Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i, 92, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 195, 17. b. Limit conclusive: Until, with abl., Bhartr. 2, 97. 2. With loc., On, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; In, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. 1, 112, 17. II. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. III. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs: signifying 1. From, e.g. â-kumâra +m, adv. From (my) youth, MBh. 3, 1403. 2. Up to, till, e.g. *â-gopâla*, adj. Reaching up to the herdsmen, MBh, 2, 531.  $\hat{a}$ -marana+m, adv. Till death, Pańch. i. d. 44. Compounded adverbs of this kind, when they are former part of a compound word, drop the final m, e.g. â-yojana-su-gandhi, adj. Spreading fragrance as far as a yojana, MBh. 1, 6965. 3. A little, as former part of adj. or participles, e.g. â-pîta, adj. Yellowish, Râm. 2, 76, 4.

त्राकत्थन â-katth+ana, adj. Boasting, Râm. 6, 3, 28.

श्राकम्प â-kamp+a, m. Shaking, Râm. 3, 62, 31.—Comp. An-, adj. un-shakeable, Vikr. d. 160.

知何文 âhara, i.e. â-kṛî+a, m. 1.A multitude, Râm. 5, 17, 18. 2. A mine, Man. 7, 62. — Comp. Kusuma-, m. spring (literally, Having plenty of flowers), Bhag. 10, 35. Padma-, m. a pond abounding in lotus flowers. Ratna-, m. 1. the ocean. 2. a proper name.

श्राकरिन âkarin, i.e. âkara+in, adj., f. inî, Born in mines, Kir. 5, 7.

त्राकर्णन âkarṇana, i.e. âkarṇaya +ana, n. Hearing, Kathâs. 16, 67.

त्राकर्णय ÂKARŅAYA, a denominative derived from â-karṇa, Pai. To hear, Pańch. 19, 10.—With the prepos. सम् sam, To perceive, Pańch. 19, 14.

त्राकर्ष âkarsha, i. e. â-kṛish+a,

m. 1. Attraction, Prab. 61, 16. 2. Playing with dice, MBh. 2, 2116. 3. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1270.

श्राकर्ण âkarshaṇa, i.e. â-kṛish + ana, n. Attracting, drawing near, drawing on, MBh. 1,7109.—Comp. Khalina-, pulling of a bridle, Pańch. 258, 22.

श्राकल्प  $\hat{a}kalpa$ , i.e.  $\hat{a}-klip+a$ , m. Ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 5.

श्राकस्मिक âkasmika, i.e. a-kasmât, abl. of kim +ika, adj., f. kî, Sudden, Râjat. 5, 54.

স্থাকাস্থ্য  $\hat{a}$ - $k\hat{a}\hat{n}ksh+\hat{a}$ , f. 1. Wish, Amar. 41. 2. A necessary supply, Bhâshâp. 83.

ক্সাকাভ্রিন্ -â-kânksh+in, adj., f. inî, Desiring, Râm. 1, 20, 5.—Comp. nirâkânkshin, i.e. nis-, adj. devoid of desire, MBh. 14, 537.

ञ्चाकार âkâra, i.e. â-kṛi+a, m. 1. Form, Çâk. 103, 18. 2. Countenance, Daçak in Chr. 196, 24.—Comp. Gwijâ-phala-sama-âkâra, adj. like the fruit of the guijâ, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119. Dvidhâ-, adj., of two kinds, Paúch. iii. d. 35. Nis-, adj. 1. deprived of one's natural form, Râm. 2, 124, 24 Gorr. 2. disguised, MBh. 1, 5787. 3. unassuming, ib. 5, 1395. Vṛithâ-, m. a vain, or useless appearance, Paúch. i. d. 62.

श्राकार्ण âkâraṇa, i.e. â-kṛi, Caus. +ana, n. Calling up, Pańch. 227, 23.

श्राकार्वन्त् âkâra+vant, adj., f. vatî. 1. Embodied, Kathâs. 17, 50. 2. Well-shaped, Nal. 5, 5.

म्राका लिक âkâlika, adj., f. kâ, i.e. I. a-kâla+ika, Unseasonable, Kumâras. 3, 34. II. â-kâla+ika, What must be deferred till the same time next day, Man. 4, 103.

त्राकाम  $\hat{a}$ - $k\hat{a}c$ +a, m. 1. The fifth element, wither, Man. 1, 75. 2. Sky.