

(as), m., N. of the author of that prayer, son of Madhucchandas; (plur.) his descendants, Hariv.; ĀsvŚr. — **māra**, mfn. fearfully destructive, AV. — **rūd**, mfn. 'howling fearfully,' N. of certain female demons, AV. — **vat**, mfn. sinful; [voc. *aghavan* or *aghos*, q. v.] — **visha** (*aghā-*), mf(ā)n. fearfully venomous, AV. — **śansa** (*aghā-*), mfn. wishing evil, wicked, RV.; TBr. — **śansa-hān**, m. slaying the wicked, RV. — **śansin**, mfn. confessing sin, R.; Daś. — **haraṇa**, n. removal of guilt, L. — **hāra**, m. an outrageous robber, SV.; AV. **Aghāśva**, mfn. having a bad or vicious horse, RV. i, 116, 6; (*ās*) [according to NBD. fr. *agha* + *śvas*], m., N. of a snake, AV. **Aghāsura**, m. Agha, Kaṇsa's general, BhP. **Aghāhan**, n. inauspicious day, ŚāṅkhŚr. **Aghān-gha-marshaṇa**, mfn. destroying a whole mass of sins.

Aghalā, mf(ā)n. fearful, AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhBr.

Aghāya, Nom. P. *aghāyāti* (part. *yāt*), to intend to injure, to threaten, RV.; AV.

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

अघटमान a-ghaṭamāna, mfn. incongruous, incoherent.

अघन a-ghana, mfn. not dense or solid.

अघर्म a-gharma, mfn. not hot, cool. — **dhāman**, m. 'having cool splendour,' the moon.

अघात ā-ghāta, m. no injury, no damage, TBr.

अ-ghātīn, mfn. not fatal, not injurious, harmless.

अ-ghātuka, mfn. not injurious, MaitrS.

अघारिन् a-ghārīn, mfn. not anointing, AV.

अघासक a-ghāsaka, mfn. without food or provisions.

अघृण a-ghṛiṇa, mfn. incompassionate.

अ-ghṛiṇin, mfn. not contemptuous, not disdainful.

अघोर ā-ghora, mfn. not terrific; (*as*), m. a euphemistic title of Śiva; a worshipper of Śiva and Durgā; (*ā*), f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhādra, which is sacred to Śiva. — **ghoratarā**, 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 Śiva, MBh. — **caṅkshus** (*āghora-*), mfn. not having an evil eye, RV. x, 85, 44. — **pathin** or **-mārga**, m. a particular sect of Śaivas who eat loathsome food and are addicted to disgusting practices. — **pramāṇa**, n. a terrific oath, L.

अघोष a-ghoṣa, *as*, m. (in Gr.) 'non-sound, 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).

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

अघ्नत् ā-ghnat, mf(ati)n. (*√han*), not killing, not injurious, RV.

अ-ghnya (2, 3) or **अ-ghnyā** (2, 3), m. 'not to be killed,' a bull, and (*ā*, *ā*), f. a cow, RV.; AV.; (*āghnyā*), said of a cloud, RV. x, 46, 3.

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

अङ्क āṅk, cl. 1. (connected with *√aṅc*) **Ā. āṅkate, āṅanke, āṅkishyate, āṅkitum**, to move in a curve, L.; cl. 10. P. *āṅkayati*, to move in a curve, L.; to mark, stamp, brand.

Āṅkā, *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, ὄγκος*, and Lat. *uncus*]. — **karana**, n. the act of marking or stamping. — **kāra**, m. a champion chosen by each

side to decide a battle, Bālar.; *āṅkārī-√1. kṛi*, to choose such a champion, Bālar. — **tantra**, n., N. of a book treating of magical marks or figures. — **dhāraṇā**, f. manner of holding the body, figure, ĀsvŚr. — **parivartana**, n. turning the body, turning on the other side. — **pāda-vrata**, n., N. of a chapter in the Bhavishyottara-Purāna. — **pālī**, 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. — **pāsādhyāya**, 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, Ciñcoḍa or Ciñcoṭaka. — **vidyā**, f. science of numbers, arithmetic. **Āṅkāṅkā**, n. water, VS. **Āṅkāvatāra**, m. the close of a dramatic act (preparing the audience for the following one).

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

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

Āṅkas, *as*, n. a curve or bend, RV. iv, 40, 4; cf. Gk. *ἀγκος*.

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

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

Āṅkīn, mfn. possessing a hook, RV. iii, 45, 4; AV. &c.; (*ī*), m. a small drum, L.; (*inī*), f. a number of marks, (*gaṇa khalādi*, q. v.)

Āṅkī, f. a small drum, L.

Āṅkūta and **āṅkudaka**, *as*, m. a key, L.

Āṅkupā, *am*, n. water, VS.

Āṅkura, *as*, m. a sprout, shoot, blade; a swelling, a tumour, Suśr.; a hair, L.; blood, L.; water, L.

Āṅkuraka, *as*, m. a nest, L.

Āṅkurita, mfn. sprouted.

Āṅkuśā, *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. *ἀγκιστρον*; Germ. *Angel*]. — **graha**, m. an elephant-driver. — **dur-dhara**, m. a restive elephant.

Āṅkuśita, mfn. urged on by the hook.

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

Āṅkūyāt, mfn. (fr. a Nom. *āṅkūya*, related to *āṅka*), moving tortuously (to escape), RV. vi, 15, 17.

Āṅkūra, *as*, m. a sprout, L. See *āṅkura*.

Āṅkūsha, *as, am*, m. n. an ichneumon, Uṇ. Comm.; cf. *āṅgūsha*.

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

अङ्कार āṅkāra, *as*, m.? diminution in music, L.

अङ्कोट āṅkoṭa, āṅkoṭha, āṅkola, āṅkolla, āṅkolaka, *as*, m. the plant *Alangium Hexapetalum*. **Āṅkolla-sāra**, m. 'essence of Āṅkolla,' a poison prepared from the plant Āṅkolla, &c.

अङ्कोलिका āṅkolikā, f. (a corruption of *āṅka-pālikā*, q. v.), an embrace, L.

अङ्कित्वा āṅktvā, ind. p. (*√aṅj*), having be-smearred, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 62, Sch.

अङ्क āṅkh, cl. 10. P. (*p. āṅkhayāt*), to stir up, mix, ŚBr.

अङ्ग āṅg, cl. 1. P. *āṅgati, āṅaṅga, āṅgitum*, to go (cf. *√ag*); cl. 10. P. *āṅgayati*, to mark (cf. *√aṅk*), L.

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

अङ्ग 1. āṅgā, ind. a particle implying attention, assent or desire, and sometimes impatience; it may be rendered by well; indeed, true; please; rather; quick; *kim āṅga*, how much rather!

Āṅgī (for *āṅga* in comp. with *√1. kṛi* and its derivatives). — **karana**, n. act of taking the side of, assenting, agreeing, promising. — **kāra**, m. agreement, promise. — *√1. kṛi*, to take the side of; to

agree to, assent, promise, confess. — **kṛita**, mfn. agreed to, promised. — **kṛiti**, f. agreement, promise.

अङ्ग 2. āṅga, am, n. (*√am*, Uṇ.), a limb of the body; a limb, member; the body; a subordinate division or department, especially of a science, as the six Vedāṅgas; hence the number six; N. of the chief sacred texts of the Jains; a limb or subdivision of Mantra or counsel (said to be five, viz. 1. *karmānām ārambhōpāyah*, means of commencing operations; 2. *puruṣa-drayya-sampad*, providing men and materials; 3. *deśa-kāla-vibhūga*, distribution of place and time; 4. *vīpatti-pra'īkāra*, counteraction of disaster; 5. *kārya-siddhi*, successful accomplishment; whence *mantra* is said to be *pañcāṅga*); any subdivision, a supplement; (in Gr.) the base of a word, but in the strong cases only, Pāṇ. i, 4, 13 seqq.; anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential, see *āṅgu-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 Aṅga; (mfn.), having members or divisions, L.; contiguous, L. — **kartana**, n. cutting off a limb. — **karman**, n. or **-kriyā**, f. a supplementary sacrificial act. — **kashāyā**, m. the essence of the body (said of the semen virile), ŚBr. — **graha**, m. 'limb-seizure,' spasm, Suśr. — **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. — **jarus**, m. a son. — **jāta**, mfn. produced from or on the body; ornamental; produced by a supplementary ceremony. — **jvarā**, mfn. causing fever, AV. — **tā**, 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; (*ī*), 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. — **pālī**, f. an embrace, L.; see *āṅka-pālī*. — **prāyaścitta**, n. expiation of bodily impurity, especially that arising from death in a family. — **bhū**, m. son, Śiś. — **bhedā**, mfn. causing rheumatism, AV. — **marda** or **-mardaka** or **-mardin**, m. a servant who shampoos his master's body; *āṅga-marda* also rheumatism, Car. — **marsha**, m. pain in the limbs, rheumatism. — **marshu-prasamana**, n. alleviation of rheumatism. — **m-ējayatva** (*āṅgam-ēj*), n. the trembling of the body, Yogas. — **yashṭi**, f. a slender form, fairy-figure. — **yāga**, m. a subordinate sacrificial act. — **rakṭa**, m. the plant *Guṇḍārocanī*. — **rakshapī** or **-rakshinī**, f. 'body-protector,' a coat of mail, L. — **rāgu**, m. application of unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing); scented cosmetic. — **rāj** or **-rāja**, m., N. of Karṇa, king of Aṅga. — **rājya**, n. kingdom of Aṅga. — **ruha**, mfn. 'growing on the body,' hair, wool, down, &c. — **lipi**, f. written character of Aṅga. — **loka**, m. the country Aṅga. — **lodya**, m. a sort of grass; ginger, or its root. — **vāk-pāṇi-mat**, mfn. possessing mind (?), speech, and hands. — **vikṛiti**, f. change of bodily appearance, collapse; fainting, apoplexy. — **vikshepa**, m. gesticulation; movement of the limbs and arms; a kind of dance. — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of lucky or unlucky marks on the body, Chiromantia, Mn. vi, 50, &c. — **vaikṛita**, n. a wink, nod, sign. — **sās**, ind. into parts, ŚBr. — **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. — **saṅga**, m. 'bodily contact,' coition, L. — **skandha**, m. a subdivision of a science. — **sparsa**, m. bodily contact. — **hāra** [Kathās.] or **-hāri** [L.], m. gesticulation. — **hīna**, mfn. limbless, mutilated; incorporeal; (*as*), m. Kāmadeva. **Āṅgāṅgi**, ind. jointly or reciprocally, related as one limb to another or to the body. **Āṅgāṅgi-tā**, 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. **Āṅgāṅgi-bhāva**, 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-