

a free or open space, vacuity, AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; the ether, sky or atmosphere, Naigh.; ŚBr.; Mn. &c.; (am), n. (in philos.) the subtle and ethereal fluid (supposed to fill and pervade the universe and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound), Vedāntas. &c.; Brahma (as identical with ether), L.; = ākāśa-bhāshita below, Comm. on Śak.; (e), loc. ind. in the air (a stage direction implying something said by or to a person out of sight), Mṛicch.; Śak. &c. — **kakshā**, f. 'girdle of the sky,' the horizon, L. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going through the atmosphere (as the Gaṅgā; see -gaṅgā), R.; (as), m. a bird, MBh. v, 7287. — **gaṅgā**, f. the Gaṅgā flowing down from the sky, MBh. iii, 10909; R.; Ragh. i, 78. — **gata**, mfn. coming from the air (as a voice), Kathās. — **gati**, f. going through the atmosphere, Pañcat. — **gamana**, n. id. — **garbhi**, m., N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. — **camasa**, m. 'a cup or vessel with ether,' the moon, L. — **cārin**, mfn. = -ga, mfn. above, Kathās.; (ā), m. a bird, MBh. i, 8384. — **ja**, mfn. produced in the sky. — **jananī**, f. a loophole, casement, embrasure, ŚāntiP. 2638. — **dīpa**, m. a lamp or torch lighted in honour of Lakshmi or Vishnu and elevated on a pole in the air at the Divāli (Dīpāvali) festival, in the month Kārttika, L.; any lantern on a pole, L. — **deśa**, m. an open place, N. — **patha**, m. a way or road through the atmosphere, Kathās. — **pathika**, m. 'sky-traveller,' the sun, Kathās. — **poli**, m., N. of a poet, Śāring. — **pratishṭhita**, m., N. of a Buddha. — **pradīpa**, m. = -dīpa, q. v., L. — **baddhalaksha**, m. (in theatrical language) fixing the gaze on some object out of sight of the audience, Vikr. — **bhāshita**, n. (in theatrical language) speaking off the stage (to one out of sight), Comm. on Mṛicch. — **māya**, mfn. consisting of ether, ŚBr. xiv (Br. Ār. Up.) — **māṅṅā**, f. the plant Nardostachys Jaṭāmāṅṅī, L. — **mukhin**, inas, m. pl., N. of a Śaiva sect (the adherents of which keep their faces turned towards the sky). — **mushṭi-hananāya**, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be foolish like one who beats the air with his fist, Sarvad.; (cf. MBh. v, 1334). — **mūlī**, f. the plant Pistia Stratiotes, L. — **yāna**, n. a car moving through the air, Śak. — **yoginī**, f., N. of a goddess. — **rakshin**, m. a watchman on the outer battlements, L. — **vat**, mfn. spacious, extensive, ChUp.; (said of the fingers) extended, ApŚr. — **vartman**, n. = -patha above, Hit. — **vallī**, f. the creeper Cassya Filiformis, L. — **vāṅī**, f. a voice from the air or from heaven, L.; (īs), m., N. of the author of a Hanumatstotra. — **śayana**, n. (ifc. f. ā) sleeping in open air, R. iii, 16, 12. — **salla**, n. 'water from the atmosphere,' rain, L. — **stha**, mfn. abiding in the sky, aerial. — **sphaṭika**, m. a kind of crystal (supposed to be formed in the atmosphere and of two kinds, Sūrya-kānta and Candra-kānta, q. v.) — **Ākāśātman**, mfn. having the nature of air, aerial, ŚBr. x. — **Ākāśānantyāyatana**, n. 'abode of infinity or of infinite space,' N. of a world, Buddh. — **Ākāśastikāya**, m. the ontologic category of space, Jain. — **Ākāśeśa**, mfn. 'who has no other possession than the air,' helpless (as a child, woman, pauper, or invalid), Mn. iv, 184; (as), m. 'lord of the sky,' Indra, L. — **Ākāśōdaka**, n. = ākāśa-salila, q. v., L. — **Ākāśīya**, mfn. relating to the ethereal fluid, Suśr.; atmospheric, aerial. — **Ākāśya**, mfn. being in the air, (gaṇa dig-ādi and vargyādi, q. v.) — **आकिंचन्य ākimcanya**, am, n. (fr. a-kiṃcana; gaṇa pṛithv-ādi, q. v.) want of any possession, utter destitution, MBh. iii, 13994; xii, 6571 seq.; 11901. — **Ākimcanyāyatana**, n. 'abode of absolute want of any existence,' 'non-existence,' N. of a world with Buddhists, Lalit. — **आकिदन्ति ākidanti**, is, m., N. of a prince [or °ntī, f. of a princess, Kās.], (gaṇa dāmany-ādi, q. v.) — **Ākidantiya**, ās, m. pl., N. of the tribe governed by the above prince (or princess), ib. — **आकीर्ण ā-kīrṇa**, ind. from (with abl.), RV. i, 14, 9. — **आकीर्ण ā-kīrṇa**. See ā-√1. kṛī. — **आकुञ्च ā-√kuñc**, Caus. (Pot. -kuñcayet; ind. p. -kuñcya) to bend (as a limb), Suśr. — **Ā-kuñcana**, am, n. bending (of a limb), Suśr. — **Ā-kuñcita**, mfn. bent (as the arm or the knee, &c.), Suśr.; Kum. iii, 70; Ragh. &c.; contracted

(as the lips), R. iii, 31, 21; curled (as the hair), MBh. xiii, 882. — **आकुण्ठित ā-kunṭhita**, mfn. confounded, abashed, L. — **आकुमारम् ā-kumāram**. See s. v. 3. ā. — **आकुर्वती ā-kurvati**. See ā-√1. kṛī. — **आकुल ā-kula**, mf(ā)n. (fr. ā-√1. kṛī?) confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, MBh. &c.; confused (in order), disordered, ib.; filled, full, overburdened with (instr. or generally in comp.), eagerly occupied, ib.; (am), n. a place crowded with people, R. iii, 43, 34; 'confusion,' see śākhula. — **kṛit**, mfn. 'making confused,' the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum (see ākalla), Bhpr. — **tā**, f. perplexity, confusion, MBh. iii, 401; Sāh. &c. — **tva**, n. id., Śiś. ix, 42; Kathās. &c.; multitude, crowd, MBh. iii, 13711. — **Ākuli-karāṇa**, &c., see below s. v. ākuli. — **Ākulēndriya**, mfn. confused in mind, R. — **Ākulaya**, Nom. P. (p. °yat) to make disordered, Pañcat. — **Ākuli**, is, m., 'N. of an Asura priest,' see kilāta. — **Ākullita**, mfn. confounded, bewildered, perplexed, MBh. &c.; made muddy (as water), R. iii, 22, 18. — **Ākuli** (for ākula in comp. with √1. kṛī and bhū and their derivatives). — **karāṇa**, n. confounding, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 54, Sch. — √1. kṛī, Pass. (p. -kriyamāṇa; aor. ākuly-ākāre) to be confounded or bewildered, Kād.; Śiś. v, 59. — **kṛita**, mfn. confounded, perplexed, Pañcat.; Kathās.; filled with (instr. or in comp.), R.; VarBṛS. — **bhāva**, m. the becoming perplexed, Sāh. — **bhūta**, mfn. perplexed, Śak. — **आकु ā-√kū**, Ā. -kuvate, to intend, ŚBr. iii. — **Ā-kūta**, am, n. intention, purpose, wish, VS.; ŚBr. &c. (see cītā-kūta and śākhūta); incitement to activity, Śāṅkhyak. — **Ā-kūti**, is, f. intention, wish, RV.; AV. &c.; (personified) AV. vi, 131, 2; N. of a daughter of Manu Svāyambhuva and of Śatarūpā, VS.; N. of the wife of Pṛithuseṇa, BhP.; N. of a Kalpa, Vāyup. ii. — **prā**, mfn. accomplishing the wishes, AV. iii, 29, 2. — **आकुञ्ज ā-√kūj** (p. -kūjat) to coo (as pigeons), lament, Suśr. — **आकृत ā-kūta** and **ā-kūti**. See ā-√kū. — **आकूपार ākūpāra**, am, n. (fr. ā-kūp°, q. v.), N. of different Sāman verses, PBr.; Lāṭy. — **Ā-kūvāra**, as, m. (= a-kūv°, q. v.) the sea, L. — **आकु ā-√1. kṛī**, -kṛīṇoti (Impv. 2. sg. P. -kṛidhi and Ā. -kṛīṇushva; perf. Ā. -cakre) to bring near or towards, RV.: Ā. (Subj. 1. pl. -karāmahe; impf. -akṛīṇata; perf. -cakre, p. -cakrāṇā) to drive near or together (as cows or cattle), RV. x: P. (Impv. 2. sg. -kṛidhi; ind. p. -kṛītya) to drive near, AV.; (perf. 1. pl. -cakrīmā) to serve or prepare a sacrifice to (dat.), RV. iv, 17, 18; (impf. ākarot) to call near (a deity), MBh. v, 426: Caus. -kārāyati, to call near, invite to a place, MBh. iii, 15546 seq.; Pañcat.; Daś.; to ask any one (acc.) for anything (acc.), R. ii, 13, 2: Des. -cikīrshati, to intend to accomplish, Daś.: Intens. p. -cārikrat, attracting repeatedly towards one's self, AV. xi, 5, 6. 1. **Ā-kāra**, as, m. (ifc. f. ā, R. i, 28, 24; Ragh. xii, 41) form, figure, shape, stature, appearance, external gesture or aspect of the body, expression of the face (as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **gupti**, f. or -**gūhana** or -**gopana**, n. concealing or suppressing (any expression of the face or any gesture that might show) one's feelings, dissimulation, L. — **mat**, mfn. with √vah, 'to behave with a particular behaviour,' affect a gesture or appearance, Rājat. — **vat**, mfn. having a shape, embodied, Kathās.; well-formed, handsome, N. — **varṇa-sūlakshṇa**, mfn. delicate in shape and colour. — **Ā-kāraṇa**, am, n. calling, summoning, Pañcat.; (ā), f. id., L. — **Ā-kāraṇīya**, mfn. to be called, Pañcat. — **Ā-kārita**, mfn. ifc. having the shape of, Vedāntas. — **Ā-kurvati**, mfn. (pr. p. f.), N. of a particular rocky hill, R. ii, 71, 3. — **Ā-kṛita**, mfn. arranged, built (as a house), RV. viii, 10, 1; done (as evil or good) to any one, VarBṛS. — **Ā-kṛiti**, is, f. a constituent part, RV. x, 85, 5 (cf. dvādaśākṛiti); form, figure, shape, appearance, aspect, KātyŚr.; SvetUp.; Mn. &c.; a well-formed

shape, VarBṛS.; Mṛicch.; kind, species, Suśr.; specimens, RPrāt.; a metre (consisting of four lines with twenty-two syllables each), RPrāt. &c.; (hence in arithm.) the number twenty-two; (is), m., N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 126 & 1165 (v. l. ām-kṛiti). — **gaṇa**, m. a list of specimens, collection of words belonging to a particular grammatical rule (not exhibiting every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, whereas a simple Gaṇa exhibits every word), Pāṇ. Kās. [Examples of Ākṛiti-gaṇas are arsa-ādi, ādy-ādi, kaṇḍv-ādi, &c.] — **chattra**, f. the plant Achyrantes Aspera, L. — **mat**, mfn. (= ākāra-vat, q. v.) having a shape, embodied, Kathās. — **yoga**, m. a certain class of constellations, VarBṛS. — **Ā-kṛitī**, f. (metrically for ākṛiti) form, shape, MBh. xv, 698. — **Ā-cakri**, mfn. changing one thing (acc.) into another (acc.), RV. vi, 24, 5. — **आकुष ā-√kṛish**, -karshati (ind. p. -kṛishya; Inf. -kṛishṭum, Kum. ii, 59) to draw towards one's self, attract, draw away with one's self, MBh. &c.; to draw (a sword), Mṛicch.; Vet. &c.; to bend (a bow), Daś.; Śiś. ix, 40; to take off (as a garment, &c.), MBh. ii, 2291; Mṛicch.; to draw out of (abl.), Vet. &c.; to withdraw, deprive of, take away, MBh. i, 6348; Bhāṭṭ. (fut. 1. sg. -karkshyāmi); Kathās.; to borrow from (abl.), Hit.; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 106, Siddh.: Caus. (p. f. -karshayanti) to draw near to one's self. — **Ā-karsha**, as, m. drawing towards one's self (as of a rope), BhP.; attraction, fascination or an object used for it, KātyŚr.; MBh. v, 1541; dragging (as of a stone), Car.; bending (of a bow), L.; spasm, L.; playing with dice, MBh. ii, 2116; a die (cf. ākarsha-phalaka below), L.; a play-board, L.; an organ of sense, L.; a magnet, L.; N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 1270, ed. Calc.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, ib., ed. Bomb. — **kārikā**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **kṛīdā**, f., N. of a play, Vātsy. — **śva**, m. (fr. śvan) = ākarshaḥ śvava, Pāṇ. v, 4, 97, Sch. — **Ākarshādi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (v, 2, 64). — **Ā-karshaka**, mfn. = ākarshē kuśala, Pāṇ. v, 2, 64; (as), m. a magnet, VP.; (ikā), f., N. of a town, Kathās. — **Ā-karshana**, am, n. pulling, drawing near, attracting, MBh.; Mṛicch. &c.; (in Tāntric texts) attracting an absent person into one's presence by magic formulas; tearing by (as by the hairs; in comp.), MārKp.; Venṭs. (quoted in Sāh.); bending (of a bow), Car.; (ā), f. a crooked stick for pulling down fruit &c., L. — **Ākarshika**, mf(ī)n. = ākarshṇa carat, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 9. — **Ā-karshita**, mfn. drawn near to one's self, Pañcat. — **Ā-karshin**, mfn. removing, attracting, see mā-lāk°; (inī), f. = ā-karshāni above, L. — **Ā-kṛishṭa**, mfn. drawn, pulled, attracted. — **Ā-kṛishṭī**, is, f. attracting, drawing towards one's self (as of the bow-string in bending the bow), Kap. &c.; (in Tāntric texts) attracting of an absent person into one's presence (by a magic formula), also the formula (mantra) used for this purpose. — **mantra**, m. the above formula, Hit. — **Ākṛishṭiman**, ā, m. the being ā-kṛishṭa, (gaṇa dṛiḍhādi [Kās.], q. v.) — **Ākṛishṭya**, am, n. id., ib. — **Ā-kraśṭavya**, mfn. to be dragged towards (acc.), Pat. — **आकु ā-√1. kṛī** (2. sg. Subj. -kīrāsi and Impv. -kīrā; p. f. -kīrāntī) to scatter or sprinkle over, give abundantly, RV. viii, 49, 4 & ix, 81, 3; AV. iv, 38, 2. — **Ā-karā**, as, m. one who scatters, i. e. distributes abundantly, RV. iii, 51, 3; v, 34, 4; viii, 33, 5; accumulation, plenty, multitude, R.; Suśr. &c.; (ifc. f. ā, MBh. iii, 1657; 16215) a mine, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; a rich source of anything, Sāh.; place of origin, origin; N. of a country (the modern Khandesh), VarBṛS.; N. of a work (quoted in Kamalākara's Sūdradharmatattva); (mfn.) best, excellent, L. — **ja**, mfn. produced in a mine, mineral; (am), n. a jewel, L. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **Ākarika**, as, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 69, Kās.) a miner, VarBṛS. — **Ākarin**, mfn. produced in a mine, Kir. v, 7. — **Ā-kīrṇa**, mfn. scattered, Hit.; overspread, filled, crowded, surrounded, Mn. vi, 51; MBh. &c.; (e),