as are considered dependent upon the Vedas; cf. angavidyâ. 6. An expedient. 7. The body.—Comp. In comp. adj. the fem. ends generally in $g\hat{\imath}$, sometimes also in gâ. An-, m. Kâma, the god of love. An-a-vadya-(vb.vad),adj.,f.gî, of faultless form. Ashtanga, i.e. ashtan-, adj. consisting of eight parts. Uttama-, n. the head, Man, 1, 93. Eka-, I. n. one part only. II. m. pl. body-guards. Kâla-, adj. having a dark-blue blade, MBh. 4, 231. Kushtha-, adj. leprous. Kriça-, adj., f. gî, meagre. Khaţvâ-, n. one of Civa's weapons (a club with a skull at the top), also carried by devotees. Chatur-, I. adj. consisting of four parts; with bala, a complete army, consisting of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot. II. n. 1. a complete army. 2. chess. Chitra-, m. a proper name. Tanu-, f. qî, a delicate woman. Tanû-ja-, n. a wing. Niranga, i.e. nis-, adj. deprived of expedients. Pańchânga, i.e. pańchan-, adj. consisting of five parts. Mahâ-, m. a camel. Rakta-, I. m. 1. a bug. 2. planet Mars. II. n. 1. coral. 2. saffron. Ratha-, I. n. 1. any part of a carriage. 2. a wheel. II. m. the ruddy goose, Anas casarca. Vakra-, m. 1. the ruddy goose. 2. a goose. Vara-, I. m. an elephant. II. n. 1. an elegant body. 2. the head. 3. pudendum, male or female. Vi-chitra-, I. adj. 1. handsome. 2. having the body of various colours. II. m. 1. a tiger. 2. a peacock. Hina- (vb. 2. $h\hat{a}$), I. adj. maimed, Man. 4, 141. II. f. gî, an ant. Hema-, I. adj. golden, Râm. 3, 55, 32. II. m. 1. a lion. 2. Brahman. 3. Garuda, a fabulous bird.

2. হার ainga (an old instr. sing. of the last, signifying 'by my body'), particle: 1. Of asseveration, Indeed, to be sure. 2. Of solicitation, invocation, Râm. 2, 97, 16. 3. Of interrogation, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 7. 4. Again, further, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

3. Agrainga, m. 1. The name of a country, Bengal proper, and its inhabitants. 2. The name of a king.

ञ्चाङ्क anga + ha. 1. = 1. anga, e.g. Body, Çiç. 4, 66. 2. A substitute for 1. anga at the end of comp. adj., f. gihâ, e.g. âlingita- (vb. ling), One whose body is embraced, Râjat. 5, 410.

মৃদ্ধার anga-ja, adj. Produced from the body, bodily.

श्रद्धण aingana, for aingana (q. cf.), n. A court, a yard. Dev. 5, 50.—Comp. Rainga-, n. the area of an amphitheatre. Harmya-, n. the court of a palace.

त्रङ्गतस् anga+tas, adv. From the body, Man. 4, 167.

त्रङ्गल anga + tva, n. Corporality.

Type ainga-da (vb. 3. dâ). I. n. A bracelet. II. m. A proper name.—Comp. Chitra-, 1. adj. adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets. 2. m. a proper name. 3. f. dâ, a proper name.

श्रद्ध ang + ana, n. 1. A passage. 2. A court.—Comp. Rana-, n. a field of battle.

সঙ্গানা anganâ (cf. anga), f. 1. A beautiful woman. 2. A woman in general. 3. The female of any animal. —Comp. Kula-, f. a chaste woman. Vara-, f. a lovely woman.

त्रङ्गाह ainga-ruh+a, n. Hair.

সঙ্গ বিদ্যা anga-vidyâ, f. 1. Such learning as is comprehended under the title anga, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. 2. Palmistry, Man. 6, 40.