A-cintita, mfn. not thought of, unexpected, dis-

regarded.

A'-cintya, mfn. inconceivable, surpassing thought, MaitrS. &c.; (as), m., N. of Siva. - karman, mfn. performing inconceivable actions. - rūpa, mfn. having an inconceivable form.

brief; instantaneous, recent; (am, āt, ena), ind. not long, not for long; not long ago; soon, speedily; (ā), f. the mother of the Jaina saint Sānti. — dyuti or -prabhā, f. lightning. — prasūtā, f. 'having recently brought forth,' a cow that has recently calved. — bhās, f. lightning, Sāk. — mrita, mfn. recently deceased. — rocis, f. or acirânsu, m. or acirâbhā, f. lightning.

अचिष् ácishţu. See 2. acita.

भवतन a-cetana, mfn. without consciousness, inanimate; unconscious, insensible, senseless, fainting, &c.

A-cetás, mfn. imprudent, RV.; unconscious, in-sensible.

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A'-cetāna, mfn. thoughtless, infatuated, R.V. vii,

A-caitanya, am, n. unconsciousness; insensibility; senselessness, want of spirituality; that which is destitute of consciousness, matter.

अचेष्ट a-ceshta, mfn. effortless, motionless.
— tā, f. loss of motion from fainting, &c.

अचोदत a-codát, mfn. (√cud), not driving or impelling, RV. v, 44, 2.

A-codás, mfn. free from compulsion or external stimulus, spontaneous, RV. ix, 79, 1.

The I. a-ccha, mfn. (fr. a+cha for chad or chāyā, √chad), 'not shaded,' 'not dark,' pellucid, transparent, clear; (as), m. a crystal, L. Acchôda, mfn. having clear water; (ā), f., N. of a river; (am), n., N. of a lake in the Himālaya formed by the river Acchodā.

A-cchāyá, mfn. without shadow, casting no shadow, RV. x, 27, 14; SBr. xiv.

a bear. - bhalla, m. a bear, Bālar. (cf. bhalla).

usually ácchā, ind., Ved. to, towards (governing acc. and rarely the locative). It is a kind of separable preposition or prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives, as in the following.

Acchā-√i or ácchā-√gam or ácchā-√car,

to attain, go towards, RV. &c.

A'cchā-√2. dru, to run near, RV. iii, 14, 3.
A'cchā-√dhanv, to run towards, RV. iii, 53, 4.
A'cchā-√naksh, to go towards, approach, RV.
vi, 22, 5.

Acchā-√1. nas, to come near, RV.
Acchā-√nī, to lead towards or to, RV.
Acchā-√4. nu, to call out to, to cheer, RV.

A'cchā-\pat [SBr.] and Caus. P. -patayati [RV. v, 45, 9], to fly towards.

Acchā- / brū, to invite to come near, PBr.
A'cchā- / yā or áccha- / yā, to approach, RV.;
TS.

Acchā- / vac, to invite, RV.

Acchā-vāká, m. 'the inviter,' title of a particular priest or Ritvij, one of the sixteen required to perform the great sacrifices with the Soma juice.

Acchāvākīya, mfn. referring to the acchāvāka; containing the word acchāvāka, Pāņ. v, 2, 59, Sch.; (am), n. the state or work of the acchāvāka, Pāņ. v, 1, 135, Sch.

Acchā-√vañc, Pass. -vacyáte, to extend itself towards, to go towards, RV. i, 142, 4.

Acchā-Vvad, to salute, RV. &c.

Acchā- Vrit (Opt. A. I. sg. -vavritīya), to cause to come near, RV. i, 186, 10.

A'cchā- /sri, to flow near, RV. ix, 92, 2.

A'cchā- /syand, Caus. to flow near (aor. -ásishyadat), RV. ix, 81, 2: Intens. to cause to flow near
(part. nom. sg. m. -sánishyadat), RV. ix, 110, 4.

Acchêta, mfn. approached, attained, VS. Acchêtya, mfn. to be approached, ApŚr. Acchôkti, is, f. invitation, RV.

flaws, unbroken, uninterrupted, uninjured; (am), n. unbroken or uninjured condition, an action free from defect or flaw; (ena), ind. uninterruptedly,

without break from first to last. - kāṇḍa, n., N. of a chapter of the Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa. Acchidrôti, mfn. affording perfect protection, RV. i, 145, 3. Acchidrôdhnī, f. (a cow) having a faultless udder, RV. x, 133, 7.

A'-cchidyamāna, mfn. uncut, uncurtailed, AV.;

not fragile (a needle), RV. ii, 32, 4.

A'-cchinna, mfn. uncut, uncurtailed, uninjured; undivided, inseparable. — pattra (ácchinna-), mf(ā)n. (said of goddesses, of a bird, of an altar shaped like a bird), having the wings uncurtailed, uninjured, RV. i, 22, II; VS.; having uninjured leaves, VS. — parná, mfn. having uninjured leaves, AV.

A-cchedika, mfn. not fit or needing to be cut,

Pān. vi, 2, 155, Sch.

A-cchedya, mfn. improper or impossible to be cut, indivisible.

अनुमा a-cchuptā, f., N. of one of the sixteen Vidyādevīs of the Jainas.

अञ्चित्र acchūrikā or acchūrī, f. discus, wheel, BhP.

अच्युत á-cyuta or a-cyutá, mfn. not fallen; firm, solid; imperishable, permanent; not leaking or dripping; (as), m., N. of Vishnu; of Krishna; of a physician; the plant Morinda Tinctoria; N. of a gift to Agni, SBr. - kshit, m. having solid ground,' N. of Soma, VS. - cyút, mfn. shaking firm objects (said of the thunderer Indra), RV.; (said of a drum), AV. -ja, ās, m. pl. a class of Jaina deities. - jallakin, m., N. of a commentator of the Amara-Kosha. - danta or acyutanta, m., N. of the ancestor of a warrior tribe called Acyutadanti or Acyutanti (though possibly these refer to two distinct tribes). - pājas and -manas (ácyuta-), m., N. of two Maharshis, TAr. - murti, m., N. of Vishnu. - rush, f. inveterate hatred. - vāsa, m. the sacred fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa; acyutavāsa, id., T. - sthala, n., N. of a place in the Panjab, MBh. Acyutâgraja, m. (Vishnu's elder brother), Balarāma; Indra. Acyutôpādhyāya, m. = acyuta-jallakin, q.v.

fr. \sqrt{vi} , ájati, ājīt, ajitum, to drive, propel, throw, cast: Desid. ajijishati, to be desirous

of driving [cf. Gk. άγω; Lat. ago].

I. Ajá, as, m. a drove, troop (of Maruts), AV.; a driver, mover, instigator, leader; N. of Indra, of Rudra, of one of the Maruts [ajá éka-pād, RV., and ajá éka-pāda, AV.], of Agni, of the sun, of Brahmā, of Vishņu, of Siva, of Kāma (cf. 2. a-ja); the leader of a flock; a he-goat, ram [cf. Gk. alf, alyos; Lith. ozys]; the sign Aries; the vehicle of Agni; beam of the sun (Püshan); N. of a descendant of Visvāmitra, and of Dasaratha's or Dīrghabāhu's father; N. of a mineral substance; of a kind of rice; of the moon; (as), m. pl., N. of a people, RV. vii, 18, 19; of a class of Rishis, MBh.; (a), f., N. of Prakriti, of Māyā or Illusion, see a-jā (s. v. 2. a-já); a she-goat; N. of a plant whose bulbs resemble the udder of a goat, Suir. - karna, m. a goat's ear; the tree Terminalia Alata Tomentosa. - karnaka, m. the Sal-tree, Shorea Robusta. - kula, f., N. of a town of the Bodhis. - kshīrá, n. goat's milk, MaitrS.; cf. Pān. vi, 3, 63, Sch. - gandhā or -gandhikā, f. 'smelling like a he-goat,' shrubby basil, Ocymum Gratissimum. - gandhinī, f. a plant, = aja-śringi, q.v. - gará, m. ('goat-swallower'), a huge serpent, boa constrictor, AV. &c.; N. of an Asura; (i), f., N. of a plant. - gallikā, f. 'goat's cheek,' an infantile disease. - jīvana or -jīvika, m. 'who lives by goats,' a goat-herd. -ta, f. a multitude of goats; the being a goat. - tvá [TS.; cf. Pān. vi, 3, 64, Sch.] or ajā-tva, n. the being a goat. - dandī, f. a plant, = brahmadandī. -devata, as, f. pl. the 25th lunar mansion. - nāmaka, m. 'named Aja or Vishņu,' a mineral substance. - pa, m. a goat-herd. - patha, m. 'goat's road,' probably = aja-vīthī, q.v. - pada or -pada, mfn. goat-footed. - pad, m., N. of the divinity called Aja skapād. - pārsva, m. 'having black sides like a goat,' N. of Svetakarna's son Rājīvalocana. - pālá, m. a goat-herd, VS.; N. of Dasaratha's father. - babhru (ája-), n. said to be the father or origin of a medical plant, AV. v, 5, 8. -bhaksha, m. 'goat's food,' the plant Varvūra. -māyu (ajá-), m. bleating like a goat (a frog), RV. vii, 103, 6 & 10. - māra, m., N. of a tribe

or prince, (gana kurv-ādi, q. v.) - mīdha or -mīlha, m., N. of a son of Suhotra (author of some Vedic hymns, RV. iv, 43 & 44); of a grandson of Suhotra; of Yudhishthira. - mukha, mfn. goatfaced; (i), f., N. of a Rākshasī. - meru, N. of a place, Ajmīr (?). - moda, m. or -modā or -modikā, f. 'goat's delight,' N. of various plants, common Carroway, the species called Ajwaen (Ligusticum Ajwaen), a species of Parsley, Apium Involucratum. -rshabhá (rish), m. a he-goat, SBr. -lambana, n. antimony. -loman, m. or -lomī, f. Cowage, Carpopogon Pruriens; (á), n. goat's hair, SBr. &c. - vasti, m., N. of atribe, (gana grishty-ādi and subhradi, q.v.); (ayas), m. pl. the members of that tribe, (gana yaskādi, q. v.) - vāha, m., N. of a district. - vīthī, f. 'goat's road,' N. of one of the three divisions of the southern path, or one of the three paths in which the sun, moon, and planets move, comprehending the asterisms mūla, pūrvāshādha, and uttarashādha. - sringī, f. 'goat's horn,' the shrub Odina Wodier, used as a charm and as a remedy for sore eyes, AV. (its fruit resembles a goat's horn). - stunda, n., N. of a town, Pān. vi, I, I55. - ha, f. = a-jadā, q. v.; the plant Alkušī, T. Ajā-kripānīya, mfn. like the goat and shears in the fable, Pān. v, 3, 106, Sch. Ajā-kshīrá, n. goat's milk, SBr. &c.; cf. aja-kshīrá. Ajā-gala, m. goat's neck. Ajāgala-stana, m. nipple or fleshy protuberance on the neck of goats, an emblem of any useless or worthless object or person. Ajajīva, m. 'who lives by goats,' a goat-herd. Ajātaulvali, m., N. of a Muni who lived on the milk of goats (an example of compounds in which the middle term is left out, gana Sākapārthivadi, q. v.) Ajada, m. 'goat-eater,' the ancestor of a warrior tribe, Pāņ. iv, I, 171. Ajādanī, f. a species of prickly night-shade. Ajadi, a gana of Pān. (iv, I, 4). Ajantrī, f. the pot-herb Convolvulus Argenteus. Ajā-payas, n. goat's milk. Ajāpālaka, mfn. tending goats; (as), m. a goat-herd. L. Ajaví, m. pl. (ajaváyas, SBr.) or ajaviká, n, sg. goats and sheep, small cattle. Ajasva, n. goats and horses, Yājñ.; (as), m. Püshan or the Sun (having goats for horses), RV. Ajaikapad, m., N. of Vishnu; of one of the eleven Rudras; cf. I. ajá. Ajaidaka, n. goats and rams, (gana gavasvadi, q. v.)

Ajaka, as, m., N. of a descendant of Purūravas; of a king of Magadha; (akā or ikā), f. a young she-goat; a disease of the pupil of the eye (small reddish tumours compared to kids, protruding through the transparent cornea and discharging pus). Ajakā-jāta, n. the above disease.

Ajana, ájani, ájma, &c. See s. v.

सज 2. a-já, mfn. not born, existing from all eternity; (ás), m., N. of the first uncreated being, RV.; AV.; Brahmā, Vishņu, Šiva, Kāma; (ā), f., N. of Prakriti, Māyā or Illusion (see also 1. ajá and 1. ajana).

अजनव ajakava, as, m. Siva's bow, L.

Ajakāvá, mfn., N. of a sacrificial vessel dedicated to Mitra and Varuna and (according to the Comm.) having an ornament similar to the fleshy protuberance called ajā-gala-stana, q. v., SBr.; (ás or ám), m. or n. a species of venomous vermin, centipede or scorpion, RV. vii, 50, I; (as, am), m. n. Siva's bow, L.

Ajagava, as, m. Siva's bow, L.; the southern portion of the path of the sun, moon, and planets;

(as), m., N. of a snake priest, PBr.

Ajagāva, m., N. of a snake demon, TāṇḍyaBr.; cf. ājagāva; (am), n. Siva's bow, L.; N. of the sacrificial vessel also called ajakāvá (q.v.), ĀpŚr.

अजधन्य a-jaghanya, mfn. not last; not least.

अजिशिवस á-jaghnivas, mf(á-jaghnushī)n. (√han), not having killed, RV. viii, 56, 15.

अजटा a-jaṭā, f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, = ajaḍā and ajjhaṭā.

भाउँ a-jaḍa, mfn. not inanimate, not torpid, not stupid; (ā), f. the plants Ajaṭā and Kapikacchu (Carpopogon Pruriens). — ahī, mfn. of a vigorous mind, energetic.

सज्या ajathyā, f. yellow jasmin.

खजन 1. ajana, as, m. (\sqrt{aj}), 'the instigator,' Brahmā; (am), n. act of instigating or