objects, and at a later period they became for the most part personifications of light, of luminous bodies, of divisions of time, celestial phenomena and fires adapted to peculiar occasions, as the full moon and change of the moon, or to particular rites, as the अधमेध, राजसूय &c.] -2 Hymns of the Atharvaveda. -3 Priests, who, by using magical formulas of the Atharvaveda, protect the sacrifice against the effects of inauspicious accidents.

अंगिरस्तम a. [तमप्] Ved. Very rapid, especially like Agni in devouring food (?).

अंगिरस्वत् a. अंगिराः अक्षिः सहाय-त्वेन विद्यतेऽस्य: मतुष् मस्य व:] Accompanied by Angiras, epithet of wind.

अंगिरस: An enemy of Vishnu in his incarnation of Parasurâma.

अंगिरसामयनं [अलकु स.] A Sattra sacrifice.

अंगीक 8 U. [connected with अंग. or अंग-च्यि: अनंगं अस्वीपकरणं स्वकीयं अंगं कियते] 1 To accept, to betake oneself to, to take to ; लवंगी करंगीदुगंजीकरोत्र Jagannâtha ; दक्षिणा-माशामंगीकृत्य गंतव्यं K. 121 in the southern direction, towards the south; अंगीकत्य अयदा: 160; यदि म-त्यमंगीकरोमि ibid.; एवमंगीकारयितं मया भागितं Mk. 8 to make her consent. - 2 To promise to do, to agree or consent to, undertake: कित्वंगीकतमृत्सञ्जन कपण-वत श्राध्यो जनी लज्जते Mu. 2.18. -3 To own, acknowledge, confess, admit, grant. -4 To subdue, to make one's own.

अंगीकार:-कृति:-करणं 1 Acceptance. -2 Agreement, promise, undertak-

अंगः [अंग्-डन्] A hand (occurring in अंगुष्ठ q. v.).

अंगरि:--री = अंगुलि q. v.

अंगल: [अंग्-डल्] 1 A finger. -2 The thumb, अंगी पाणी लीयते (98. also). -3 A finger's breadth (n. also), equal to 8 barley-corns, 12 Angulas making a वितास्त or span, and 24, a हस्त or cubit ; शंकुर्दशांगुल: Ms. 8.271. -4 (Astr.) A digit or 12th part. -5 N. of the sage Chânakya or Vâtsyâyana.

.**अंगुलिः-ली-रिः-री** ∕ः[अंग-डलिUः)ः 4.2] A finger (the names of the 5 fingers are अंगष्ट thumb, तर्जनी forefinger, मध्यमा middle finger, अनामिका ring-finger, and किन्छा or किनिष्ठिका the little finger); a toe(of the foot); va-विश्लोयं पुरुषः दश हस्त्या अंगुलयो दश पा-

द्या आरमैकविंश:Ait. Br.-2 The thumb, great toe.-3 The tip of an elephant's trunk. -4 The measure ਅੰਗੁਲ, -5 N of the tree गजकांग्या. -6 Penis (?). -Comp. - तोरणं [अंगुले: तोरणभिव कृतं] a mark on the forehead of the form of the half moon made with sandal &c. ─ऋं, -नाणं [अंगुलि वायते, अंगु-लिस्रायते अनेन नै- क.] a finger-protector (a contrivance like a thimble used by archers to protect the thumb or finger from being injured by the bow-string). -पंचकं the five fingers collectively. - Har,-Ha seal-ring. -मोटनं, स्काटनं [अंगुल्योमीटनं मर्दनं स्कोटनं ताडनं या यत्र] snapping or cracking the fingers (Mar, चटकी). —संगा [अंगुली संगी यस्याः सा] sticking to the fingers; गा यवागुः धा गाः सादयति VIII. 3.80 Sk. (अंगुलिसंलेपकारकं य-बागूद्रब्यं Tv.). (-ब:) contact of the fingers; act of fingering. —संज्ञा[न. त.] a sign made by the finger; मुखापि-तैकांगुलिसंज्ञयैव Ku, 3,41. —संदेशः making signs with fingers; cracking or snapping the fingers as a sign. -संभूत a. [स. त.] produced from or on the finger. (-a:) a finger-nail. अंगुलिका 1=अंगुलि.-2 A sort of ant.

अंगुली (री) यं-कं, यकं [अंगुली-री भवं, स्वार्थे कन्] A finger-ring; तव सन्वरि-तमंग्रुलीय नूनं प्रतनु ममेव S. 6.10; m.also; काकुरस्थस्यां गुलीयक: Bk.8.118.

अंगुष्टः [अंगी पाणी प्राधान्यन तिष्ठतिः अंगु-स्था P. VIII. 3. 97] 1 The thumb; great toe.-2 A thumb's breadth, usually regarded as equal to भ्राह. [cf. Zend angusta, Pers. angust.] -Comp. --मात्र a. [परिमाणार्थे मात्रज्ञ] of the length or size of a thumb; "त्रं पुरुषं निश्वकर्ष बलाद्यमः Mb.

अंग्रहच: [अंग्रहे भव: छ] The thumb-

अंगुष: अंगु-ऊपन्] 1 An ichneumon. -2 An arrow.

अंघू Л. (अंघते, आनंधे) 1 To go.-2 To commence, set about. -3 To hasten. -4 To scold, blame.

अंघस् मः [अंघते गच्छति नरकमनेन अंध्-अमुन्] A sin; Ve. 1. 12 v. 1.

अंघारि a. [क-इण् पूर्वो.] Ved. Of a bright or splendid form or nature (दोनिझील); an enemy to sin or evil (1).

आद्वि (अंह्रिः) अंध्-किन् निपानीयं Un. 4.66] 1 A foot. -2 The root of a tree. -3 A quarter of a stanza (चतुर्थपाद.) -Comp. -पः [अंत्रिणा

पिवति सिक्तजलं; पा-क] a tree; विश्व व्यदांत्रिपांग: Ve. 2.18. -पणी-णिका, -बही, -बहिका [अंग्री मुले तदारभ्य वा पर्णान्यस्याः, स्वार्थे कन् : अंप्रेरारभ्य वहीव पर्गत्वेन] N. of a plant (संहपच्छी Hedysarum Lagopodioides (Mar. उवला, पिठवण). -पान a. अंधिः पानं यस्य or आर्थि पिबति | sucking his foot or toes, as an infant. -स्कंध: [अंग्रे: स्कंध इव] the ankle.

अच 1U. (अचित-,अंचित,आनंच,अंचितुं, अक्त) 1 To go, move; to honour: request, ask &c. &c.; connected with अंच q. v. — च m. (Gram.) A term for vowels.

अचक a. 1 Having no wheels.-2 Immoveable. -3 Not wavering.

अचक्ष्म a. Eyeless, blind; °विषय a, invisible; ° यं हर्गे Ms. 4.77. n. A bad or miserable eye.

अचंड a. Not hot-tempered mild. gentle. - If A mild or tractable cow.

अचतुर a. [अविद्यमानानि चत्वारि यस्य -निपात: P. V. 4, 77.] 1 Destitute of four. -2(न. त.) Not skilful.

अचर a. Immoveable; चराचरं वि-खं Ku. 2. 5; चराणामञ्जसचराः Ms. 5. 29.-2 (Astr.) Epithet of the zodiacal signs बूबम, सिंह, बृक्षिक and कुंम.

अचरम a. Not last, middle &c.; वयस्थचरमे P. IV. 1. 20. Vârt.

अचल a. Steady, immoveable, motionless, fixed, permanent; चित्र-न्यस्तमिवाचलं चामरं V. 1. 4; तपसेऽधि-वस्तमचलामचलः Ki. 6. 18; समाधी ला बुद्धिः $\mathrm{Bg.}\ 2.\ 53;$ यत्र स्थापुरिवाच-ਲ: S. 7. 11 immoveable. -ਲ: 1 A mountain; (rarely) a rock. -2 A bolt or pin (前張). -3 The number seven.-4 N. of Siva, of the soul, of the first of the 9 deified persons among Jainas. - The earth (so called because the earth is immoveable according to one view, or, according to Arya Bhatta who rejects this view, अचलाः पर्वताः सत्यत्र, अस्त्यर्थे अच् ; अचलत्वात् स्वकक्षाता वहिर्ग-मनाभावाद्वा). —लं Brahma.-Comp. —क-न्यका,-सुना,-दुहिता-,तनया &c. N. of Pârvati, daughter of the Himâlaya mountain. —कीला (ब.) the earth (immoveably fixed or pinned). - 37, –जात a. mountain-born. (–जा−जाता) N. of Pårvati.—स्विष् a. [अचला त्विद ara] of fixed or permanent lustre or colour. (-m, ° ह) a cuckoo (बहुपक्षा-लनेनापि भारिन्यानपगमात् स्थिरा त्विट्ट). (f.) permanent colour. - द्विष् m. [अचलान्