

m. 1. Abuse, Yâjñ 2, 302 2. A curse.—Comp. *Durâkroṣam*, i.e. *dur-âkroṣa* + *m*, adv. with terrible curses, Râm. 4, 9, 19.

आक्रोष्टृ *âkroṣṭṛi*, i.e. *â-kruṣ + ṭṛi*, m. An abuser, MBh. 1, 3557.

आक्षेप *âkṣhepa*, i.e. *â-kship + a*, m. 1. Convulsion, Kumâras. 7, 95. 2. Putting on, Kumâr. 7, 17. 3. Throwing away. 4. Reproach, Bhartṛ. 2, 59; blame, Bhartṛ. 3, 29.—Comp. *Çara-*, m. a flight of arrows. *Sa-âkṣhepa* + *m*, adv. revilingly, Pañch. 24, 12.

आखण्डल *â-khaṇḍ + ala*, m. A name of Indra, Çâk. d. 187.

आखु *âkhu*, i.e. *â-khan + u*, m. A rat, a mouse.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. A hare.

आखेट *âkṣeṭa*, m. Hunting, Kathâs. 15, 120.

आखेटक *âkṣeṭa + ka*, m. 1. A hunter, Pañch. i. d. 432. 2. Hunting, Kathâs. 9, 74.

आख्या *â-khyâ*, f. A name, Çâk. 105, 7.—Comp. *Udaya-âkhyâ*, adj. called Udaya, Böhrl. Chr. 228, 166. *Kim-*, adj. how called, Çâk. 104, 13. *Daçâbda-*, i.e. *daçan-abda-*, adj. declared to be of ten years, Man. 2, 134 (i.e. a citizen may be considered as equal to another citizen who is ten years older or younger than himself).

आख्याति *â-khyâ + ti*, f. 1. A tale, a report. 2. Appellation, Kathâs. 18, 5.

आख्यान *âkhyâna*, i.e. *â-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. A tale. 2. A legend, Nal. 6, 9.

आख्यानक *âkhyâna + ka*, n. A little tale, Pañch. 72, 16.

आख्यापन *âkhyâpana*, i.e. *â-khyâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Invitation to give a report.

आख्यायिका *âkhyâyikâ*, i.e. *â-khyâ + aka*, f. A tale, MBh. 2, 453, with short final on account of the metre.

आख्यायिन् *âkhyâyin*, i.e. *â-khyâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Reporting, Çâk. d. 22.

आगति *âgati*, i.e. *â-gam + ti*, f. 1. Arrival, Çiç. 9, 43. 2. Concern, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 9 (that you have something to do with the theft).—Comp. *Gata-*, f. literally, coming and going, i.e. origin and disappearance, Râm. 2, 110, 1.

आगत *â-ga + tva* (vb. *gam*), n. Concern, Dacak. in Chr. 193, 4 (*tad-âgatvena châham apadeçyah*, And you will denounce that I have to do with that; *châ°* must be read instead of *nâ°*).

आगन्तु *âgantu*, i.e. *â-gam + tu*, adj. 1. One who arrives, Hit. 18, 2. 2. Incidental, adventitious.

आगन्तुक *âgantu + ka*. I. adj. 1. Arriving. 2. Incidental. II. m. 1. A stranger, Hit. 70, 12. 2. An estray (Jur.), Yâjñ. 2, 163. 3. A vagabond, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4.

आगम *â-gam + a*, m. 1. Arrival, Râm. 2, 25, 19. 2. Occurrence, Yâjñ. 2, 92. 3. Stream, Man. 8, 252. 4. Afflux of wealth, Bhartṛ. 2, 39. 5. Report, Yâjñ. 2, 212. 6. Knowledge, Râm. 6, 4, 30. 7. Art, Mâlav. 15, d. 16. 8. Sacred science, Kir. 5, 22. 9. A work on sacred science, Kir. 5, 18. 10. A precept, MBh. 3, 1163. 11. A legal title, Man. 8, 202.—Comp. *An-*, m. not returning, MBh. 3, 8868. *Artha-*, m. revenue, Hit. Pr. d. 18. *Jalada-*, m. the approach of the rainy season, Nal. 21, 4. *Dina-*, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. *Dus-*, m. illegal afflux of wealth, MBh. 5, 1513. *Dhana-*, m. afflux of wealth, Man. 8, 347. *Dharma-*, m. a code of law, Mârka. P. 23, 36. *Pushpa-*, m. spring, Rîta. 6, 34. *Hima-*, m. winter.