

a free or open space, vacuity, AitBr.; ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; the ether, sky or atmosphere, Naigh.; ŠBr.; 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-bhāṣita 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. — **ca-masa**, m. 'a cup or vessel with ether,' the moon, L. — **cārin**, mfn. = -ga, mfn. above, Kathās.; (*i*), 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 Divali (Dipāvali) 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, Śāṅg. — **pratishthita**, 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. — **bhāṣita**, n. (in theatrical language) speaking off the stage (to one out of sight), Comm. on Mṛicch. — **māya**, mfn. consisting of ether, ŠBr. xiv (BrArUp.) — **mānsī**, f. the plant Nardostachys Jatāmānsī, L. — **mukhin**, inas, m. pl., N. of a Śāiva sect (the adherents of which keep their faces turned towards the sky). — **mushtī-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, ĀpSr. — **vartman**, n. = -patha above, Hit. — **vallī**, f. the creeper Cassytha Filiiformis, L. — **vānī**, f. a voice from the air or from heaven, L.; (*ī*), m., N. of the author of a Hanumatstotra. — **sayana**, n. (ifc. f. ā) sleeping in open air, R. iii, 16, 12. — **salila**, n. 'water from the atmosphere,' rain, L. — **sthā**, mfn. abiding in the sky, aerial. — **sphatika**, m. a kind of crystal (supposed to be formed in the atmosphere and of two kinds, Surya-kānta and Candra-kānta, q.v.) — **Ākāśāstman**, mfn. having the nature of air, aerial, ŠBr. x. — **Ākāśāṇantyāyatana**, n. 'abode of infinity or of infinite space,' N. of a world, Buddh. — **Ākāśāstikāya**, m. the ontologic category of space, Jain. — **Ākāśāsēsa**, 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. — **Ākāśāsōdaka**, n. = ākāśa-salila, q. v., L.

Ākāsiya, mfn. relating to the ethereal fluid, Suśr.; atmospherical, aerial.

Ākāsyā, mfn. being in the air, (gaṇa *dig-ādi* and *vargyāddi*, q. v.)

आकिंचन्य ākimcanya, am, n. (fr. *a-kiṁcana*; gaṇa *prithv-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 ākīdanti, is, m., N. of a prince [or *ōntī*, f. of a princess, Kāś.], (gaṇa *dāmāny-ādi*, q. v.)

Ākīdantiya, ās, m. pl., N. of the tribe governed by the above prince (or princess), ib.

आकीम ā-kiṁ, ind. from (with abl.), RV. i, 14, 9.

आकीर्ण ā-kirṇa. See ā-√ I. kri.

आकुञ्च ā-√kuñc, Caus. (Pot. *-kuñcayet*; ind. p. *-kuñcya*) to bend (as a limb), Suśr.

Ākuñcana, am, n. bending (of a limb), Suśr.

Ākuñcita, 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-kurvatī. See ā-√ I. kri.

आकुल ā-kula, mf(ā)n. (fr. ā-√ I. kri?) 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 *sakula*. — **krit**, mfn. 'making confused,' the plant Anthemis Pyrethrum (see *ākalla*), Bhr. — **tā**, f. perplexity, confusion, MBh. iii, 401; Sāh. &c. — **tva**, n. id., Śiś. ix, 42; Kathās. &c.; multitude, crowd, MBh. iii, 13711. — **Ākulī-karana**, &c., see below s. v. *ākulī*. — **Ākulīndriya**, mfn. confused in mind, R.

Ākulaya, Nom. P. (p. °yat) to make disordered, Pañcat.

Ākulī, is, m., 'N. of an Asura priest,' see *kilāta*.

Ākulita, mfn. confounded, bewildered, perplexed, MBh. &c.; made muddy (as water), R. iii, 22, 18.

Ākulī (for *ākula* in comp. with √ I. kri and bhū and their derivatives). — **karana**, n. confounding, Pān. vii, 2, 54, Sch. — √ I. kri, Pass. (p.-*kriyamāṇa*; aor. *ākuly-akāri*) to be confounded or bewildered, Kād.; Śiś. v, 59. — **krita**, mfn. confounded, perplexed, Pañcat.; Kathās.; filled with (instr. or in comp.), R.; VarBrS. — **bhāva**, m. the becoming perplexed, Sāh. — **bhūta**, mfn. perplexed, Śak.

आकृ ा-√kū, Ā. -kuvate, to intend, ŠBr. iii.

Ā-kūta, am, n. intention, purpose, wish, VS.; ŠBr. &c. (see *cittākūta* and *sakūta*); incitement to activity, Sāñkhyak.

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 Prithushena, Bhr.; N. of a Kalpa, Vāyup. ii. — **prā**, mfn. accomplishing the wishes, AV. iii, 29, 2.

आकृ ा-√kū(p.-kūjat) to coo (as pigeons), lament, Suśr.

आकृत ā-kūta and ā-kūti. See ā-√kū.

आकृपार ākūpāra, am, n. (fr. ā-kūp°, q. v.), N. of different Śāman verses, PBr.; Lāty.

Ā-kūvāra, as, m. (= a-kūv°, q. v.) the sea, L.

आकृ ा-√ I. kri, -kriṇoti (Impv. 2. sg. P. -kridhi and Ā. -kriṇushva; perf. Ā. -cakre) to bring near or towards, RV.: Ā. (Subj. 1. pl. -karāmahe; impf. -akriṇuta; perf. -cakre, p. -cakrāna) to drive near or together (as cows or cattle), RV. x: P. (Impv. 2. sg. -kridhi; ind. p. -kritya) to drive near, AV.; (perf. 1. pl. -cakrimā) to serve or prepare a sacrifice to (dat.), RV. iv, 17, 18; (impf. ākarot) to call near (a deity), MBh. v, 426: Caus. -kārayati, 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-suślakṣṇa**, mfn. delicate in shape and colour.

Ā-kārana, am, n. calling, summoning, Pañcat.; (*ā*), f. id., L.

Ā-kāraniya, mfn. to be called, Pañcat.

Ākārita, 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, VarBrS.

Ā-kriti, is, f. a constituent part, RV. x, 85, 5 (cf. *dvādaśākṛiti*); form, figure, shape, appearance, aspect, Kātyār.; ŚvetUp.; Mn. &c.; a well-formed

shape, VarBrS.; Mṛicch.; kind, species, Suśr.; specimen, 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-krīti). — **gāṇa**, 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 Gāṇa exhibits every word), Pān. Kāś. [Examples of Ākṛiti-gāṇas are *arsa-ādi*, *ādy-ādi*, *kanḍv-ādi*, &c.] — **echattrā**, f. the plant Achyrantes Aspera, L. — **mat**, mfn. (= ākāra-vat, q. v.) having a shape, embodied, Kathās. — **yoga**, m. a certain class of constellations, VarBrS.

Ā-kṛiti, f. (metrically for ākṛiti) form, shape, MBh. xv, 698.

Ā-cakrī, mfn. changing one thing (acc.) into another (acc.), RV. vi, 24, 5.

आकृष्ट ā-√kṛish, -karshati (ind. p. kṛishya;

Inf. -krashṭum, 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; Bhaṭṭ. (fut. I. sg. -karkshyāmi); Kathās.; to borrow from (abl.), Hit.; Pān. iii, 1, 106, Siddh.: Caus. (p. f. -karshayānti) to draw near to one's self.

Ā-karsha, as, m. drawing towards one's self (as of a rope), Bhr.; attraction, fascination or an object used for it, Kātyār.; MBh. v, 1541; dragging (as of a stone), Car.; bending (of a bow), L.; spasīn, 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. — **kriḍā**, f., N. of a play, Vātsy. — **śva**, m. (fr. śvan) = ākarshāḥ śvēva, Pān. v, 4, 97, Sch. — **Ākarshādi**, a gāṇa of Pān. (v, 2, 64).

Ā-karshaka, mfn. = ākarshē kuśala, Pān. 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.; Venīs. (quoted in Sāh.); bending (of a bow), Car.; (*ī*), f. a crooked stick for pulling down fruit &c., L.

Ākarshika, mf(*ī*)n. = ākarshena carat, Pān. iv, 4, 9.

Ā-karshita, mfn. drawn near to one's self, Pañcat.

Ā-karshin, mfn. removing, attracting, see *ma-lak*; (*īnī*), f. = ā-karshāni above, L.

Ā-krishtā, mfn. drawn, pulled, attracted.

Ā-krishtī, 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.

Ākrishtiman, ā, m. the being ā-krishṭa, (gāṇa dṛidhādi [Kāś.], q. v.)

Ākrishtya, am, n. id., ib.

Ā-krashtavya, mfn. to be dragged towards (acc.), Pat.

आकृ ा-√ I. kri (2. sg. Subj. -kirāsi and Impv. -kirā; p. f. -kirānti) 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; N. of a country (the modern Khandesh), VarBrS.; N. of a work (quoted in Kamalākara's Śudradharmatattva); (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. (Pān. iv, 4, 69, Kāś.) a miner, VarBrS.

Ākarin, mfn. produced in a mine, Kir. v, 7.

Ā-kirṇa, mfn. scattered, Hit.; overspread, filled, crowded, surrounded, Mn. vi, 51; MBh. &c.; (*e*),