, not injurious, harmless.

A-ghātuka, mfn. not injurious, MaitrS.

अधारिन् a-ghārín, mfn. not anointing, AV. अधासक a-ghāsaka, mfn. without food or provisions.

अध्य a-ghrina, mfn. incompassionate.
A-ghrinin, mfn. not contemptuous, not disdainful.

Autr á-ghora, mfn. not terrific; (as), m. a euphemistic title of Siva; a worshipper of Siva and Durgā; (ā), f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Siva. —ghoratará, mfn. having a form both not terrific and terrific, Maitrs. —ghora-rūpa, m. 'having a form or nature both not terrific and terrific,' N. of Siva, MBh. —cakshus (ághora-), mfn. not having an evil eye, RV. x, 85, 44: —pathin or -mārga, m. a particular sect of Saivas who eat loathsome food and are addicted to disgusting practices. —pramāna, n. a terrific oath, L.

nance, absence of all sound or soft murmur,' hard articulation or effort as applied to the hard consonants and Visarga; (mfn.), soundless, hard (as the hard consonants).

अधोस aghos, ind., voc. of agha-vat, O sinner! Pāṇ. viii, 3, 1, Sch.; see also Pāṇ. viii, 3, 17 seqq.

अमत् á-ghnat, mf (atī) n. (√han), not killing, not injurious, RV.

A-ghnya (2, 3) or a-ghnyá (2, 3), m. 'not to be killed,' a bull, and (\bar{a}, \dot{a}) , f. a cow, RV.; AV.; $(\dot{a}ghny\bar{a})$, said of a cloud, RV. x, 46, 3.

अध्य a-ghreya, mfn.(√ghrā), improper to be smelled at, Mn.

A. ankate, ananke, ankishyate, ankitum, to move in a curve, L.; cl. 10. P. ankayati, to move in a curve, L.; to mark, stamp, brand.

Anká, as, m. a hook, RV. i, 162, 13, &c.; part of a chariot (used in the dual), TS.; TBr.; a curve; the curve in the human, especially the female, figure above the hip (where infants sitting astride are carried by mothers, hence often = 'breast' or 'lap'); the side or flank; the body; proximity, place; the bend in the arm; any hook or crooked instrument; a curved line; a numerical figure, cipher; a figure or mark branded on an animal, &c.; any mark, line, stroke, ornament, stigma; a number; the numbers one and nine; a co-efficient; an act of a drama; a drama; a military show or sham-fight; a misdeed, a sin, L. [cf. Gk. ἀγκάς, ἀγκάλη, ἀγκών, ὅγκος, and Lat. uncus]. — karana, n. the act of marking or stamping. — kāra, m. a champion chosen by each

side to decide a battle, Bālar.; ankakārī-√1. kri, to choose such a champion, Bālar. - tantra, n., N. of a book treating of magical marks or figures. -dhāranā, f. manner of holding the body, figure, AsvSr. - parivartana, n. turning the body, turning on the other side. - pada-vrata, n., N. of a chapter in the Bhavishyottara-Purāna. - pāli, f. or -pālikā, f. embracing, an embrace, L. - pālī, f. an embrace; a nurse, L.; the plant (Piring) Medicago Esculenta. - pāsa, m. a peculiar concatenation of numerals or numbers. - pāsa-vyavahāra, m. the use of that concatenation. - pāsadhyāya, m. the study of that concatenation. - bandha, m. branding with a mark (that resembles a headless body), Yājñ. - bhāj, mfn. (an infant) carried on the hip; (forced fruit) nearly ripe, early ripe, Kir.; near one's side, in one's possession, close at hand, easy of attainment. - mukha, n. introductory act of a drama giving a clue to the whole plot. -lodya, m. ginger, Ciñcoda or Ciñcotaka. - vidyā, f. science of numbers, arithmetic. Ankanka, n. water, VS. Ankâvatāra, m. the close of a dramatic act (preparing the audience for the following one).

Ankati, is, m. wind, L.; fire, L.; Brahmā, L.; a Brāhman who maintains the sacred fire, L.; N. of a teacher of the Sāma-veda.

Ankana, am, n. the act of marking, stamping, branding, ciphering, writing; (mfn.), marking.

Ankas, as, n. a curve or bend, RV. iv, 40, 4; cf. Gk. άγκος.

Ankasá, am, n. the flanks or the trappings of a horse, RV. iv, 40, 3.

Ankita, mfn. marked, branded; numbered, counted, calculated.

Ankin, mfn. possessing a hook, RV. iii, 45, 4; AV. &c.; (i), m. a small drum, L.; (ini), f. a number of marks, (gana khaladi, q. v.)

Ankī, f. a small drum, L.

Ankuta and ankudaka, as, m. a key, L.

Ankupá, am, n. water, VS.

Ankura, as, m. a sprout, shoot, blade; a swelling, a tumour, Susr.; a hair, L.; blood, L.; water, L.

Ankuraka, as, m. a nest, L. Ankurita, mfn. sprouted.

Ankuśá, as, am, m. n. a hook, especially an elephant-driver's hook; (ā) or (ī), f. one of the twenty-four Jaina goddesses, L. [cf. Gk. ἄγκιστρον; Germ. Angel]. — graha, m. an elephant-driver. — durathara, m. a restive elephant.

Ankusita, mfn. urged on by the hook.

Ankusín, mfn. having a hook, laying hold of with a hook, RV. x, 34, 7.

Ankūyat, mfn. (fr. a Nom. ankūya, related to anka), moving tortuously (to escape), RV. vi, 15, 17.

Ankūra, as, m. a sprout, L. See ankura.

Ankūsha, as, am, m. n. an ichneumon, Un. Comm.; cf. angūsha.

Ankya, mfn. fit or proper to be marked or counted; (as), m. a small drum [cf. ankī], L.

अद्भार ankāra, as, m.? diminution in music, L.

kolaka, as, m. the plant Alangium Hexapetalum. Ankolla-sāra, m. 'essence of Ankolla,' a poison prepared from the plant Ankolla, &c.

सङ्गोलिका ankolikā, f. (a corruption of anka-pālikā, q. v.), an embrace, L.

अङ्का anktvā, ind. p. (√anj), having besmeared, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 62, Sch.

ankh, cl. 10. P. (p. ankhayát), to stir up, mix, SBr.

ang, cl. 1. P. angati, ananga, angitum, to go (cf. \squage); cl. 10. P. angati, to mark (cf. \squank), L.

Angana, am, n. walking, L.; 'place to walk in,' yard; see s. v.

tention, assent or desire, and sometimes impatience; it may be rendered by well; indeed, true; please; rather; quick; kim anga, how much rather!

Angī (for anga in comp. with $\sqrt{1. kri}$ and its derivatives). - karana, n. act of taking the side of, assenting, agreeing, promising. - kāra, m. agreement, promise. - $\sqrt{1. kri}$, to take the side of; to

agreed to, promised. - kriti, f. agreement, promise.

agreed to, promised. - kriti, f. agreement, promise. 图第 2. ánga, am, n. (/am, Un.), a limb of the body; a limb, member; the body; a subordinate division or department, especially of a science, as the six Vedāngas; hence the number six; N. of the chief sacred texts of the Jainas; a limb or subdivision of Mantra or counsel (said to be five, viz. 1. karmanām ārambhôpāyah, means of commencing operations; 2. purusha-dravya-sampad, providing men and materials; 3. deša-kāla-vibhāga, distribution of place and time; 4. vipatti-pratīkāra, counteraction of disaster; 5. kārya-siddhi, successful accomplishment; whence mantra is said to be pancânga); any subdivision, a supplement; (in Gr.) the base of a word, but in the strong cases only, Pan. i, 4, 13 seqq.; anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential, see anga-tā; (in rhetoric) an illustration; (in the drama) the whole of the subordinate characters; an expedient; a mental organ, the mind, L.; (as), m. sg. or (ās), m. pl., N. of Bengal proper or its inhabitants; (sg.), N. of a king of Anga; (mfn.), having members or divisions, L.; contiguous, L. - kartana, n. cutting off a limb. - karman, n. or -kriyā, f. a supplementary sacrificial act. - kashāyá, m. the essence of the body (said of the semen virile), SBr. - graha, m. 'limbseizure,' spasm, Suir. - ja, mfn. produced from or on the body; ornamental, L.; produced by a supplementary ceremony; (as), m. a son, L.; hair of the head, L.; the god of love, L.; intoxicating passion, L.; drunkenness, L.; a disease, L.; (ā), f. a daughter; (am), n. blood. -janus, m. a son. -jāta, mfn. produced from or on the body; ornamental; produced by a supplementary ceremony. -jvará, mfn. causing fever, AV. - ta, f. or -tva, n. a state of subordination or dependance; the being of secondary importance, the being unessential. -da, m., N. of a brother of Rāma; of a son of Gada; of an ape, son of Bālin; (\bar{a}) , f. the female elephant of the south; (am), n. a bracelet worn on the upper arm. - dvīpa, m. one of the six minor Dvīpas. - nyāsa, m. ceremony of touching certain parts of the body. - pāli, f. an embrace, L.; see anka-pāli. - prāyascitta, n. expiation of bodily impurity, especially that arising from death in a family. -bhū, m. son, Siś. - bhedá, mfn. causing rheumatism, AV. - marda or -mardaka or -mardin, m. a servant who shampoos his master's body; angamarda also rheumatism, Car. - marsha, m. pain in the limbs, rheumatism. - marsha-prasamana, n. alleviation of rheumatism. - m-ejayatva (angam-ejo), n. the trembling of the body, Yogas. - yashti, f. a slender form, fairy-figure. - yaga, m. a subordinate sacrificial act. - rakta, m. the plant Gundārocanī. - rakshanī or -rakshinī, f. 'bodyprotector,' a coat of mail, L. - raga, m. application of unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing); scented cosmetic. - raj or -raja, m., N. of Karna, king of Anga. - rājya, n. kingdom of Anga. - ruha, mfn. 'growing on the body,' hair, wool, down, &c. - lipi, f. written character of Anga. -loka, m. the country Anga. -lodya, m. a sort of grass; ginger, or its root. - vāk-pāni-mat, mfn. possessing mind (?), speech, and hands. - vikriti, f. change of bodily appearance, collapse; fainting, apoplexy. - vikshepa, m. gesticulation; movement of the limbs and arms; a kind of dance. - vidya, f. knowledge of lucky or unlucky marks on the body, Chiromantia, Mn. vi, 50, &c. - vaikrita, n. a wink, nod, sign. - sás, ind. into parts, SBr. - samskāra, m. or -samskriyā, f. embellishment of person, bathing, perfuming and adorning the body. - samhati, f. compactness of limb, symmetry of body. - samhitā, f. the Samhitā or phonetic relation between consonants and vowels in the body of a word, TS. Prāt. - sanga, m. 'bodily contact,' coition, L: - skandha, m. a subdivision of a science. - sparša, m. bodily contact. - hāra [Kathās.] or -hāri [L.], m. gesticulation. - hīna, mfn. limbless, mutilated; incorporeal; (as), m. Kāmadeva. Angângi, ind. jointly or reciprocally, related as one limb to another or to the body. Angangi-ta, f. mutual relation or correlation as between the limbs. or a limb and the body, or between subordinate and the principal, or principal and accessory. Angangibhāva, m. correlation between the limbs of a body; the mutual relation or correlation of the different limbs or members of anything, as in a simile or com-