

A-grihita, mfn. untwisted (?), MānGr.; -*dis*, mfn. missing, L. **A-grihnat**, mfn. not biting (as a leech), Suśr. **A-grihya**, mfn. imperceptible, ŚBr.; independent (= *sva-tantra*), Bhaṭṭ. **A-goh-prāpanam**, ind. not within the reach of a cow, KātyŚr. **A-gocara**, insert m. after 'Brahma'; °*carī-√kri* (P. -*karoti*), to make unfit to collect alms in, Divyāv. **A-gō-tā**, f. want of cows, RV.; AV. **Agnā-vishnu** (ŚBr.). **Agni**, (also) = next, ĀpŚr.; -*kshetra*, n. the place for the fire-altar, IndSt.; -*godāna*, m. one at whose hair-cutting ceremony Agni is the chief deity, ĀpGr.; -*cakra*, n. the sphere or range of fire, IndSt.; -*jā*, f. a brown cow, L.; -*jyeshtha* (°*ni-jy*), mfn. having Agni for a chief, TBr.; -*jyotis*, mfn. flaming, KātyŚr.; -*tanu*, f. pl. N. of partic. texts, ĀpŚr.; -*tunda*, m. a partic. fire-spitting animal (existing in a hell), Vishṇ.; -*nāmān*, n. a name of Agni, ŚBr.; -*nārāyana*, m. N. of Agni (as worshipped by the Agni-hotri-brāhmins), RTL. 50; -*nidhāna*, n. the placing of the fire, KātyŚr.; -*nyakta* (°*ni-ny*), mfn. mingled with Agni (i.e. having Agni incidentally mentioned), TBr.; -*patana*, n. throwing one's self into fire, Pañcat.; -*pāta*, m. id., Kālac.; -*pāniya*, n. the observance of throwing one's self first into water and then into fire, Hāla, Sch.; -*putra*, m. 'Agni's son,' N. of Skanda, AV. Paris.; -*pranayana*, n. vessels for conveying the sacrificial fire, MānŚr.; -*pradāna*, n. throwing into the fire, Pañcat.; -*bhāṇḍa*, n. the vessel for the Aupāsana fire, HirP.; -*bhūti* (see also Pān. viii, 2, 107, Vārtt. 2, Pat.); -*madana*, n. the fire of sexual love, MBh.; -*man*, m. fieriness, Vām. v, 2, 56; -*m-iyāma*, m. N. of a Sāman, Lāty.; Drāhy.; -*yauna*, mfn. produced from fire, MBh.; -*rahasya-kāṇḍa*, n. N. of the 10th (or 12th) book of the ŚBr.; -*locana*, m. fiery-eyed, N. of Śiva, Gal.; -*vaha*, mfn. exposing one's self to heat, MBh.; -*viś*, f. coal, L.; -*śakāṭi*, f. 'fire-vehicle,' a portable furnace, Alampkāt.; -*śakti*, f. the force of digestion, VarBṛS.; -*śauca-vastra*, n. a fine muslin garment, Kāraṇḍ.; -*samāpāna*, mfn. stimulating digestion, Bhpr.; -*samādhāna*, n. kindling fire, Gobh.; -*sthala*, n. the fire-place, IndSt.; -*sparsa*, mfn. scalding hot, ĀpŚr.; -*hotri-brāhmaṇa*, m. N. of a class of Brāhmins (who regard Agni as chief deity), RTL. 50; -*hotra-prāyana*, mfn. beginning with the Agni-hotra, TS.; -*hotra-velā*, f. the time of the Agni-hotra, JaimUp.; °*ny-arcī*, m. the flame of fire, JaimUp.; °*ny-āyatana*, n. a fire-shrine, MānGr.; °*ny-upa-sthāna* (MaitrS.); °*nau-karana*, n. burnt offering, KātyŚr., Sch. **Agniya**, mfn. relating to Agni or fire, g. *utkarādi*. **Agneyāni**, f. a kind of brick, TS. **Agra**, n. (also) rest, remainder, Lil.; -*ganānā*, f. the reckoning or placing uppermost, Naish., Sch.; -*chada*, n. the point of a leaf, Viddh.; -*tala-samācāra*, m. a partic. posture in dancing, Saṃgīt.; -*devī*, f. a chief queen, Bcar.; -*drava-samhati*, f. the thin upper part of milk or curds, L.; -*dharma*, m. high spiritual state, Divyāv.; -*pāka*, m. the firstlings of fruit, KātyŚr.; -*bodhi*, m. N. of a king of Ceylon, Buddh.; -*hōjya*, mfn. enjoying the best of anything, MBh.; -*yāna*, n. the first vehicle, Buddh.; -*śikha*, mfn. having a pointed flame, MBh.; -*śrāvaka*, m. (and *ikā*, f.) 'chief disciple,' N. of some followers of Buddha, MWB. 47; -*samkhyā*, f. (acc. with Caus. of *sam-ā-√ruh*, 'to put at the head'), Ragh. **Agra-nī-√kri**, P. -*karoti*, to send before, VP. **A-grasta**, mfn. not swallowed (said of sounds), ChUp. **A-graha**, mfn. (also) where no ladleful is drawn, ĀpŚr. **A-grahana**, n. not meaning, Paribh.; (°*gr*), mfn. not afflicted by disease, MaitrS. **Agrāgra**, mf(ā)n. pointed in front, ĀpŚr. **Agrānta**, m. or n. the product added to the ultimate term, Col. **Agrima-vatī**, f. the verse RV. ix, 62, 25 (beginning with 'pāvasva vācō agri-yāḥ'), Lāty. **A-ghaṭita-ghaṭita**, mfn. badly put together, Subh. **A-ghaṭa**, m. (cf. *ghaṭa*) N. of Śiva, MBh. **Aghaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to do evil, sin, Dhātup. **Agharikā**, f. a kind of game, Divyāv. **A-ghūrṇa**, mfn. not tottering, ĀpŚr. **A-ghōdaka**, n. (prob.) the daily bath during the period of uncleanness, BaudhP. **A-ghora-ghaṭa**, m. N. of an adherent of a partic. sect worshipping Devī, Mālatim. (cf. IW. 500). **Aghnya-tvā**, n. the state of being a cow, MaitrS. **Aṅka**, (also) a kind of regnal year (used in Orissa and usually spoken of as Onko year; the peculiarity of it is that in counting the years of the reign of a king certain numbers are omitted, thus, accord. to one system, the numbers ending with 6 or 0, excepting 10, are dropped, so that the sequence of the years would be—1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21 &c.); -*gata*, mfn. lying in the lap, Bcar.; -*cheda*, m. (in dram.) interruption (of the action) by the close of an Act, Bhar.; -*pāla*, m. an account-book, Kāv.; -*lakshana*, n. a mark, brand, ŚāṅkhGr.; -*saṃjñā*, f. N. of a wk. on the numerical value of words expressing numerals (by Rāmānanda-tīrtha); °*kāśya*, n. (= *āṅka-mukha*), Daś.; Sāh. **Aṅkāya**, Nom. P. °*yate*, to resemble the marks on the moon, Bhām. **Aṅkāvaṅkā**, n. water (= *āṅkāṅkā*, cf. *akāvaṅkā*), MaitrS. **Aṅku**, du. a partic. part of a chariot, Gobh. 1. **Aṅkura** (in comp.); -*vat*, mfn. abounding in sprouts or buds, MBh.; °*rāropāna* or °*rār-pāna*, n. 'planting a shoot,' a kind of nuptial ceremony, GrS. 2. **Aṅkura**, Nom. P. °*rati*, to shoot, sprout, bud, Pārv. **Aṅkurāna**, n. shooting, sprouting (lit. and fig.), Sāh. **Aṅkuraya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to cause to sprout or bud, effect, produce, Subh. **Aṅkurāya**, Nom. P. °*yate*, to shoot, sprout, Kāv. **Aṅkulī**, f. a cat (v.l. *akulī*), TāṇḍBr. **Aṅkūraya** = *āṅkuraya*, Kāśkh.; Pārv. **Aṅkri**, m. or f. a mark, sign, L. **Aṅga** (in comp.); -*kriyā*, f. anointing the body, Daś.; -*bhāñjana*, n. side-ache, Suśr.; -*bheda*, (also) m. self-betrayal, Kās.; -*mantra*, m. an unessential or secondary text, IndSt.; -*vāhaka*, mfn. rubbing or shampooing the body, MatsyaP.; -*samākhya*, ind. calling the limbs by name, AitBr.; -*sphurāna-vicāra*, m. N. of a wk. on prognosticating events from quiverings of the limbs; °*gāṅgi-bhāva-samkara*, m. confusion of essential and secondary ideas, Kuval. **Aṅgadin**, mfn. wearing a bracelet, MBh.; °*āya*, mfn. belonging to Aṅgada, R. **Aṅgareja**, mfn. English, Inscr. **Aṅgāra**, (in comp.); -*karmānta*, m. charcoal-burning, MBh.; -*jivikā*, f. subsistence by ch^o-b^o, HYog.; -*varsha*, n. a shower of sparks from burning charcoal, Bcar.; -*vāra*, m. the day of the planet Mars, Thursday, Cat.; -*śakāṭi*, f. a portable fire-receptacle, L.; -*sāt-√kri*, P. -*karoti*, to reduce to charcoal, lay anything upon coals, ĀpŚr.; °*rāvakshepaṇa*, n. an instrument for putting on coals, tongs, Nilak. **Aṅgāraka-yantra** (or *bhauma-y*), n. a kind of auspicious diagram, Inscr. **Aṅgiraḥ-smṛiti**, f. N. of a law-book. **Aṅgīro-dhāman**, mfn. abiding with the Aṅgiras, MaitrS. **Aṅgu**, m. or f. (?) a limb of the body, L.; a bird, L. **Aṅgula-rāji**, m. a kind of snake, Suśr. **Aṅguli** (in comp.); -*ja*, m. a finger-nail, Gal.; -*prāñjana*, n. water for washing the fingers, ŚBr.; -*prāśana*, n. eating with the fingers, ĀpGr., Sch.; -*mātrā*, mfn. of the size of a finger, MaitrS.; -*samādeśa* (read *samādanśa*); °*li-granthi*, m. a finger-joint, KātyŚr.; °*li-bhāṅga*, m. curving the fingers (in scorn), MatsyaP.; °*li-veshta*, m. (prob.) a glove, R. **Aṅgulikā**, f. a kind of ant, Suśr. **Aṅgushtha-vibhedaka**, m. 'thumb-separator,' a mitten, Kāraṇḍ. **Aṅgūsha**, m. (also) a kind of bird, L.; an elephant, L.; speed, L. **Aṅghāri** (VS.). **Aṅghri**, (also) division, branch, sphere, AgP.; -*pāta*, m. setting down the feet, a footstep, BhP.; -*samdhī*, m. 'foot-joint,' the ankle, L.; °*ghry-avanejana*, mf(ā)n. washing the feet (-*tva*, n.), BhP.; fit for washing the feet, ib. √ I. **Ac**, (also) to adorn, Dharmas. **Acakrivas**, mfn. not guilty of a Kṛityā (q.v.), AV. **Acakravarta**, see *cakra-vṛitta*. **Acanda-mārīci**, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon, Naish. **Acara**, (also) impassable, Hariv. **Acaraṇa**, n. improper conduct, ŚBr.; mf(ā)n. **Acaraṇiya**, mfn. (prob.) not to be associated with, Gobh. **Acarama-vayas**, n. 'not the last age,' youth, Uttar. **Acarita**, n. not eating, abstinence from food (accord. to Sch. on Yājñ. ii, 40, but in Mn. viii, 49 rather read *ā-carita*, q.v.). **Acarishyat**, mfn. one who will not keep his vow, Gobh. **Acākrika**, mfn. having no accomplice (-*tā*, f.), Rājat. **Acirōdhā**, f. a newly-married woman, Śis. **Acchaṭā-sābda** or °*tā-samghāta*, m. the sound of a snap, a snap with the fingers, Divyāv. **Acchandāska**, mfn. having no metre, MaitrS. **Acchidrōktha**, mfn. having (its) verses complete, AitBr. **Acchēra** (or *añśēra*), mfn. (said of the waters), MaitrS. **Acyēvin**, mfn. firm, unchanging, Bcar. ix, 14 (conj.). **Acyuta-cakravartin**, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Dāya-bhāga, IW. 304. **Aja** (in comp.); -*gati*, mfn. 'accessible (only) to goats,' steep (as a road), MBh.; -*pāla*, (also) N. of a partic. tree (under which Buddha meditated), MWB. 39; -*lo-man*, (also) mf(mn) n. hairy as a goat, MaitrS. **Ajanman**, mfn. not subject to birth, Ragh. **Ajaya** (in comp.); -*pāla*, -*varman*, -*siṅha*, m. N. of kings, Inscr. **A-jāti**, f. sham or bad merchandise, Yājñ. **A-**

jina-ratna, n. a lucky-bag, Daś. **Ajira**, n. (with *ājeh*) a field of battle (cf. *samarājira*), Śis. **Ajiryat**, mfn. not subject to old age or decay (-*tā*, f.), KāthUp. **A-jū**, mfn. not rushing forward, Sāy. (in a quotation). **Ajjū**, f. a mother, L. **A-jūna** (in comp.); -*bodhinī*, f. N. of a Comm. on the Ātma-bodha by Saṃkarācārya; -*vidhvānsana*, m. N. of a Tathāgata, Sukh. i. **A-jyāyas**, mfn. not greater than (abl.), TBr. **Añjishthu**, m. fire, L.; the sun, L. **Aṭata** or *aṭatā* (for *a-tata*?) a partic. hell, Divyāv.; Dharmas. **Aṭatya**, f. constant roaming (= *aṭatya*), Subh. **Aṭṭa-pālaka**, m. overseer of a market, L. **Aḍara**, m. a tree, L. **Aduva**, m. a boat (= *plava*), L. **Anasa**, m. a bird, L. **Ani**, (also) half of a lunar month, L. **A-nikāsham**, (prob.) w. r. for *a-nik* (below). **Anima-tās**, ind. from the thin side, MaitrS. **Anīci**, m. or f. bamboo, cane, L.; a carter, L. **Anīcin**, m. N. of a man (having the patr. Mauna), ŚāṅkhBr. **Anu**, m. (also) the soul, life (= *ātman*), Harav.; sea-salt, L.; a sacred text, single verse or Mantra (cf. *srag-anu*); -*priyāṅgu* (*ānu*), m. or f. pl. Panicum Miliaceum and Panicum Italicum, ŚBr.; -*vṛata*, read 'five' for 'twelve.' **Anḍa**, (also) a pinnacle or cupola, VarBṛS.; a partic. part of a Stūpa, Divyāv.; a sword with irregular longitudinal white marks, L. **Anḍika**, m. fever in an elephant or lion, L.; unwholesome condition of water, L. **Anḍuka**, m. (only L.) a kind of bird; a frog; the scrotum. **A-tandri**, mfn. (nom. *īs*) = *a-tandrin*, MBh. (B.). **A-tamāvishta** (ŚBr.). **A-tara-panyena**, ind. without paying toll, Divyāv. **A-tarka**, (also) mfn. incomprehensible, ib. **Atar-kiṭōpapanna**, mfn. occurred unexpectedly, Kum. **A-taskarā**, mfn. free from robbers, AV. **Ati-kricchra**, (also) mfn. (said of Vishṇu), MBh.; (*am*), ind. with great difficulty, BhP. **Ati-kṛitārtha**, mfn. very clever or skilful, MBh. **Ati-kṛiti**, f. excess, Venīs. **Ati-kramana**, (also) mf(ā)n. committing excess or sin (sexually), Vishṇu. **Ati-kṛantāti-kṛanta**, mfn. one who has crossed the stream of sorrow, Divyāv. **Ati-gārgya**, m. an excellent Gārgya, Pat. on Pān. vi, 2, 191. **Ati-citriya**, Nom. P. °*yate*, to cause great astonishment, Daś. **Ati-ciraya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to linger, Divyāv. **Ati-chanda**, m. (prob.) too much wilfulness or criticism, MBh. (B. -*cheda*). **Ati-tamām**, ind. (superl. of *ati*) in a very high degree, Naish., Sch. **Ati-tikshamāna**, mfn. unable to endure, ŚBr. **Ati-triṇa**, mfn. (√ *triḍ*) cleft, split, penetrated, VS. **Ati-thī** (in comp. for *atithī*); -*√kri* (P. -*karoti*), to grant anything (acc.) to a guest, Naish.; to cause anything (acc.) to be a guest, i.e. to make it arrive at (loc.), ib.; -*√bhū* (P. -*bhavati*), to become the guest of (gen.), ib.; °*thy-arthā*, mfn. hospitable, L. **Ati-√danh** (only in *-danhīh*, used in explaining *adhi-dhak*), Nir. i, 7. **Ati-digdha**, a poisoned arrow, Bcar. v, 1. **Ati-dosham**, ind. after dusk (v.l. *abhi-d*), ĀpŚr. **Ati-dvaya**, mfn. unparallel, unique, Kād. **Ati-√nam** (Caus. -*nāmayati*), to pass time, Divyāv. **Ati-pādā**, m. going too far, overstepping, TBr. **Ati-pārayā**, mfn. carrying across, RV. vi, 47, 7. **Ati-pra-√śridh** (Caus. -*sardhayati*), to obtrude or force anything upon any one (dat.), RV. viii, 13, 6. **Ati-prasaṅga**, m. (also) too much diffuseness, Venīs.; Rājat. **Ati-prasanna**, n. (impers.) too much grace has been shown, Mālatim. **Ati-bodhi-sattva**, mfn. exceeding a Bodhi-sattva, Mālatim. **Ati-bhāra**, (also) excess; -*bhūta*, mfn. exceeding, surpassing (gen.), Bcar. ii, 2. **Ati-manoratha-krama**, m. excess of desire, ib. v, 35. **Ati-māya**, mfn. past illusion, Kir. **Ati-māla**, mfn. excelling a necklace (in beauty), Laghuk. 1017. **Ati-mukti**, f. (also) a partic. class of oblations, ĀpŚr. **Ati-yātrā**, f. passing over, Saṃk.; fare for crossing (?), Divyāv. **Ati-rātra-yājñin**, m. N. of a dramatic author (of the 16th century A.D.). **Ati-rokā**, m. a passage for light, vista, MaitrS. **Ati-vara**, m. an extra donation, ĀpŚr. **Ati-vīrya-prabha**, m. N. of a Tathā-gata, Sukh. i. **Ati-vyasta**, mfn. too widely separated, TPrāt. **Ati-sānsana**, n. (Vait.), °*nē*, f. (AitAr.) continued recitation. **Atisaya** (in comp.); -*vat*, mfn. excessive, Daś.; °*sayōpamā*, f. (in rhet.) an exaggerated simile, Kāvyaḍ. **Ati-sāta**, mfn. causing great joy, delightful, Git. **Ati-srama**, see *sramāpanayana* (p. 1096). **Ati-sarasvatī**, f. a partic. personification, MānGr. **Ati-sarga**, (also) remnant, Divyāv. **Ati-sāra**, (also) transgression (in *sāti-s*), ib. **Ati-sitānga-vihaṅga**, m. a swan, Śis. **Ati-suhita**, mfn. perfectly satiated, ĀpŚr.