

parison between the principal parts or features of any object and those of the thing compared to it. **Āṅgādhipa**, m. Karna, the king of Āṅga. **Āṅgānu-kūla**, mfn. agreeable to the body, Megh. **Āṅgānulepana**, n. anointing the body. **Āṅgāpūrva**, n. effect of a secondary sacrificial act, L. **Āṅgēsvara**, m. the king of Āṅga. **Āṅge-shthā**, mfn. situated in a member or in the body, AV. **Āṅgōñcha**, m. or **āṅgōñchana**, n. a towel, L.

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

Āṅgīn, mfn. having limbs, corporeal, having subordinate parts, principal; having expedients.

Āṅgiya, mfn. relating to the Āṅga country, (*gaṇa gahādī*, q. v.)

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

अङ्गण *aṅgaṇa*, am, n. See *aṅgana*.

अङ्गति *aṅgati*, is, m. (*√ag*), fire, L.; a Brāhman who maintains a sacred fire, L.; Brahmā, L.; Vishṇu, L.; cf. *aṅkati*.

अङ्गन *aṅgana*, am, n. (*√aṅg*, 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. **Āṅganā-gaṇa**, m. a number of women. **Āṅganā-jana**, m. a female person. **Āṅganā-priya**, m. 'dear to women,' N. of the tree Jonesia Asoca.

Āṅgaṇa, am, n. a yard, court, area.

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

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

अङ्गस् *aṅgas*, as, n. (*√aṅj*, Un.), a bird, L.

अङ्गर *aṅgara*, as, m., (rarely) am, n. (*√ag* or *aṅg*, Un., cf. *agni*), charcoal, either heated or not heated; (*as*), m. the planet Mars; N. of a prince of the Maruts, Hariv.; the plant *Hitāvali*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and country, VP. [cf. Lith. *aṅgli-s*; Russ. *āngolj*; also Germ. *Kohle*; Old Germ. *col* and *colo*; Eng. *coal*]. -**kārin** and -**kṛit** [Hpar.], m. charcoal-burner. -**kushthaka**, m. the plant *Hitāvali*. -**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 *Inguđī* (Vulg. *Ingua*). -**mañjari** or -**mañjī**, f. the shrub *Cesalpinia Banducella*. -**vallārī** or -**vallī**, f. (various plants), *Galedupa Arborea*; *Ovieda Verticallata*; *Bhārgī*; *Guñjā*. -**śakaṭī**, f. a portable fire-place on wheels. -**setu**, m., N. of a prince, father of *Gāndhāra*. **Āṅgārāvakshāyaṇa**, n. an instrument for extinguishing coals, ŚBr. xiv.

Āṅgāraka, 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*. -**maṇi**, m. coral (amber). -**vāra**, m. Tuesday.

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

Āṅgāri, is, f. a portable fire-place, L.

Āṅgārikā, f. the stalk of the sugar-cane; the bud of the *Kiṅśuka* or *Butea Frondosa*.

Āṅgārīta, 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 *Kiṅśuka*.

Āṅgārin, mfn. heated by the sun, though no longer exposed to its rays, *VarBṛS.* [generally f. (*iqī*), scil. *diś*, the region just left by the sun]; N. of a creeper.

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

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

अङ्गिका *aṅgikā*. See *aṅgaka*.

अङ्गिर *aṅgir*, ir, m. (*√aṅg*, Un.), N. of a *Rishi*, who received the *Brahmavidyā* from *Atharvan*, and imparted it to *Satyavāha*, the teacher of *Āṅgiras*, *MunđUp.*

Āṅgira, as, m. = *āṅgiras*, RV. i, 83, 4 & iv, 51, 4; MBh.; *Yājñ.*; (cf. Gk. *ἀγγελος* and *ἀγγαρος*.)

Āṅgiras, 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 *Brahmā*'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 *Brahmavidyā*, which he had learnt from *Satyavāha*, a descendant of *Bharadvāja*, &c. Among his sons, the chief is *Agni*, others are *Samvarta*, *Utathya*, and *Bṛhaspati*; among his daughters are mentioned *Sinivālī*, *Kuhū*, *Rākā*, *Anumati*, and *Akūpārā*; but the *Rikas* 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 *Āṅgiras* 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** (*āṅgiras-*), mfn. having the luminous quality of the *Āṅgirasas* in the highest degree, said of *Agni* and of *Ushas*, RV. -**vāt**, ind. like *Āṅgiras*, RV.; VS.; (*āṅgiras-vāt*), mfn. connected with or accompanied by the *Āṅgirasas*, RV.; VS.

Āṅgirasa, as, m. an enemy of *Vishṇu* in his incarnation of *Parasūrāma*.

Āṅgirasām-ayana, am, n. a *Sattra* sacrifice.

अङ्गी *aṅgī*. See I. *aṅga*.

अङ्गुरि *aṅgūri*, is, or *aṅgurī* [L.], f. (for *aṅgulī*, q. v.), a finger, AV.; a toe; (cf. *an-aṅgūrī*, *pāñcāṅgūrī*, *sv-aṅgūrī*.)

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

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

Āṅgulaka, iic. = *aṅgula*, i. e. so many *aṅgulas* or fingers long.

Āṅgulī, is, (or *aṅgulī*), f. a finger; a toe; the thumb; the great toe; the finger-like tip of an elephant's trunk; the measure *aṅgula*. -**torāṇa**, n. a sectarian mark on the forehead consisting of three fingers or lines shaped like an arch or doorway (*torāṇa*), 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 **aṅgulī-mukha**, n. the tip of the finger, Śis. -**mudrā** or -**mudrikā**, f. a seal-ring. -**moṭana**, n. snapping or cracking the fingers. -**veshṭaka**, m. or -**veshṭana**, n. a glove (?). -**shaṅga**, m. contact of the fingers; act of finger-ing; (mfn.), sticking to the fingers. -**samdeśa**, m. snapping or cracking the fingers as a sign. -**sphoṭana**, n. snapping or cracking the fingers. **Āṅgulī-pañcaka**, n. the five fingers. **Āṅgulī-parvan**, n. a finger-joint. **Āṅgulī-sambhūta**, m. 'produced on the finger,' a finger nail. **Āṅguly-agra**, n. the tip of the finger, ŚBr. **Āṅguly-ādī** (*aṅgulī-*), a *gaṇa* of Pāṇ. (v, 3, 108).

Āṅgūliya or **aṅgūliyaka**, am, n. a finger-ring; also *aṅgulika*, L.

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

Āṅgushṭhikā, f., N. of a shrub.

Āṅgushṭhya, as, m. belonging to the thumb (the thumb nail).

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

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

अङ्ग्य *aṅgya*. See col. 1.

अङ्ग् *aṅg*, cl. I. *Ā. aṅghate*, *ānaṅhe*, to go, set out, set about, commence, L.; to hasten, L.; to speak hastily, blame, L.

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

Āṅghas, n. sin, Hariv.

Āṅghri, is, m. a foot; foot of a seat; the root of a tree [cf. *aṅhri*]. -**nāmaka**, m. or -**nāman**, n. a synonym of *aṅghri*, 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 *ac* (connected with *√añc*, q. v.), cl. I. P. *Ā. ācati*, *āñcati*, *°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*, *ācishṭu*.

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. **Acakshush-ṭva**, n. blindness.

A-cakshushka, 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, avi, n. freedom from unsteadiness.

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

अचरम *á-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 *Jainas*; of a *Devarshī*, 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 *Jainas*. -**mati**, m., N. of a *Māraputra*. -**śreshṭha**, m. chief of mountains. **Acalādhipa**, m. 'king of mountains,' the *Himālaya*. **Acalā-saptamī**, f., N. of a book in the *Bhaviṣhyottara-Purāṇa*.

अचारु *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, *ashī*, 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** (*acitta-*), 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. *á-cita*, mfn. not heaped up.

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

Acishṭu, 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.