resembling a letter, Râjat. 4, 167 (Pańeh. 42, 12, read ghuṇâhshara). Chatur-, n. four syllables. Tryakshara, i.e. tri-, adj. triliteral, Man. 11, 265. Shaḍakshara, i.e. shash-, adj. containing six syllables, Pańch. i. d. 184.

श्रज्ञवती akshavatî, i.e. akšha + vant + î, f. Gaming with dice.

**ત્રો** ahshi (cf. 1. ahsha), n., in some cases ahshan is substituted. The eye. —Comp. Agra-, n. the first look. —Cf. ἀσσι in ὅσσει, ὅκταλλος, ἀφθαλμός; Goth. augo; A.S. aegh, eag.

ऋचिगत ahshi-gata (vb. gam) adj., f. tâ. 1. Present, Çiç. 5, 81. 2. Hated.

त्रजीहिणी akshauhini, i. e. aksha -ûh+in+i, f. A complete army.

+ ऋग् AG, i, 1, Par. To wind, or move tortuously.

স্থা a-ga, m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree.

त्रुगतीक agatika, i.e. a-gati + ka (i is lengthened on account of the metre), adj. Impervious, MBh. 12, 3078.

श्राम्यागमनीय agamyâgamanîya, i.e. a-gamya-âgamana+îya (ef. gam), adj. Caused by illicit intercourse, Man. 11, 169.

त्रुगस्ति agasti, and त्रुगस्य agastya, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, the son of Mitra and Varuna.

श्रगाताजा agâtmajâ, i. e. aga -âtmajâ, f. A name of Pârvatî, the daughter of the Himâlaya, Kir. 5, 13.

श्राह्य agâra (probably akin to agni, and originally a hearth), n. A house, Man. 9, 265.—Comp. Agnyagâra, i.e. agni-, n. the place where the sacred fire is kept.

श्रुक् a-guru. I. adj. Short. II. n. Aloe wood (Aquilaria Agallochum Roxb.)—Comp. Kâla-, n. a black sort of Agallochum.

স্থায় agni (probably from aúj in its original signification, To shine), m. 1. Fire. 2. The sacrificial fire. 3. The deity of fire. 4. The digestive power. — Comp. An-, adj. without fire, Man. 6, 25. Âhita-(vb. dhâ), adj. one who keeps up a consecrated fire, Man. 3, 282. An-âhita-, adj. oue who neglects to keep up a consecrated fire, Man. 11, 14. Kata-, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 8, 377. Kopa-, and krodha-, m. the fire of wrath. Jhâna-, m. the flame of knowledge, Man. 11; 246. Trina-, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 3, 168. Dakshina-, m. one kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic fire and is placed to the south.  $D\hat{a}va$ -, m. the fire of a forest conflagration. Pańchâgni, i.e. pańchan-, adj. one who keeps the five fires constantly burning, Man. 3, 185. Râjâgni, i.e. râjan-, m. the fire of a king (in wrath), Man. 7, 9. Visha-, m. the fire of poison. Coka-, m. the fire of grief. Huta- (vb. hu), and homa-, m. the sacrificial fire.—Cf. Lat. ignis.

ऽস্থানিক -agni + ha. A substitute for -agni at the end of many comp. adj.: e.g. sa-, adj., with Agni.

त्र्रामित् agni-chi+t, adj. One who has arranged a sacrificial fire.

श्रीहर agni-da, m. An incendiary, Man. 9, 278.

শ্বমান agni-bhu (vb. bhû), n. Water, Man. 9, 321.

श्रीमन्त् agni+mant, adj., f. matt.

1. One who maintains a sacrificial fire,
Man. 3, 122.

2. Having a good digestion.