

**अग्निमन्थन** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Producing fire by friction of two pieces of wood. See the preceding. E. अग्नि and मन्थन.  
**अग्निमन्थनीय** m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Referring to अग्निमन्थन q. v. E. The preceding, taddh. aff. क्.  
**अग्निमाटर** Tatpur. m. (-रः) The name of an expounder of the Rigveda. E. अग्नि and माटर.  
**अग्निमान्द्य** Tatpur. n. (-न्द्यम्) Languor of the digestive organs, the want of appetite or digestion. E. अग्नि and मान्द्य.  
**अग्निमारुति** Karmadh. m. (-तिः) A name of the saint Agastya. E. अग्नि fire, i. e. the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, and मारुति a name of Hanumat; because the saint could digest as well as the monkey: the epithet alludes to a story of his devouring and digesting Vātāpi, a demon, who had assumed the form of a sheep.  
**अग्निमित्र** Tatpur. m. (-त्रः) The name of a prince of the Sunga dynasty. E. अग्नि and मित्र.  
**अग्निमित्र** Tatpur. m. (-न्त्रः) The priest who kindles or attends the fire. See अग्नीध्र. E. अग्नि and इन्ध, with āgama सुम् (or better अग्नि in the acc. and इन्ध).  
**अग्निमुख** Bahuvr. I. m. (-खः) <sup>1</sup> A deity. <sup>2</sup> A Brāhmaṇa. <sup>3</sup> A plant (Plumbago zeylanica). <sup>4</sup> Marking nut (Semecarpus anacardium). <sup>5</sup> A particular medicinal preparation promotive of digestion and appetite.  
 II. f. (-खी) <sup>1</sup> Marking nut (Semecarpus anacardium). <sup>2</sup> Another plant, see लाङ्गलिकी. E. अग्नि and मुख.  
**अग्निमुत्** Tatpur. m. (-तः) Name of a Rishi or sage, author of a hymn of the Rigveda. E. अग्नि and मुत्.  
**अग्नियोजन** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) A sacrificial act, viz. making the fire to join or to light up with a powerful blaze, by throwing ājya or clarified butter into it. E. अग्नि and योजन.  
**अग्निरक्षण** Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Maintenance of a sacred fire; preserving a fire in a family for perpetuity, which supplies that lighted on occasions of worship. E. अग्नि and रक्षण.  
**अग्निरजस्** Bahuvr. m. (-जाः) An insect of a scarlet colour. E. अग्नि and रजस्. Also अग्निरज m. (-जः).  
**अग्निरुहा** Tatpur. f. (-हा) The name of a plant, called Mānsarohiṇī. E. अग्नि and रुह, fem. aff. टाप्.  
**अग्निरोहिणी** Tatpur. f. (-णी) Hard, inflammatory swelling in the axilla, one of the minor diseases or बुद्धरोग q. v. E. अग्नि and रोहिन्, fem. aff. डीप्.  
**अग्निलोक** Tatpur. m. (-कः) The world of Agni. E. अग्नि and लोक.  
**अग्निवत्** I. m. f. n. (-वान्-वती-वत्). See अग्निमत्. E. अग्नि, taddh. aff. मत्तुप्.  
 II. ind. Like Agni or fire. E. अग्नि, taddh. aff. वत्ति.  
**अग्निवर्चस्** Bahuvr. m. (-र्चाः) The name of a pupil of Sūta, a teacher of the Purāṇas. E. अग्नि and वर्चस्.  
**अग्निवर्ण** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णम्) <sup>1</sup> Having the colour of fire. <sup>2</sup> Having the property of fire, hot, scalding, scorching.  
 II. m. (-र्णः) The name of a prince, the son of Sudarśana.  
 III. f. (-र्णी) A kind of strong liquor. E. अग्नि and वर्ण.  
**अग्निवर्धक** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-कः-का or -की-कम्) <sup>1</sup> Tonic, stomachic. <sup>2</sup> Feeding or exciting fire. E. अग्नि and वर्धक.  
**अग्निवर्धन** Tatpur. I. n. (-नम्) <sup>1</sup> Exciting fire. <sup>2</sup> Improving the appetite. II. m. (-नः) A stomachic or any thing improving the appetite. E. अग्नि and वर्धन.

**अग्निवल्लभ** Tatpur. m. (-भः) <sup>1</sup> A plant (Shorea robusta). <sup>2</sup> Resin, pitch, the resinous and fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta. E. अग्नि and वल्लभ, from its exciting or befriending fire.  
**अग्निवाण** Tatpur. m. (-णः) A fiery arrow, a rocket. E. अग्नि and वाण.  
**अग्निवाह** Tatpur. m. (-हः) Smoke. E. अग्नि and वाह.  
**अग्निवाङ्** I. Tatpur. m. (-ङ्गः) Smoke.  
 II. Bahuvr. m. (-ङ्गः) A proper name of <sup>1</sup> the son of Priyavrata by Kāmyā, and <sup>2</sup> one of the ten sons of Svāyam-bhuva or the first Manu. E. अग्नि and वाङ्. Also अग्निवाङ्.  
**अग्निविमोचन** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) A sacrificial act, viz. withdrawing the fuel so as to diminish the fire after its having been made to rise in a large blaze. See अग्नियोजन. E. अग्नि and विमोचन.  
**अग्निविसर्प** Tatpur. m. (-र्पः) Pain occasioned by the inflammation of a tumour. E. अग्नि and विसर्प.  
**अग्निविहरण** Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Removing the sacrificial fire, a ceremony in the Jyotishtōma sacrifice which consists in taking the fire from the Āgnidhra Mandāpa (q. v.) and placing it in the Sadas (q. v.), another Mandāpa in the Saumiki Vēdi (q. v.). E. अग्नि and विहरण.  
**अग्निवीज** Tatpur. n. (-जम्) Gold. E. अग्नि and वीज.  
**अग्निवीर्य** Tatpur. n. (-र्यम्) Gold. E. अग्नि and वीर्य.  
**अग्निवृद्धि** Tatpur. f. (-द्धिः) <sup>1</sup> Improved digestion or appetite. <sup>2</sup> Increase of fire. E. अग्नि and वृद्धि.  
**अग्निवेश** Bahuvr. m. (-शः) Name of one of the oldest medical authorities in India. He is called also Hutāsavaśa and Bhadrakāpya. E. अग्नि and वेष्ट.  
**अग्निशरण** Tatpur. n. (-णम्) The house or place where the sacred fire is kept. E. अग्नि and शरण.  
**अग्निशाल** Tatpur. f. n. (-ला-लम्) The house where the sacred fire is kept. E. अग्नि and शाला, the latter part of the compound remaining fem. or becoming neuter.  
**अग्निशिख** I. Bahuvr. 1. m. f. n. (-खः-खा-खम्) Having the splendour or the heat of fire.  
 2. m. (-खः) <sup>1</sup> A lamp. <sup>2</sup> An arrow. <sup>3</sup> A fiery arrow, a rocket. <sup>4</sup> The safflower plant (Carthamus tinctorius). <sup>5</sup> The name of the father of Vararuchi.  
 3. m. n. (-खः-खम्) Saffron, the plant and die.  
 4. n. (-खम्) Gold.  
 II. Tatpur. f. (-खा) <sup>1</sup> Flame. <sup>2</sup> A plant (Gloriosa superba). <sup>3</sup> A medicinal plant (Menispermum cordifolium). E. अग्नि and शिखा.  
**अग्निशेखर** Bahuvr. n. (-रम्) Saffron. E. अग्नि and शेखर.  
**अग्निष्टुत्** Tatpur. m. (-ष्टुत्) <sup>1</sup> The name of the first day of the Agnishtōma sacrifice (q. v.). <sup>2</sup> The name of a day of the Sattrā Panchadaśarātra. E. अग्नि and सुत्.  
**अग्निष्टुम्** Tatpur. m. (-ष्टुप्) A proper name, the son of the sixth Manu, Chākshusha, by Nāḍvalā, also called Agnishtōma. E. अग्नि and सुम्.  
**अग्निष्टोम** Tatpur. m. (-मः) <sup>1</sup> The name of a sacrifice or rather a series of offerings to fire for five days, to be celebrated in the spring. It is the first and principal part of the Jyotishtōma, one of the great sacrifices in which especially the juice of the Soma plant is offered for the purpose of ob-