

loc. ind. in a place filled or crowded with people, Kāvyaḍ. -tā, f. or -tva, n. fullness, crowd, multitude.

आके āké, loc. ind. (fr. 2. añc with ā, cf. āpāka, &c.) 'hitherward,' near, RV. ii, 1, 10, (Naigh. ii, 16); far, Naigh. iii, 26. -**nipá**, mfn. (said of the horses of the Āsvins) protecting in the vicinity, RV. iv, 45, 6; (= ā + kenipá, q. v., 'wise,' Naigh. iii, 15.)

आकेकर ā-kekara, mfn. squinting slightly, Kir. viii, 53; Kād.; Kathās.

आकोकर ākokerā, as, m. = Αἰγόκερος, the constellation Capricornus.

आकोप ā-kopa, as, m. a slight anger, Kathās. -**vat**, mfn. slightly angry with (loc.), Śiś. ii, 99.

आकौशल ākauśala, am, n. (fr. a-kuśala, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30) inexperience, want of skill, Śiś. xvi, 30.

आक्त ākta, mfn. (fr. āñj) anointed, AV. x, 1, 25; (cf. sv-ākta.) -**kha** (ākta-), mfn. in whose nave the hole is smeared, TĀr. **Āktāksha**, mfn. whose eyes are anointed, AV. xx, 128, 7 & (ān-ākt°, neg.) 6.

Āktākshya, as, m. (fr. āktāksha), N. of a man, ŚBr. vi.

आक्ता ākta (fr. āc). See jānv-ākná.

आक्रन्द ā-krand, P. -krandati (aor. 3. pl. ākrandishuh, Bhaṭṭ.) to shout out, PārGr.; MBh. iii, 11461; to invoke, call for help, Kād.; Kathās.: P. A. to cry with sorrow, lament, weep, MBh. iii, 2388; BhP. &c.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -krandāya) to inspire (courage) by its sound (as a drum), RV. vi, 47, 30; (p. -krandāyat) to shout at, roar at, AV. ii, 36, 6; VS. xvi, 19; ŚBr.; to cry without interruption, L.; to cause to lament or weep, BhP.

Ā-krandā, as, m. crying, crying out, Mn. viii, 292; R.; war-cry, AV. xii, 1, 41; lamenting, weeping, MBh. &c.; 'a friend or protector' [only neg. an-ākrandā, mf(ā)n. 'not having on whom to call for help,' 'without a protector,' MBh. i, 6568; iii, 13859]; a king who is the friend of a neighbouring king and checks the attack made on him by another king (called pārshni-grāha, q. v.), Mn. vii, 207; VarBrS.; Kām.; (= samgrāma) war, battle, Naigh.

Ā-krandana, am, n. lamentation, Pañcat.

Ā-krandaniya, mfn. to be called for help, Kathās.

Ākrandika, mf(ā)n. running to where cries for help are heard, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 38.

Ā-krandita, mfn. invoked, Mṛicch.; (am), n. a cry, roar, Ragh. ii, 28; lamentation, BhP.; Vikr.

Ā-krandin, mfn. ifc. invoking in a weeping tone, Kum. v, 26.

आक्रम ā-krām, P. Ā. (p. P. -krāmat, MBh. i, 5018; p. Ā. -krāmamāna, TS.; aor. -akramit, RV.; perf. p. Ā. -cakramāṇā, RV. vi, 62, 2; ind. p. -krāmya, AV. &c.) to step or go near to, come towards, approach, visit, RV.; AV. &c.; to step or tread upon (acc. [RV. x, 166, 5; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. &c.] or loc. [MBh.; BhP.]); (ind. p. -krāmya) to hold fast with the hands, seize, MBh. i, 5936; R.; to attack, invade, Mṛicch. (Inf. -krāmītum); MārK-P.; Hit.; (in astron.) to eclipse, VarBrS.; to undertake, begin (with Inf.), R. iii, 4, 5; Ā. -kramate (Pāṇ. i, 3, 40; fut. p. -krānsyāmāna) to rise, mount, ascend, AV. ix, 5, 1 & 8; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -kramayati, to cause to come or step near, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Lāty.; to cause any one (instr.) to enter into (acc.), Kum. vi, 52; Desid. -cikrānsate, to wish to ascend, Pāṇ. i, 3, 62, Sch.

Ā-kramá, as, m. approaching, attaining, obtaining, overcoming, VS. xv, 9; ŚBr. xiv; (cf. dur-ākr°)

Ā-krāmaṇa, mfn. approaching, stepping upon, VS. xxv, 3 & 6; (am), n. stepping upon, ascending, mounting, AV.; TS. &c.; marching against, invading, subduing, Kathās.; Comm. on Mn. vii, 207; spreading or extending over (loc., dikshu), Kathās.

Ā-krāmaṇiya, mfn. an-, neg., not to be ascended.

Ā-krāmya, mfn. an-, neg., id.

Ā-krānta, mfn. approached, frequented, visited, Mn.; R.; on which anything lies heavily, pressed by (instr. or in comp.), Mṛicch.; Pañcat. &c.; overcome, overrun, attacked, in the possession of (instr. or in comp.), Pañcat.; Kathās. &c.; overcome or agitated (as by feelings or passions), R.; Kathās. &c.;

overspread with (instr.), Hit. &c. -**nāyakā**, f. (in theatrical language) whose lover is won or kept in obedience, Sāh. -**mati**, mfn. mentally overcome, having the mind engrossed or deeply impressed.

Ā-krānti, īs, f. stepping upon, mounting, Kum. iii, 11; rising, Kathās.; 'overpowering, violence,' -tas, ind. from violence, Śiś. v, 41.

आक्रय ā-krayá and ā-krayá. See ā-krī.

आक्रष्टव्य ā-krashtavya. See ā-krī.

आक्री ā-krī (Pass. 3. pl. -krīyante) to purchase, obtain, Kām. (v. l. ā-hāryante, Pañcat.)

Ā-krayá, as, m. trade, commerce, TS. iii; (ā), f. id., VS. xxx, 5.

Ā-krīta, mfn. purchased, Daś.

आक्रीड ā-krīḍ, Ā. (Pāṇ. i, 3, 21; p. -krīḍamāna) to play, sport, MBh. iii, 11095.

Ā-krīda, as, am, m. n. a playing-place, pleasure-grove, garden, MBh.; R.; (as), m., N. of a son of Kurūthāma, Hariv. 1835. -**giri**, m. a pleasure-hill, Daś. -**parvata**, m. id., Kum. ii, 43. -**bhūmi**, f. a playing-place, MBh. i, 4649.

Ā-krīdin, mfn. sporting, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 142.

आकुश ā-krus (p. -krosat) to cry out at, call out to; -**krōsati** (perf. 3. pl. -cukrusuh, R. ii, 20, 6; ind. p. -krūsyā) to call to any one in an abusive manner, assail with angry and menacing words, scold at, curse, revile, TS.; ŚBr. &c.

Ā-krushta, mfn. scolded, abused, calumniated, Mn. vi, 48; MBh.; (am), n. calling out, crying, Suśr.

Ā-krośa, as, m. (Nir.; Pāṇ. vi, 2, 158) assailing with harsh language, scolding, reviling, abuse, Yājñ.; Gaut.; Āp. &c.; N. of a prince, MBh. ii, 1188.

Ā-krośaka, mfn. abusing, MBh. v, 1369.

Ā-krośana, am, n. scolding &c., L.

Ā-krośayitri, mfn. id., Vishṇus.

Ā-krośin, mfn. one who abuses or reviles, MBh. v, 1265.

Ā-krośṭri, tā, m. id., MBh. i, 3557; xiii, 2196.

आक्लिन्न ā-klinna, mfn. 'wet,' i. e. touched with pity (as the mind), BhP.

Ā-kleda, as, m. moistening, L.

आक्ली ā-klī, ind. joined to √I. as, 1. kṛi, bhū, (gaṇa ūry-ādi, q. v.); (cf. vi-klī.)

आक्ष āksha, mfn. (fr. I. āksha) belonging or referring to terrestrial latitude, Comm. on Sūryas.; (am), n. (fr. 2. akshá) = ākshakī, L.

Ākshakī, f. a kind of spirituous liquor prepared from the seeds of Terminalia Bellerica, Car.

Ākshadyūtika, mfn. (fr. aksha-dyūta s. v. 2. akshá) effected by gambling, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 19.

Ākshapaṭalika, as, m. (fr. aksha-paṭala s. v. 3. aksha) a keeper of archives or records.

Ākshapāṭika, as, m. (= aksh° s. v. 3. aksha) a judge, L.

Ākshapāda, as, m. (fr. aksh° s. v. 4. aksha) a follower of Akshapāda's (i. e. Gautama's) Nyāya doctrine, L.

Ākshabhārika, mfn. (fr. aksha-bhāra s. v. 2. [not I.] aksha) laden with a burden of Myrobalan fruits, (gaṇa vaṇśādi, q. v.)

Ākshika, mfn. (fr. 2. akshá) relating or belonging to a die or to gambling &c., playing or winning or won at dice, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 2; contracted at dice (as a debt), Mn. viii, 159; made of the fruits of Terminalia Bellerica, Suśr.; = ākshabhārika above, (gaṇa vaṇśādi, q. v.); (as), m. the tree Morinda Tinctoria, L.; (ī), f. = ākshakī above, Car. (v. l.) &c. -**paṇa**, m. a stake, bet, L.

आक्षर ā-ksar, Caus. -kshārayati, (only for the explan. of ā-kshāra below) = ā-secayati ('to besprinkle'), PBr.; (p. -kshārayat) to calumniate, accuse (of any great crime), Mn. viii, 275.

Ā-kshāra, am, n., N. of a Sāman, PBr. **Ākshārānta**, mfn. 'ending with a calumny or accusation' (said of a Yaudhājaya Sāman).

Ā-kshārānā, f. calumnious accusation (especially of adultery), L.

Ā-kshārīta, mfn. calumniated, accused (especially of adultery or fornication), Mn. viii, 354 & (an-, neg.) 355.

आक्षरसमाज्ञायिक āksharasamājnāyika, mfn. (fr. aksh°mnāya, q. v.) belonging to the alphabet (as a letter), Pat.

आक्षाय ākshāyá, mfn. perf. p. √aksh, q. v.

आक्षि ā-√2. kshī, cl. 2. -ksheti (3. pl. -kshiyānti and impf. ākshiyān; Pot. 1. pl. -kshiyema) to abide, dwell in (acc.), inhabit, RV.; AV.; -ksheti, to possess, take possession of (acc.), RV.: cl. 6. -kshiyāti, to exist, AV. x, 5, 45.

Ā-kshīt, mfn. dwelling, RV. iii, 55, 5; (cf. an-ākshīt.)

आक्षिक ākshika. See āksha.

आक्षिप ā-√kship, -kshipati (ind. p. -kshipyā) to throw down upon (loc.) or towards (dat.), MBh. &c.; to strike with a bolt, R. vi, 78, 5; to convulse, cause to tremble, Suśr.; to draw or take off or away, withdraw from (abl.), MBh. &c.; to chase or drive out of a place (abl.), disperse, MBh. iii, 539; BhP.; to put into (loc.), Suśr.; to point to, refer to, hint, indicate, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 34, Siddh.; Sāh. &c.; to refuse, object to (acc.), MBh. iii, 16117; Kāvyaḍ. &c.; to insult, deride, Mn. iv, 141; MBh. &c.; to excel so as to put to shame; (perf. -cikshepa) to challenge, call to a dispute &c. (dat.), Kathās.: Caus. (perf. -kshepayām āsa) to cause to throw down, MBh. iii, 15733.

Ā-kshipta, mfn. cast, thrown down; thrown on the beach (by the sea), Pañcat.; caught, seized, overcome (as the mind, citta, cetā or hṛidaya) by beauty, curiosity, &c., charmed, transported, BhP.; Kād.; Kathās. &c.; hung out or exposed to view (as flags &c.); put into (loc.), MBh. iii, 3094; pointed or referred to, indicated, Sāh. &c.; refused, left (as the right path), Kām.; insulted, reviled, abused; challenged, called to a dispute (dat.), Kathās.; caused, effected, produced, Kathās.; Comm. on Bād.; (am), n. 'absence of mind,' see ākshiptam.

Ā-kshiptikā, f. a particular air or song sung by an actor on approaching the stage, Vikr.

Ā-kshepa, as, m. drawing together, convulsion, palpitation, Suśr.; Kum. vii, 95; Kād.; applying, laying (as a colour), Kum. vii, 17; throwing away, giving up, removing, Kum. i, 14, &c.; 'shaking about the hands' or 'turning the hand' (in pronouncing the Svarita), RPrāt.; charming, transporting, Kād. &c.; (in rhetoric) pointing to (in comp.), hinting, Sāh.; Daśar. &c.; (see also ākshepōpamā below); reviling, abuse, harsh speech, BhP. &c.; (cf. ākshepam); objection (especially to rectify a statement of one's own), Suśr.; Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh. &c.; challenge, Kathās.; N. of a man, VP. -**rūpaka**, n. a simile, in which the object compared is only hinted at, Kāvyaḍ. **Ākshepōpamā**, f. id., Sāh.

Ā-kshepaka, mfn. pointing to, hinting at, Nyāyam.; reviling, L.; (as), m. convulsion, spasm, Suśr.

Ā-kshepana, mf(ā)n. charming, transporting, Mālatim.; (am), n. throwing, tossing, Suśr.; reviling, Vishṇus.; objecting, Car.

Ā-kshepin, mfn. ifc. applying to, concerning, Yogas.; hinting at, Sāh.

Ā-ksheptri, mfn. one who refuses, Kathās.

Ā-kshepya, mfn. to be objected to, Kāvyaḍ.; to be challenged (at play &c.), Kathās.

आक्षीव ākshīva, as, m. (= aksh°, q. v.) the plant Hyperanthera Moringa, L.

आक्षील ākshīla, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

आक्षैत्र्य ākshaitrajñya, am, n. = a-ksh°, q. v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30; (gaṇa brāhmaṇādi, q. v.)

आक्षोट ākshoṭa, as, m. = aksh°, q. v., L.

आक्षोदन ā-kshodana, v. l. for ā-ccod°, q. v.

आक्षु ā-√kshṇu, -kshṇauti, to rub up, polish up, KātyŚr.

आक्ष्यत् ākshyat [AitBr.] or ārkshyāt [ŚBr. xii], mfn. (fut. p.) only nom. pl. °anti with dhāni, certain days for the completion of the ceremony Ayana (performed for the Ādityas and Aṅgirasas).

आख ā-kha, as, m. (√khan, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125, Comm.) 'a pitfall' [Comm.], TS. vi (perhaps = ā-khana below).

Ā-khana, as, m. butt, target, ChUp.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāty.

Ā-khana, as, m.?, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125.

Ā-khanika, as, m. (= ā-kha above, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125, Comm.) a digger, ditcher, a miner, underminer, thief, L.; a hog, L.; a mouse, L. -**baka**, m. 'a stork in