

आकल्य Sickness, disease.

आकषः A touch-stone.

आकषक *a.* Cutting, rubbing, or testing with a touch-stone; (आकषे कुशलः, तप नियुक्ती वा); testing. **आकषिक** *a.* [आकषेण चरति टल्] Testing, touching.

आकस्मिक *a.* (की *f.*) [विनयादिगणः; अकस्मात्-टक् टिलोपः] 1 Accidental, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden; आसत्त्वाकस्मिकं भयं Hem. -2 Causeless, groundless; नन्वदृष्टानिदौ जगद्दे-विश्वमाकस्मिकं स्यात् S. B.

आकांक्ष 1 U. 1 To desire, long or wish for, expect; प्रत्याशंसन्ति रिपु-राजकांक्ष R. 7. 47, 5. 38; Ms. 2. 162, 10. 121; Y. 1. 153; Me. 91. -2 To try to reach a place, turn to; Ms. 3. 258. -3 To require, need. -4 (In gram.) To require some word or words to be supplied for the completion of the sense; see आकांक्षा below.

आकांक्ष *a.* 1 Desiring, wishing. -2 (In gram.) Requiring some words to complete the sense; अंगयुक्तं तिङा-कांक्ष P. VIII. 2. 96, 104. -आ 1 Desire, wish; भक्तः Susr., Amaru. 41. -2 (In gram. &c.) The presence of a word necessary to complete the sense, one of the three elements necessary to convey a complete sense or thought (the other two being योग्यता and आसक्ति); आकांक्षा प्रतीति-पर्यवसानविरहः S. D. 2 the absence of the completion of a sense; see Bhā-ṣhā P. 82, 84 and T. S. 49; in the ex. गौरवः पुरुषे हस्ति there is आकांक्षा. -3 Looking at or towards. -4 Purpose, intention. -5 Inquiry. -6 The significance of a word.

आकांक्षित *p. p.* Desired, wished, inquired; looked at, wanted, necessary.

आकांक्षिन् *a.* 1 Wishing, desiring, expecting; Bg. 17. 11; R. 19. 57. -2 Asking, inquiring.

आकांक्ष्य *a.* Desirable. -क्ष्यं Need of supplying a word or words for the completion of the sense; P. III. 4. 23.

आकायः [आ -वि -कर्मणि घञ् चितौ कुत्वम्] 1 The fire on the funeral pile; आकायमग्निं चिन्वति P. III. 3. 41. Sk. -2 A funeral pile. -3 Abode, residence.

आकाय्य *a.* Ved. 1 Desirable. -2 Commendable in every way.

आकालः 1 The right time. -2 Wrong time.

आकालिक *a.* [अकाले भवः टञ्] (की *f.*) 1 Momentary, transitory; Ms. 4. 103, 105; आकालिकः स्तनायितुः; आ-कालिकी विद्युत्, उत्पत्त्यनन्तरं विनाशिनीत्यर्थः P. V. 1. 114. -2 Unseasonable, premature, untimely; आकालिकी वीक्ष्य म-धुमवृत्तिम् Ku. 3. 34; Mk. 5. 1. -की Lightning.

आकाश 1 A. 1 To shine. -2 To view, recognize.

आकाशः -शं [समंतादाकाशेत् सूर्योदयो-च्च Tv.] 1 The sky; आकाशमवासरस्वती Ku. 4. 39; °ग, °चारिन् &c. -2 Ether (considered as the fifth element). -3 The subtle and ethereal fluid pervading the whole universe; one of the 9 *dravyas* or substances recognized by the Vaiseshikas. It is the substratum of the quality 'sound'; शब्दगुणमाकाशं cf.; also श्रुतिविषयगुणं या स्थिता व्याप्य विभं S. 1. 1; अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदं (scil. आकाशं) विमानेन विग्राहमानः R. 13. 1. -4 Free space or vacuity; यथायमंतरात्मनाकाशः Bri. Up. -5 Space, place in general; सपर्वतवनाकाशां पृथिवीं Mb.; यवनाकाश-मजायतां बुधशिः Bv. 2. 165. -6 Brahma (as identical with ether); आका-शस्तः क्षिणात् Br. Sūt.; यावानयमाकाश-स्तावानयमंतर्ह्यवाकाशः Ch. Up. -7 Light, clearness. -8 A hole. -9 A dot, zero (in Math.). **आकाशे** in the air; **आकाशे लक्ष्यं बद्ध्वा** fixing the look on some object out of sight. **आकाशे** in the sense of 'in the air' is used in dramas as a stage-direction when a character on the stage asks questions to some one not on the stage, and listens to an imaginary speech supposed to be a reply, which is usually introduced by the words किं ब्रूषि, किं कथयसि &c.; दूरस्थाभाषणं यत्स्य दशरथनिवेदनं। परोक्षान्तरितं वाक्यं तदा-काशे निगम्यते ॥ Bharata; cf. आकाशभा-षितं below; (आकाशे) मियंवेदे, कस्येदमु-शीरानुलेपनं मृगालवति च नलिनीपत्राणि नीयन्ते। (श्रुतिमभिनीय) किं ब्रूषि &c. S. 3. This is a contrivance used by poets to avoid the introduction of a fresh character, and it is largely used in the species of dramatic composition called भाग where only one character conducts

the whole play by a copious use of आकाशभाषित. -Comp. -अनन्त्यायतनं the abode of infinity or of infinite space; N. of a world with the Bud-dhists. -अस्तिकायः N. of a category with the Jains. -ईशः 1. an epithet of Indra. -2. (in law.) any helpless person (such as a child, a woman, a pauper) who has no other possession than the air. -कक्षा 'the girdle of the sky,' horizon. -कल्पः Brahma. -गः *a.* moving through the at-mosphere. (-गः) a bird. (-गा) the heavenly Ganges. -गंगा [आकाशपथवा-हिनी गंगा] the celestial Ganges; नक्ष-त्राकाशगंगायाः स्रोतस्तुहामदिग्गजे R. 1. 78. -चमसः the moon. -ज *a.* pro-duced in the sky. -जननिन् *m.* a case-ment, loophole, an embrasure (left in castle-walls). -दीपः 1. a lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmi or Vishnu and raised on a pole in the air at the Divāli festival in the month of Kārtika. -2. a beacon-light, a lantern on a pole. -भाषितं 1. speaking off the stage, a supposed speech to which a reply is made as if it had been actually spoken and heard; किं ब्रूषीति यत्राट्येतिना पात्रं प्रयुज्यते। श्रुत्वे-वानुक्तमप्यर्थं तत्स्यादाकाशभाषितं; S. D. 425. -2. a sound or voice in the air. -मंडलं the celestial sphere. -मांसी [आकाशमवा मांसी] N. of a plant (सुद्र-जटामांसी). -मूली the aquatic plant (कुंभिका) Pistia Stratiotes. -यानं 1. a heavenly car, a balloon. -2. moving or travelling through the sky; आकाशयानेन प्रविशति enter passing through the sky (frequently oc-curring in dramas). -3. one who moves through the air. -रक्षिन् *m.* a watchman on the outer battle-ments of a castle (आकाश इव अत्युच्च-प्राचीरपरि स्थित्वा रक्षति). -वचनं °भाषितं q. v. -वर्त्मन् *n.* 1. the firmament. -2. the atmosphere, air. -वह्नी a sort of creeper, a parasitical plant (अमरवेल). -वाणी a voice from heaven, an incorporeal speech (अशरी-रिणी वाणी). -सलिलं rain; dew. -स्थ *a.* abiding in the sky, aerial. -स्फटिकः a kind of crystal supposed to be formed in the atmosphere, hail (करका).

आकाशवत् *a.* 1 Filling a certain vacuum or space. -2 Going through the air.