

अक्षवती

resembling a letter, Râjat. 4, 167 (Pañch. 42, 12, read *ghṛṇākshara*). *Chatur-*, n. four syllables. *Tryakshara*, i.e. *tri-*, adj. trilateral, Man. 11, 265. *Shadākshara*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. containing six syllables, Pañch. i. d. 184.

अक्षवती *akshavati*, i.e. *aksha + vant* + ī, f. Gaming with dice.

अक्षि *akshi* (cf. 1. *aksha*), n., in some cases *akshan* is substituted. The eye. —Comp. *Agra-*, n. the first look. —Cf. *ὄσσε* in *ὄσσει*, ὄκταλλος, ὀφθαλμός; Goth. augo; A.S. aegh, eng.

अक्षिगत *akshi-gata* (vb. *gam*) adj., f. tā. 1. Present, Çiç. 5, 81. 2. Hated.

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇi*, i. e. *aksha -ūh + in + ī*, f. A complete army.

† **अग्** *AG*, i, 1, Par. To wind, or move tortuously.

अग *a-ga*, m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree.

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

अगम्यागमनीय *agamyāgamaniya*, i.e. *a-gamya-āgamana + iya* (cf. *gam*), adj. Caused by illicit intercourse, Man. 11, 169.

अगस्ति *agasti*, and **अगस्त्य** *agastya*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, the son of Mitra and Varuṇa

अगात्मजा *agâtma-jâ*, i. e. *aga -âtma-jâ*, f. A name of Pârvatî, the daughter of the Himâlaya, Kir. 5, 13.

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

अग्निमन्

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

अग्नि *agni* (probably from *añj* 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. *Ākita-* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. one who keeps up a consecrated fire, Man. 3, 282. *An-âhita-*, adj. one who neglects to keep up a consecrated fire, Man. 11, 14. *Kaṭa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 8, 377. *Kopa-*, and *krodha-*, m. the fire of wrath. *Jñâna-*, m. the flame of knowledge, Man. 11, 246. *Triṇa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 3, 168. *Dakṣiṇa-*, m. one kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic fire and is placed to the south. *Dâva-*, m. the fire of a forest conflagration. *Pañchâgni*, i.e. *pañchan-*, 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. *Viṣka-*, m. the fire of poison. *Çoka-*, m. the fire of grief. *Huta-* (vb. *hu*), and *homa-*, m. the sacrificial fire.—Cf. Lat. ignis.

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

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

अग्निद *agni-da*, m. An incendiary, Man. 9, 278.

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

अग्निमन् *agni + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. One who maintains a sacrificial fire, Man. 3, 122. 2. Having a good digestion.