

water, rinsing the mouth. -2 The water or foam of boiled water (Mar. वेज). Y. 3. 322.

आचामक a. Rinsing the mouth.

आचामनक A spitting pot.

आचाम्य pot. p. To be rinsed.

-म्य Water used for rinsing.

आचयः 1 Collecting, gathering.

-2 A collection, heap, plenty.

आचयक a. Skilful in collecting or gathering (आचये कुशलः).

आचर 1 P. 1 To act, practise, do, perform, undertake, exercise;

तपस्विकन्यास्वविनयमाचरति S. 1. 25 practises rudeness; स्थिति R. 1. 89, 12.

22; त्वं च तस्येष्टमाचरे V. 5. 20, 1. 17; नाचरेत्किंचिदप्रियं Ms. 5. 156; Y. 3.

65; न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैर्यं धर्मः Mb.; so सेवां, विधि, स्नानं, वृत्ति. -2 To act or behave towards (with loc.); तस्यां

स्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76; विष्णाविवाचर-ति शिवे Vop. -3 To act, proceed,

manage (without loc.); जडवह्लोक आ-चरन् Ms. 2. 110. -4 To treat;

पुत्रं भिन्नवदाचरेत् Chāṇ. 11; पुत्रमिवाचरति शिष्यं Sk.; Ms. 8. 102. -5 To observe

the usual formality; S. 7. -6 To come near, approach (Ved.); आ वां चरन्तु

वृष्टयः Rv. 8. 25. 6. -7 To step upon, pass through, wander over or about;

frequent, resort to, follow; तत्करा-चरितो मार्गः Rām.; आपदाचरिते वने Mb.;

अगस्त्याचरितानाशां R. 4. 44; परेताच-रितां दिशं Rām.; अविद्वज्जनाचरित एष

मार्गः K. 173. -8 To have inter-
course with; Ms. 11. 181, 190. -9

To devour, eat into, corrode. -10 To help forward, put into; हस्तेनाचरति

Kāty. (हस्तेन प्रेरयति प्रक्षिपति).

आचरणं 1 Practising, doing, per-
forming, following, observing; धर्मः,

मंगलं &c. -2 Conduct, behaviour;

अधीतिबोधाचरणप्रचारणैः N. 1. 4

example (opp. precept); अधर्मः, दुर्-
&c. -3 Usage, practice. -4 An in-

stitute; rite or rule of conduct. -5

Approaching, arrival. -6 A chariot,
carriage, cart.

आचरणीय, आचरितव्य, आचर्य pot.

p. To be done, performed, followed,
observed &c.; fit, right.

आचरित p. p. 1 Done, observed,
practised, as a rite or usage &c. -2

Usual, customary. -3 Enjoined, fixed
by rule. -4 1 Conduct, behavi-

our. -2 One of the five means of
recovering or paying back debt; Ms.

8. 49; see also Brihaspati quoted by
Kull.

आचारः [आचर-भावे घञ्] 1 Con-
duct, behaviour, manner of action or

of conducting oneself; सदाचारः good
conduct; नीच- &c.; लोकाचारविजिताः

Pt. 5. 40 ignorant of the ways of
the world. -2 Good conduct or be-

haviour; Bg. 16. 7; Ms. 1. 109, 5.

4, 3. 165. -3 A custom, usage, prac-
tice; तस्मिन्देसे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमा-

गतः Ms. 2. 18; Y. 1. 342. -4 An
established usage, fixed rule of con-

duct in life, customary law, insti-
tute or precept (opp. व्यवहार in law);

आचार्य आचाराणां K. 56; Ms. 1. 109;

oft. as the first member of comp.
in the sense of 'customary', 'usual',

'as is the custom', 'according to
form', 'as a formality'; पुण्यग्रहार्यं

M. 4; see 'धूम', 'लाज' below; परिक्र-
मन् S. 2. -5 (a) Any customary ob-

servance or duty; प्रयतः V. 3. 2; गृ-
हाचारव्यपदेशेन U. 3. (b) A form,

formality; आचार इत्यवहितेन मया गृ-
हीता S. 5. 3; Mv. 3. 26. (c) The

customary salutation or bow, usual
formality; आचारं प्रतिपद्यस्व S. 4;

V. 2; अविषयस्तावदाचारस्य Mv. 2. -6

Diet. -7 A rule (of conduct).

-Comp. -अंगं title of the first
twelve sacred books of the Jainas.

-तंत्रं one of the four classes of the
Tantras (with Buddhists). -दीपः

[आचार्यः नीराजनार्थो दीपः] 1. a lamp of
religious customs, title of a work.

-2. a lamp waved about a person as a
formality and token of auspicious-

ness. -धूमग्रहणं inhaling smoke as a
customary rite (as of the sacrifi-

cial ceremony); R. 7. 27; Ku. 7. 82.

-पूत a. purified by customary ob-
servances, of pure conduct; R. 2.

13. -भेदः difference in the custom-
ary law. -भ्रष्ट, पतित a. apostate,

fallen from established usages or
rules of conduct. -लाज (m. pl.)

fried grain customarily showered
upon a king or other important

personage as a mark of respect (as
when he passes through the streets

of his capital); R. 2. 10. -वर्जित,
हीन a. 1. irregular, out of rule. -2.

outcast, who has renounced all
customary observances. -वेदी [आ-

चारस्य वेदीव] 'altar of religious
customs', N. of Aryāvarta, the

sacred region of the Aryas.

आचारवत् a. Well-conducted, vir-
tuous; Ms. 12. 126.

आचारिक a. [आचार-ठक्] Con-
formable to rule or practice, authoriz-

ed, prescriptive. -कं Rules for the
preservation of health; hygiene,

regimen, diet.

आचारिन् a. [आचर-णिनि, आचार-इनि
वा] Following established customs.

आचारी N. of a plant (हिलमोचिका).

आचार्यः [आ-चर-व्यत् P. VI. 2.

36] 1 A teacher or preceptor (in
general). -2 A spiritual guide

or preceptor, holy teacher (one
who invests a boy with the

sacred thread, instructs him in
the Vedas &c.); उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वे-

दमध्यापयेत् द्विजः सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचा-
र्यं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 140, see अध्यापक also.

-3 One who propounds a particular
doctrine. -4 (When affixed to pro-

per names) Learned, venerable
(somewhat like the English Dr.). -5

An adviser or preceptor at a sacri-
fice &c. -6 An epithet of Droṇa.

-र्या A female preceptor, a spiri-
tual preceptress. -Comp. -उपासनं

waiting upon or serving the spiri-
tual preceptor. -करणं acting as a

teacher; P. I. 3. 36. -देवः one
whose preceptor is his god. -भोगीन

a. [आचार्यभोगाय हितं ख] to be enjoyed
by, fit for the use of, a preceptor;

delighting the preceptor. -मित्र a.
venerable, honourable.

आचार्यक a. Originating from a
spiritual preceptor; P. IV. 2. 104

Vārt. -कं 1 Instruction, tuition,
teaching (lessons &c.); लंकास्त्रीणां

पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यकं दारैः R. 12. 78;

आचार्यकं विज्ञाय मान्मथमाविरासीत् Māl.
1. 26; Bv. 4. 37. -2 The proficiency

of a spiritual teacher.

आचार्यता, त्वं The office or profici-
ency of a holy teacher.

आचार्यानी [आचार्य-शिष्यां आनुक् P.
VI. 1. 49 Vārt.] The wife of an आ-

चार्य or holy preceptor; शत्रुमूलमनुस्वा-
य न पुनर्द्रष्टुमुत्सहे। श्र्यं चक्रे देवमाचार्यमा-

चार्यानी च पार्वती Mv. 3. 6.

आचीर्ण p. p. Devoured or eaten
into.

आचरण्यति Den. P. To move
oneself, to move or extend towards.

आचि 5 U. 1 To accumulate,
heap up, collect. -2 To load with,
fill or cover with, cover over