

parison between the principal parts or features of any object and those of the thing compared to it. **Āngādhipa**, m. Karṇa, the king of Ānga. **Āngānukūla**, mfn. agreeable to the body, Megh. **Āngānulepana**, n. anointing the body. **Āngāpūrva**, n. effect of a secondary sacrificial act, L. **Āngēśvara**, m. the king of Ānga. **Ānge-shṭhā**, mfn. situated in a member or in the body, AV. **Āngōñcha**, m. or **āngōñchana**, n. a towel, L.

**Āngaka**, am, n. a limb, member, body; (*ikā*), f. a bodice, a jacket, L.

**Āngin**, mfn. having limbs, corporeal, having subordinate parts, principal; having expedients.

**Āngiya**, mfn. relating to the Ānga country, (*gaṇa gahādī*, q. v.)

**Āngya** (3), mfn. belonging to the limbs, RV. i, 191, 7.

**अङ्गण** *angana*, am, n. See *angana*.

**अङ्गति** *angati*, is, m. (*√ag*), fire, L.; a Brāhman who maintains a sacred fire, L.; Brāhmā, L.; Vishṇu, L.; cf. *ānkati*.

**अङ्गन** *angana*, am, n. (*√ang*, q. v.), the act of walking, L.; place to walk in, yard, court, area; (*ā*), f. 'a woman with well-rounded limbs,' any woman or female; (in astron.) Virgo; the female elephant of the north. **Ānganā-gaṇa**, m. a number of women. **Ānganā-jana**, m. a female person. **Ānganā-priya**, m. 'dear to women,' N. of the tree Jonesia Asoca.

**Āngana**, am, n. a yard, court, area.

**अङ्गभ** *angabha*, m. a kind of rice, L.

**अङ्गव** *angava*, as, m. dried fruit, L.

**अङ्गस्** *angas*, as, n. (*√anj*, Uṇ.), a bird, L.

**अङ्गार** *āngāra*, as, m., (rarely) am, n. (*√ag* or *ang*, Uṇ., cf. *agni*), charcoal, either heated or not heated; (*as*), m. the planet Mars; N. of a prince of the Maruts, Hariv.; the plant Hitāvalī; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and country, VP. [cf. Lith. *angli-s*; Russ. *ūgolj*; also Germ. *Kohle*; Old Germ. *col* and *colo*; Eng. *coal*]. — **kārin** and **-kṛit** [Hpar.], m. charcoal-burner. — **kushṭhaka**, m. the plant Hitāvalī. — **dhānī** or **-dhānikā**, f. a portable fire-place. — **paripācita**, n. roasted food. — **parṇa**, m., N. of Citraratha, chief of the Gandharvas, MBh.; (*ī*), f. Clerodendron Siphonanthus. — **pātrī**, f. a portable fire-place. — **pushpa**, m. the plant Inḡudī (Vulg. Inḡua). — **mañjarī** or **-mañjī**, f. the shrub *Cesalpinia Banducella*. — **vallārī** or **-vallī**, f. (various plants), *Galedupa Arborea*; *Ovieda Verticillata*; *Bhārgī*; *Guñjā*. — **śakāṭī**, f. a portable fire-place on wheels. — **setu**, m., N. of a prince, father of Gāndhāra. **Āngārāvākshāyana**, n. an instrument for extinguishing coals, ŚBr. xiv.

**Āngāraka**, as, m. charcoal; heated charcoal; the planet Mars; Tuesday; N. of a prince of Sauvīra; of a Rudra; of an Asura, Kathās.; N. of two plants, *Eclipta* (or *Verbesina*) *Prostrata*, and white or yellow *Amaranth*; (*am*), n. a medicated oil in which turmeric and other vegetable substances have been boiled. — **dina**, m. n. a festival of Mars on the fourteenth of the latter half of Caitra. — **maṇī**, m. coral (amber). — **vāra**, m. Tuesday.

**Āngārakita**, mfn. charred, roasted, burnt, (*gaṇa tārakādī*, q. v.)

**Āngāri**, is, f. a portable fire-place, L.

**Āngārikā**, f. the stalk of the sugar-cane; the bud of the *Kiṇṣuka* or *Butea Frondosa*.

**Āngārīta**, mfn. charred, roasted, (*gaṇa tārakādī*, q. v.); 'burnt,' a kind of food not to be accepted by Jaina ascetics, Jain.; (*ā*), f. a portable fire-place, L.; a bud, L.; N. of a creeper, L.; of a river, L.; (*am*), n. the early blossom of the *Kiṇṣuka*.

**Āngārin**, mfn. heated by the sun, though no longer exposed to its rays, VarBrS. [generally f. (*īṇī*), scil. *dis*, the region just left by the sun]; N. of a creeper.

**Āngārīya**, mfn. fit for making charcoal, Pāṇ. v, 1, 12, Sch.

**Āngāryā**, f. a heap of charcoal, (*gaṇa pāsādī*, q. v.)

**अङ्गिका** *angikā*. See *angaka*.

**अङ्गिर** *angir*, īr, m. (*√ang*, Uṇ.), N. of a Rishi, who received the Brahavidyā from Atharvan, and imparted it to Satyavāha, the teacher of Āngiras, MuṇḍUp.

**Āngira**, as, m. = *āngiras*, RV. i, 83, 4 & iv, 51, 4; MBh.; Yājñ.; (cf. Gk. *ἄγγελος* and *ἄγγαπος*.)

**Āngiras**, ās, m., N. of a Rishi, author of the hymns of RV. ix, of a code of laws, and of a treatise on astronomy (he is said by some to have been born from Brāhmā's mouth, and to have been the husband of Smṛiti, of Śradhdhā, of two daughters of Maitreya, of several daughters of Daksha, &c.; he is considered as one of the seven Rishis of the first Manvantara, as a Prajāpati, as a teacher of the Brahavidyā, which he had learnt from Satyavāha, a descendant of Bharadvāja, &c. Among his sons, the chief is Agni, others are Saṃvarta, Utathya, and Bṛihaspati; among his daughters are mentioned Sinīvālī, Kuhū, Rākā, Anumati, and Akūpārā; but the Rīcas or Vedic hymns, the manes of Havishmat, and mankind itself are styled his offspring. In astronomy he is the planet Jupiter, and a star in Ursa Major); N. of Agni, MBh.; (*asas*), m. pl. descendants of Āngiras or of Agni (mostly personifications of luminous objects); the hymns of the Atharva-veda, TS.; priests who by using the magical formulas of those hymns protect the sacrifice against the effects of inauspicious accidents. — **tama** (*āngiras-*), mfn. having the luminous quality of the Āngirasas in the highest degree, said of Agni and of Ushas, RV. — **vāt**, ind. like Āngiras, RV.; VS.; (*āngiras-vat*), mfn. connected with or accompanied by the Āngirasas, RV.; VS.

**Āngirasa**, as, m. an enemy of Vishṇu in his incarnation of Paraśurāma.

**Āngirasām-ayana**, am, n. a Sattrā sacrifice.

**अङ्गी** *angī*. See 1. *ānga*.

**अङ्गुरि** *angūri*, is, or *angurī* [L.], f. (for *angūli*, q. v.), a finger, AV.; a toe; (cf. *an-angurī*, *pāncāngurī*, *sv-angurī*.)

**Ānguriya** or *yaka*, as, am, m. n. a finger-ring.

**अङ्गुल** *angula*, as, m. (*√ag* or *ang*), a finger; the thumb; a finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns, twelve āngulas making a vitasti or span, and twenty-four a hasta or cubit; (in astron.) a digit, or twelfth part; N. of the sage Cānakya, L. — **pramāṇa** or **-māna**, n. the measure or length of an āngula; (mfn.), having the length of an āngula.

**Āngulaka**, ifc. = *angula*, i. e. so many āngulas or fingers long.

**Āngūli**, is, (or *angulī*), f. a finger; a toe; the thumb; the great toe; the finger-like tip of an elephant's trunk; the measure āngula. — **torana**, n. a sectarian mark on the forehead consisting of three fingers or lines shaped like an arch or doorway (*torana*), drawn with sandal or the ashes of cow-dung. — **tra**, n. a finger-protector, a contrivance like a thimble (used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bowstring), R. &c.; *-vat*, mfn. provided with it. — **trāṇa**, n. = *-tra*, R. — **mukha** or **āngulī-mukha**, n. the tip of the finger, Śiś. — **mudrā** or **-mudrikā**, f. a seal-ring. — **moṭana**, n. snapping or cracking the fingers. — **vesṭhaka**, m. or **-vesṭhana**, n. a glove (?). — **shaṅga**, m. contact of the fingers; act of finger-ing; (mfn.), sticking to the fingers. — **saṃdeśa**, m. snapping or cracking the fingers as a sign. — **sphoṭana**, n. snapping or cracking the fingers. **Āngulī-pāncaka**, n. the five fingers. **Āngulī-parvan**, n. a finger-joint. **Āngulī-sambhūta**, m. 'produced on the finger,' a finger nail. **Ānguly-agra**, n. the tip of the finger, ŚBr. **Ānguly-ādi** (*angulī-*), a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (v, 3, 108).

**Āngulīya** or *āngulīyaka*, am, n. a finger-ring; also *āngulīka*, L.

**Āngūshṭha**, as, m. the thumb; the great toe; a thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to an āngula. — **mātra**, mf(ī)n. or **-mātraka**, mf(ikā)n. having the length or size of a thumb.

**Āngūshṭhikā**, f., N. of a shrub.

**Āngūshṭhya**, as, m. belonging to the thumb (the thumb nail).

**अङ्गुष** *angūsha*, as, m. (*√ang* or *ag*), 'moving rapidly,' an ichneumon; an arrow.

**अङ्गोषिन्** *angoshīn*, mfn. 'resonant (?), praiseworthy (?),' N. of the Soma, SV.

**अङ्ग** *angya*. See col. 1.

**अङ्ग** *angī*, cl. 1. Ā. *anghate*, *ānaṅghe*, to go, set out, set about, commence, L.; to hasten, L.; to speak hastily, blame, L.

**Āngha** (not in use, but equivalent to *aghd*), evil, sin, L. **Ānghāri**, m. 'an enemy to sin or evil,' N. of a celestial guard of the Soma, VS. [blazing, T.]

**Ānghas**, n. sin, Hariv.

**Ānghri**, is, m. a foot; foot of a seat; the root of a tree [cf. *anḡhri*]. — **nāmaka**, m. or **-nāman**, n. a synonym of *anḡhri*, means always foot as well as root. — **pa**, m. (drinking with the foot or root), a tree. — **parṇī** or **-vallī** or **-vallikā**, f. the plant *Hedysarum Lagopodioides*. — **pāna**, mfn. sucking the foot or toes (as an infant), L. — **skandha**, m. the ankle.

**अच्** 1. *ac* (connected with *√ānc*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. Ā. *ācati*, *āncati*, *°te*, *ānañca*, *°ce*, to go, move, tend; to honour; to make round or curved; to request, ask, L.; to speak indistinctly, L. See 2. *acita*, *ācishtu*.

**अच्** 2. *ac*, a technical term for all the vowels, Pāṇ. **Aj-anta**, mfn. ending in a vowel.

**अचक्र** *a-cakrā*, mfn. having no wheels; not wanting wheels, i. e. moving by itself, RV.

**अचक्षुस्** *a-cakshus*, us, n. a bad eye, no eye; (mfn.), blind. **A-cakshur-vishaya**, mfn. not or no longer within reach of the eyes, invisible. **A-cakshush-tva**, n. blindness.

**A-cakshūshka**, mfn. destitute of eyes, ŚBr. xiv; blind.

**अचण्ड** *a-caṇḍa*, mfn. not of a hot temper, gentle, tractable; (*ī*), f. a tractable cow.

**अचतुर** *a-catura*, mfn. destitute of four, having less than four; not cunning, not dexterous.

**अचन्द्र** *a-candra*, mfn. moonless.

**अचपल** *a-capala*, mfn. not oscillating, not wavering, not fickle; unmovable, steady.

**A-cāpalya**, am, n. freedom from unsteadiness.

**अचर** *a-cara* or *ā-carat* [RV.], mfn. immovable.

**अचरम** *ā-carama*, mfn. not last, not least; said of the Maruts, RV. v, 58, 5.

**अचर्मक** *a-carmāka*, mfn. having no skin, TS.

**अचल** *a-cala*, mf(ā)n. not moving, immovable; (*as*), m. a mountain, rock; a bolt or pin; the number seven; N. of Śiva and of the first of the nine deified persons, called 'white Balas' among the Jains; of a Devarshi, VP.; (*ā*), f. the earth; one of the ten degrees which are to be ascended by a Bodhisattva before becoming a Buddha. — **kilā**, f. the earth. — **tvish**, m. the Kokila or Indian cuckoo. — **dhṛiti**, f. a metre of four lines, of sixteen short syllables each, also called *Gītyāryā*. — **pura**, n., N. of a town, Jain. — **bhrātrī**, m., N. of a Brāhman from Oude, who became one of the eleven heads of Gaṇas among the Jains. — **mati**, m., N. of a Māraputra. — **śreshṭha**, m. chief of mountains. **Acalādhīpa**, m. 'king of mountains,' the Himālaya. **Acalā-saptamī**, f., N. of a book in the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa.

**अचार** *a-cāru*, mfn. not pretty, Pāṇ.

**अचित्** *a-cit*, mfn. without understanding, RV.; irreligious, bad, RV.; (the NBD. suggests to take *a-cit* as a f. 'not-knowledge,' Sāy. sometimes explains by *√ci*, 'neglecting the Agnicayana, irreligious;') *a-cit*, f. not-spirit, matter, Sarvad.

**A-cikitvas**, ān, *ushī*, at, not knowing, ignorant of, RV. i, 164, 6.

**A-citta**, mfn. unnoticed, unexpected; not an object of thought; inconceivable, RV.; destitute of intellect or sense. — **pājas** and **-manas** (*ācitta-*), m., N. of two Rishis, MaitrS.; Kāth.

**A-citti**, is, f. want of sense, infatuation, RV.; AV.; (figuratively said of) an infatuated man, RV. iv, 2, 11; VS.

**अचित** 1. *ā-cita*, mfn. not heaped up.

**अचित** 2. *acita*, mfn. (*√ac*), gone, L.

**Acishtu**, mfn. moving, VS.

**अचित्र** *a-citrā*, mfn. not variegated, undistinguishable; (*ām*), n. undistinguishableness, darkness, RV. iv, 51, 3 & vi, 49, 11.

**अचिन्ता** *a-cintā*, f. thoughtlessness.