

MBh. iii, 13701. **Āgo-múc**, mfn. liberating from crimes or sins, MaitrS.

आगस्ती āgastī, f. of *āgastya*, q. v.

Āgastīya, mfn. relating to Agastya, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Comm.; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya, ib.

Āgastya, mf(°stī)n. (cf. Pān. iv, 1, 114 & *gaṇa samkāsādi*) referring to the Rishi Agastya or Agasti, MBh. &c.; coming from the plant Agasti Grandiflorum, Suśr.; (*as*), m. (*gaṇa gargādi*, q. v.) a descendant of Agasti, AitBr. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl. (cf. *gaṇa kanvādi*) the descendants of Agasti, MBh. iii, 971; (*āgastī*), f. a female descendant of Agastya, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Comm.

आगा 1. ā-√1.gā, -jigāti (Impv. -*jigātu*; aor. -*gāt*, 3. pl. -*guh*) to come towards or into (acc.), approach, RV. &c.; to attain, Śis. v, 41; to overcome, visit (as fear or evil), MBh.

आगाथ ā-gādha, mfn. 'a little deep,' = *agādha*, q. v., L.

आगानु ā-gāntu. See *ā-√gam*.

Āgāmika, ā-gāmin, ā-gāmuka. See ib.

आगार āgāra, am, n. (= *ag°*, q. v.) apartment, dwelling, house, Mn. vi, 41 & 51; Suśr. &c. -**godhikā**, f. a small house-lizard, Suśr. -**dāha**, m. setting a house on fire, L. -**dāhin**, m. an incendiary, L. -**dhūma**, m., N. of a plant, Suśr.; (cf. *griha-dh°*.)

आगावीय āgāvīya, am, n. the hymn (RV. vi, 28) which begins with the words *ā gāvah*, ĀśvGr.

आगुणित ā-guṇhita, mfn. wrapped up or enveloped in (acc.), R. vii, 59, 23.

आगुर 1. ā-√gur, Ā. -gurate (Impv. 2. sg. -*gurava*) to approve, agree or assent to (acc.), RV. iii, 52, 2; AV. v, 20, 4; TBr.; (Pot. -*gureta*) to pronounce the Āgur (see the next), AitBr.

2. **Ā-gur, ūr**, f., N. of applauding or approving exclamations or formularies (used by the priests at sacrificial rites), AitBr.; ĀśvGr.

Ā-gurana, am, n. pronouncing the Āgur, Comm. on ĀśvGr.

Āgūh-karana, am, n. id., Sāy. on AitBr.

Ā-gūrna, am, n. id., KātyŚr.

Ā-gūrta, am, n. id., Sāy. on ŚBr.

Āgūrtin, mfn. one who pronounces the Āgur, ŚBr. xi, xii.

Ā-gūrya, ind. p. having pronounced the Āgur, AitBr.; ŚākhGr.; KātyŚr.

आगुरव āgurava. See *āgarava*.

आगृ ā-√1.gṛī (3. pl. -*grīnānti*) to praise, RV.

Ā-garā, as, m. ? = *prati-krośā*, q. v.; (cf. also *amā-vāsyā*.)

आगै ā-√gai (aor. Ā. 1. sg. -*gāsi*) to sing to, address or praise in singing, RV. viii, 27, 2; (impf. *āgāyat*) to sing in order to obtain anything, ŚBr. xiv; ChUp.; (p. -*gāyat*) to sing in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr.

2. **Ā-gā, f.** intonation; singing in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr.; ShadvBr.

Ā-gātri, tā, m. one who sings to obtain anything, ChUp.

Ā-gāna, am, n. obtaining by song, ChUp.

Ā-geya, mfn. to be sung or intoned in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr.

आगोपाल ā-gopāla, mfn. See s. v. 3. ā.

आगोमुच् āgo-múc. See *āgas*.

आग्नापौषा āgnāpaushā, mfn. belonging to Agni and Pūshan, ŚBr. v; KātyŚr.

Āgnāvāshpavā, mfn. (Pān. vi, 3, 28, Comm.) belonging to Agni and Vishṇu, VS.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; referring to Agni and Vishṇu (as a chapter or a series of hymns), (*gaṇa vimuktādi*, q. v.)

Āgnika, mf(°)n. belonging to the preparation of the sacrificial fire, KātyŚr.; ĀpŚr.

Āgnidatteya, mfn. relating to Agnidatta, (*gaṇa sakhy-ādi*, q. v.); not in Kāś.)

Āgnipada, mfn., (*gaṇa vyushṭādi*, q. v.)

Āgnipātnī-vatī, f. (scil. *ric*) the verse containing the words *agne pātnīr* (i. e. RV. i, 22, 9), KaushBr.

Āgnipāvamānī, f. (scil. *ric*) the verse containing the words *agne pavase* (i. e. RV. ix, 66, 19), TāṇḍyaBr.; (cf. *āgneya-pāv°*.)

Āgnimārutā, mf(°)n. (Pān. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 21) belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts, VS. xxiv, 7; Nir.; (*as*), m. (= *agni-māruti*, q. v.) a patron. N. of Agastya, L.; (*am*), n. (i. e. *sastram*) a litany addressed to Agni and the Maruts, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.

Āgnivārūnā, mf(°)n. (Pān. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 23) belonging or referring to Agni and Varuṇa, MaitrS.

Āgniveśī, is, m. a descendant of Agniveśa, RV. v, 34, 9.

Āgniveśyā, mfn. (*gaṇa gargādi*, q. v.) belonging or referring to Agniveśa; (*as*), m., N. of a teacher (descendant of Agniveśa), ŚBr. xiv (BṛArUp.); TUp.; MBh. xiv, 1903.

Āgniveśyāyana, mfn. descending from Agniveśya (as a family), BhP.; (*as*), m., N. of a grammarian, TPrāt.

Āgnisarmāyana, as, m. a descendant of Agnīsarman, (*gaṇa naḍḍādi* and *bāhu-ādi*, qq. vv.)

Āgnisarmi, is, m. id., ib.

Āgnisarmīya, mfn. belonging or referring to Āgnisarmi, (*gaṇa gahḍādi*, q. v.)

Āgnishṭomika, mf(°)n. (Pān. v, 1, 95, Comm.) n. (Pān. iv, 3, 68, Comm.) belonging to the Agnishṭoma sacrifice, ŚBr. v.; studying or knowing the ceremonies of the Agnishṭoma, Pān. iv, 2, 60, Comm.

Āgnishṭomiya, mfn. belonging to the Agnishṭoma, ĀpŚr.

Āgnishṭomya, am, n. the state or condition of the Agnishṭoma, Lāṭy.

Āgnihotrika, mfn. belonging to the Agnihotra, Comm. on ĀpŚr.

Āgnīdhra, mfn. coming from or belonging to the Agnīdh (i. e. to the priest who kindles the fire), RV. ii, 36, 4; KātyŚr.; (*as*), m. (= *agnīdh*) the priest who kindles the fire, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; fire, BhP.; N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv. 415; of a son of Priyavrata, BhP.; (*ā*), f. care of the sacred fire, L.; (*am*), n. (Pān. iv, 3, 120, Comm.; v, 4, 37, Comm.) the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled, AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; the function of the priest who kindles the sacred fire, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

Āgnīdhra, as, m., N. of one of the seven Rishis in the twelfth Manvantara, BhP.

Āgnīdhriya, as, m. 'being within the Āgnīdhra or the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled,' the fire (*agni*) within the Āgnīdhra, AitBr.; ŚBr. &c.; the fire-place (*dhishnya*) within the Āgnīdhra, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvGr.

Āgnīdhrya, mf(°)n. belonging to the priest who kindles the sacred fire, Kāth. (quoted in Comm. on KātyŚr.)

Āgnīndra, mfn. consecrated to Agni and Indra, MānGr.

Āgnēndra, mf(°)n. (Pān. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 22) id., AitBr.

Āgneyā, mf(°)n. (Pān. iv, 2, 8, Comm.) belonging or relating or consecrated to fire or its deity Agni, VS. xxiv, 6; AitBr.; [with *kīta*, m. an insect which flies into the fire (applied to a thief who breaks into a room and extinguishes the lamp), Mricch.]; belonging or consecrated to Agnāyī (wife of Agni), Pān. vi, 3, 35, Comm.; south-eastern, VarBṛS.; (*as*), m., N. of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14630; of Agastya (cf. *āgnimārutā* above), L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. iii, 15256 (v. l. *āgreya*); (*i*), f., N. of a daughter of Agni and wife of Ūru, Hariv.; VP.; (= *agnāyī*) the wife of Agni, L.; the south-east quarter (of which Agni is the regent), VarBṛS.; (*am*), n. blood, L.; ghee or clarified butter, L.; gold, L.; the Nakshatra Kṛittikā, VarBṛS.; Sūryas.; N. of a Sāman. - **pāvamānī, f.** = *āgnīpāvamānī*, q. v., MaitrS. - **purāna, n.** = *agni-purāna*, q. v., Sāh. **Āgneyāstra, n.** fiery weapon, N. of a Tāntric formula. **Āgneyāndra, mfn.** belonging to Agni and Indra, DaivBr.; f. *āgneyy-aindrī*, i. e. *ric*, a verse addressed to Agni and Indra, TāṇḍyaBr.

Āgneyy-aindrī, f. See *āgneyāndra* above.

Āgnyādheyika, mf(°)n. belonging to the Agnyādheya (q. v.), KātyŚr.

आग्रन्त् ā-√granth, P. to twine round.

Ā-grantham, ind. p. twining round, AitBr. v, 15, 10.

आग्रभोजनिक āgrabhojanika, mfn. (fr. *agra-bhojana*), one to whom food is first offered, Pān. iv, 4, 66, Comm.

Āgrayanā, as, m. (fr. *āgra*), the first Soma liba-

tion at the Agnishṭoma sacrifice (see *grāha*), VS.; TS. &c.; a form of Agni, MBh. iii, 14188 seqq.; (*i*), f. (scil. *ishṭi*) an oblation consisting of first-fruits, Comm. on ŚākhGr.; (*am*), n. oblation consisting of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; Mn. vi, 10, &c. - **pātrā, n.** the vessel used for the Āgrayana libation, ŚBr. iv. - **sthālī, f.** id., TBr.; ĀpŚr. **Āgrayanāgrā, mfn.** beginning with the Āgrayana libation, ŚBr. iv. **Āgrayanēshṭī, f.** oblation of the first-fruits (in harvest), ŚBr.; Yājñ. i, 125.

Āgrayanaka, am, n. oblation consisting of the first-fruits, KātyŚr.; (ifc.) R. iii, 6, 16.

Āgrahāyana, as, m. = *agra-hāyana* (q. v.), Pān. v, 4, 36, Comm.; (*i*), f. (*gaṇa gaurādi*, q. v.; scil. *paurṇamāsī*) the day of full moon in the month Āgrahāyana, ŚākhGr. &c.; (ifc. ind. *ni* or *nam*, Pān. v, 4, 110); a kind of Pāka-yajña, Gaut.; Bhav. P. i, &c.; N. of the constellation Mriga-śiras, L.

Āgrahāyana, mfn. to be paid (as a debt) on the day of full moon of the month Āgrahāyana, Pān. iv, 3, 50.

Āgrahāyanika, mfn. id., Pān. iv, 3, 50; containing a full moon of Āgrahāyana (as a month or half a month or a year), Pān. iv, 2, 22.

Āgrahārika, mfn. one who appropriates to himself an Agra-hāra or an endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brāhmins, L.

1. **Āgrāyana, as**, m. (*gaṇa naḍḍādi*, q. v.) 'descendant of Agra,' N. of a grammarian, Nir.; of a Dārḥāyana, Pān. iv, 2, 102.

2. **Āgrāyana, am**, n. (Pān. v, 4, 36, Comm.) = *āgrayana*, n. above, Kāth.; ĀpŚr.; (v. l. for *āgray°*, R.; Yājñ. i, 125, &c.)

आग्रस् ā-√gras, to devour, BhP.

Ā-grasta, mfn. bored, perforated by (in comp.), Comm. on KātyŚr.

आग्रह् ā-√grah (1. sg. Ā. -*grībhṇe*; Impv. 2. du. -*grīhṇitam*) to hold in (as horses), RV. viii, 45, 39; AV.

Ā-graha, as, m. insisting on, strong or obstinate inclination for, obstinacy, whim, Kathās.; Śārng.; (= *grahana*) seizing, taking, L.; favour, affection, L.; (*āt, ena*), abl. instr. ind. obstinately, Kathās.

Ā-jighṛikshu, mfn. intending to seize, Kād.

आग्रहायण āgrahāyana, &c. See above.

आग्रेय āgreya, v. l. for *āgneya* (N. of a people), q. v.

आग्ला āglā, f. (*√glai*), languor?, GopBr. i, 2, 21.

आघट् ā-√ghaṭṭ, Caus. -*ghaṭṭayati*, to touch on (as in speaking), Kām.

Ā-ghaṭṭaka, as, m. 'causing friction,' the plant *Desmochæta Atropurpurea*, L.

Ā-ghaṭṭana, am, n. friction, rubbing, contact, L.; (*ā*), f. id., Śis. i, 10.

Ā-ghāṭā, as, m. a musical instrument (used for accompanying a dance), cymbal or rattle, AV. iv, 37, 4; boundary, L.; the plant *Achyranthes Aspera*, L.; ifc. for *ā-ghāta* (see *cārv-āghāta* and *dārv-āgh°*), Pān. iii, 2, 49, Comm.

Ā-ghāṭī, is, m. f. (= *ṭā* above) a cymbal or rattle, RV. x, 146, 2.

आघमर्षण āghamarshaṇa, as, m. a descendant of Agha-marshaṇa (q. v.)

आघर्षण ā-gharshaṇa, am, n. (*√ghṛish*), rubbing, friction, L.; (*i*), f. a brush, rubber, L.

आघाट ā-ghāṭā and *ṭī*. See *ā-√ghaṭṭ*.

आघात ā-ghāta, as, m. (*ā-√han*), ifc. 'a striker, beater' (see *ādambardh°* and *dundubhy-āgh°*); striking; a stroke, blow with or on (in comp.), MBh.; killing, Yājñ. iii, 275; retention (of urine &c.), Suśr.; (cf. *mūtrāgh°*); misfortune, pain, L.; place of execution, BhP.; Hit.; a slaughter-house, Mricch. - **sthāna, n.** a slaughter-house, VarBṛS.

Ā-ghātana, am, n. a slaughter-house, Suśr.; place of execution, Buddh.

Ā-ghnat, mfn. (p. P.), Pān. iii, 1, 108, Pat.

Ā-ghnāna, mfn. (p. Ā.) beating (as with the wings); brandishing (a fire-brand), Bhaṭṭ.

Ā-ghniya. See *ā-√han*.

आघार ā-ghārā. See *ā-√ghṛi*.

आघुष् ā-√ghush, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -*ghōshān*;