

तराकान्तपयोधराभां R. 14. 27; Ki. 11. 7. -5 Accompanied, attended. -6 Pained, distressed.

**आक्रांतिः** *f.* 1 Placing upon, occupying; stepping or treading upon; आक्रांतिसंभावितपादपीडं Ku. 3. 11. -2 Overcoming, pressing upon, loading; Mu. 3. 10. -3 Ascending, rising. -4 Might, valour, force; Si. 5. 41.

**आक्रामकः** An invader.

**आक्री 9 U.** To purchase, buy.

**आक्रयः** A dealer, petty trader, a pedlar.

**आक्रीड 1 U.** To play, sport, amuse oneself.

**आक्रीड *a.*** Playing, sporting. -डः, -डं 1 Play, sport, pleasure. -2 A pleasure-grove, pleasure-garden; आक्रीडपर्वतास्तेन कल्पिताः रेषु वेदमसु Ku. 2. 43; कमप्याक्रीडमासाद्य तत्र विश्रमिषुः Dk. 12.

**आक्रीडनं** Sporting, playing.

**आक्रीडिन् *a.*** Playing.

**आक्रुश 1 P.** 1 To cry, cry out loudly; अयं गौरिनाथ त्रिपुरहर शोभां विनयन प्रसीदित्यक्रुशन् Bh. 3. 123; call out loudly to; पतिमाचक्रुशुः Rām. -2 To revile, abuse, scold, assail with angry words; परस्य हेतोर्माक्रुशसि Dk. 58, 97; शतं ब्राह्मणमाक्रुशय क्षत्रियो वंदमर्हति Ms. 8. 267; 6. 48; Bk. 5. 39. -3 To curse. -4 To censure, express displeasure.

**आक्रुष्ट *p. p.*** 1 Scolded, reviled, censured, abused, calumniated &c. Si. 12. 27. -2 Sounded, vociferated. -3 Cursed. -डं 1 Calling out. -2 A harsh cry or sound, an abusive speech (परुषभाषणं); माज्जरमूषिकास्पशं आक्रुष्टे क्रोधसंभवे Kāty.

**आक्रोशः**, -शानं 1 Calling or crying out, vociferation, loud cry or sound. -2 Censure, blame, reviling; आक्रोशमपि परिहासमाकलयति K. 235, 291; abuse Y. 2. 302. -3 A curse, imprecation; गर्भमेवमुक्तं K. 291, 346. -4 An oath.

**आक्रोशकः**, क्रोष्टु *a.* 1 Vociferous, one who calls out or vociferates. -2 A reviler, abusive.

**आक्री *ind.*** An indeclinable joined to the roots, कृ, भू and अस्; see Gāṇ on P. I. 4. 61.

**आक्रेदः** Moistening, wetting, wetting.

**आक्षय्यतिक *a.*** (की *f.*) [अक्षय्येन निर्वृत्तम् टक्] Effected or completed by gambling.

**आक्षपणं 1** Fasting, purifying by fasting, abstinence.

**आक्षपाटिकः** [अक्षपट-टक्] 1 A judge at playing with dice, superintendent of a gambling house. -2 A judge, arranger of law-suits; see अक्षपाटक.

**आक्षपाद *a.*** (सी *f.*) [अक्षपाद-अण्] Taught by Akshapāda or Gautama. -इः A follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy, a logician. -इं The Nyāya system of philosophy.

**आक्षर 10 P.** 1 To abuse, revile, accuse falsely, calumniate; यस्त्वनाक्षरितः पूर्व Ms. 8. 355, 354, 275. -2 To punish.

**आक्षारः** A charge or calumny, accusation (of adultery).

**आक्षारणं**, -णा Calumnious accusation (especially of adultery); तत्र स्वाक्षारणा यः स्यादक्रुशो भैद्यं प्रति Ak.

**आक्षारित *p. p.*** 1 Calumniated. -2 Accused of adultery or fornication. -3 Guilty, criminal.

**आक्षि 2. 6. P.** Ved. 1 To abide, dwell in, stay (with). -2 To be or exist. -3 To possess.

**आक्षित *a.*** Abiding, dwelling.

**आक्षिक *a.*** (की *f.*) [अक्षेण दीव्यति जयति जितं वा; अक्ष-टक् P. IV. 4. 2] 1 One who plays at dice. -2 One who uses loaded dice (भारभूतानखानाहरति वहति). -3 One who gains by gambling. -4 Won by gambling. -5 Relating to dice or gambling; आक्षिकं कणं Ms. 8. 159 incurred in gambling. -कः N. of a tree (= अक्षिक q. v.). -कं 1 Money gained by gambling. -2 Gambling debt, money lost at play. -Comp. -पणः a stake, a wager.

**आक्षिप् 6 U.** 1 To throw or cast down, dash down; फलं तरंगाक्षिप्तं Pt. 4; शिलायामाक्षिप्य Pt. 1. -2 To attract, entice, allure, win over; यथा नाक्षिप्यसे विषयैः K. 109; Si. 10. 79. -3 To strike with a dart, missile &c. -4 To draw near or together, contract, convulse (used in medicine). -5 To interrupt, cut short; एवंवादिनो वचनमाक्षिप्य K. 18, 207; Ve. 6. -6 To draw back or withdraw; take or throw off, snatch or draw

away, pull off; अग्रपादमाक्षिप्य R. 7. 7; Ku. 7. 58; वासो बलाक्षिपन् Bh. 1. 43; Me. 68. -7 To chase, drive out of a place, remove; स एतानाक्षिपद्राष्टान् Mb.; आक्षिमाधिकारयोः Mu. 1. -8 To hang 'out, expose to view (as a banner). -9 To point to, refer to, hint at, indicate; वस्तुतस्तु नेह पूर्वपदमाक्षिप्यते P. VI. 3. 34 Sk.; अश्वाद्य आक्षिप्यते S. D. 2. -10 To reject, neglect, disregard, spurn; Amaru. 79. -11 To object to (as argument). -12 To insult; अररं राधागर्भभारभूत क्रिमिवमाक्षिपसि Ve. 3; to blame; Śānti. 1. 18. -13 To eclipse, obscure; आक्षिपंतीनिव प्रभां शशिनः स्वेन तेजसा Mb. -14 To infer (from circumstances); जात्या व्यक्तीराक्षिप्यते K. P. 2. -15 To say or state ironically. -16 To pass (as time); Si. 14. 45.

**आक्षिप्त *p. p.*** 1 Cast, thrown down. -2 Overthrown, repulsed; Ratn. 4. 12. -3 Seized, grasped, snatched away; V. 5. 5. -4 Drawn, attracted, overpowered; कीलुक°, कुतूहल° U. 4; seduced, enticed; K. 281. -5 Perplexed, distracted, bewildered; °निव मे चेतः Ve. 2. -6 Insulted, reviled, abused. -7 Equal or equivalent to.

**आक्षिप्तिका** A particular air or song sung by a character while approaching the stage; V. 4.

**आक्षेपः** 1 Throwing off, tossing, pulling off, snatching away; अशुक्राक्षेपविलज्जितानां Ku. 1. 14; withdrawing; Ku. 7. 95; movement, shaking; K. 13. -2 Reviling, censure, blame, abuse, reproach, defiant censure; °प्रचंडतया U. 5. 29; विरुद्धमाक्षेपवचरिततितितं Ki. 14. 25; Bh. 2. 69. -3 Drawing together, attraction, diverting; कथारसस्याक्षेपसामर्थ्ये K. 346, 348 power to interest. -4 Distraction, allurements; विषयाक्षेपपर्यस्तदुद्धेः Bh. 3. 47, 23. -5 Throwing away, giving up. -6 Applying, laying on, putting in or into (as a colour); गौराचनक्षेपनितान्तगौरैः Ku. 7. 17. -7 Hinting at, reference to, taking to oneself or assuming (as the meaning of another word); स्वसिद्धये पराक्षेपः K. P. 2. -8 An inference. -9 A deposit. -10 An objection or doubt. -11 Convulsion, palpitation. -12 Sustaining, as a sound. -13 (In Rhet.) A fi-