

taining Svarga or heaven. It is nitya or obligatory for the complete performance of the Jyotishtoma and so far considered sometimes identical with it, while the other six parts or Somasansthās of this sacrifice are considered as kāmya and anitya, voluntary and supererogatory. (See अग्निसंस्कार, उक्थ्य, षोडशिन, अतिरात्र, अग्नीयाम and वाजपेय.) The Agnishtoma consists of three distinct parts or savanas, the prātāṣavana with five, the mādhyandina-savana with five and the trītiya-savana with two stotras.

<sup>2</sup> The name of the Sāman or Sāmaveda verse called Yajñajñi (which begins with the words यज्ञायज्ञा वो अग्ने &c. see Sāmaveda I. 1. 4. 1.), because it closes the ceremonies of the Agnishtoma in the trītiya-savana. <sup>3</sup> The name of the first day in the Sattrā Panchadaśarātra. <sup>4</sup> A proper name, the son of the sixth Manu, Chākshusha, by Nāḍvalā, also Agnishtubh. <sup>5</sup> A species of the Soma plant. E. अग्नि and स्तोम.

अग्निष्टोमयाजिन Tatpur. m. (-जी) One who has performed the Agnishtoma sacrifice. E. अग्निष्टोम and याजिन.

अग्निष्ठ Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-ष्ठः-ष्ठा-ष्ठम्) Placed in, on or by the fire.

II. m. (-ष्ठः) <sup>1</sup> An iron frying pan. <sup>2</sup> The eleventh yūpa or sacrificial post of the 21 posts in the Aśwamedha sacrifice, that post to which the seventeen animals are tied.

III. f. (-ष्ठा) That corner of the eight corners of the yūpa or sacrificial post which is near the fire. E. अग्नि and स्थ.

अग्निष्वात् Tatpur. m. pl. (-त्ताः) Demigods or manes to whom funeral oblations are presented; a sort of manes who when alive did not maintain their domestic fires nor offer burnt sacrifices. According to some they live in the Somaloka and are sons of Marichi and progenitors especially of the gods; according to others they are residents of the Virājāloka, sons of Pulastya, the manes of the demigods and demons, and parents of Pivari. Also written अग्निस्वात्. E. अग्निस्व (अग्नि and स्व) and आत्त (who are obtained by what belongs or is given to Agni) or अग्निषु (in or by oblations to fire) and आत्त (obtained viz. invoked).

अग्निस्कार Tatpur. m. (-रः) <sup>1</sup> Consecration of fire, making the three fires (see अग्नि) fit for sacrificial purposes by the Agnyādhāna, the Pavamāneshtī (q. v.) and other preparatory rites which, themselves, are performed with non-consecrated fire. <sup>2</sup> The completion of any essential rite by worship with fire, especially the burning of the dead body as an essential rite of the Hindu religion. E. अग्नि and संस्कार.

अग्निस्त्रय Tatpur. m. (-यः) The same as अग्निचयन q. v. E. अग्नि and सञ्चय.

अग्निस्व Tatpur. m. (-स्वः) The wind. E. अग्नि and सखि, samāsta aff. टच्.

अग्निस्मव Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-वः-वा-वम्) Originating from fire.

II. m. (-वः) <sup>1</sup> Wild safflower. <sup>2</sup> The juice or essence of the body, lymph. E. अग्नि and सम्भव.

अग्निस्हाय m. (-यः) <sup>1</sup> The wind. <sup>2</sup> A wild pigeon. E. अग्नि and सहाय.

अग्निसाक्षिकमर्याद् Babuvr. m. (-द्) One who binds himself

with a vow in taking fire as a witness, esp. one who takes the vow of conjugal fidelity. E. अग्निसाक्षिक and मर्यादा.

अग्निसात् ind. Completely to fire. Only in composition with अस्, भू or कृ, i. e. to be reduced or to reduce '(completely to fire)'. E. अग्नि, taddh. aff. साति.

अग्निसार n. (-रम्) A medicinal application to the eyes, a collyrium from the calx of brass. E. अग्नि and सार.

अग्निसावर्णि Tatpur. m. (-र्णिः) A proper name, one of the fourteen Manus who preside successively over the fourteen Manvantaras of the Kalpa. E. अग्नि and सावर्णि.

अग्नि सिंह Karmadh. m. (-हः) A proper name, the father of the seventh black Vāsudeva (q. v.). E. अग्नि and सिंह.

अग्नि सिंहनन्दन Tatpur. m. (-नः) A proper name, the son of Agnisinha and the seventh black Vāsudeva (q. v.). E. अग्नि-सिंह and नन्दन.

अग्निस्लोक Tatpur. m. (-कः) A spark. E. अग्नि and स्लोक.

अग्निस्वात् See अग्निष्वात्.

अग्निहोतृ Tatpur. m. (-ताः) See अग्निहोत्रिन. E. अग्नि and होतृ.

अग्निहोत्र I. Babuvr. n. (-त्रम्) <sup>1</sup> A sacrificial ceremony which consists in making oblations to fire, of milk (payas), curds (dadhi), sour gruel (yavágú), clarified butter (ghṛita), boiled rice (odana), grain (tandula), the juice of the Soma plant, flesh, sesamum oil (taila) and kidney beans (māsha), or as is practised at present, merely of milk, sesamum oil and sour gruel. There are two kinds, 1. the nitya, perpetual, 'during the whole life' or that Agnihotra which is addressed to Agni every evening at sunset and to Sūrya every morning at sunrise; and 2. the kāmya, voluntary or the Agnihotra which occurs only occasionally and which is performed for the attainment of some specific object, as the Mṛitāgnihotra or the Māsāgnihotra in the beginning of the Sattrā Kundāpāyinaṁayana. <sup>2</sup> The same as अग्न्याधान q. v. E. अग्नि and होत्र, sc. कर्मन् 'an act in which oblations are made to Agni'.

II. Tatpur. m. (-त्रः) <sup>1</sup> Fire. <sup>2</sup> Havis or clarified butter. E. अग्नि and होत्र.

अग्निहोत्रहवणी Tatpur. f. (-णी) A wooden vessel used in sacrifices for making libations with clarified butter. E. अग्नि-होत्र (clarified butter) and हवणी.

अग्निहोत्रिन m. (-त्री) <sup>1</sup> One who has performed the Agnihotra q. v. <sup>2</sup> The same as अग्न्याहित. <sup>3</sup> The same as अग्निचित्. <sup>4</sup> One who possesses or keeps a sacrificial fire. Sometimes read अग्निहोतृ. E. अग्निहोत्र, taddh. aff. इनि.

अग्नीध्र Tatpur. m. (-मीत) The priest who kindles the fire; he is one of the three priests who are subordinate to the Brahman or the Ritvij performing the ceremonial of the Rīg-, Yajur- and Sāmaveda, (see ब्रह्मन्, ब्राह्मणाच्छसिन् and पोतु) and one of the four priests who receive the third division of the Dakṣiṇā. (See नेष्टु, प्रतिहर्तु and अच्छा-वाक.) E. अग्नि and इध् (instead of इन्ध्).

अग्नीध्र Tatpur. I. m. (-ध्रः) <sup>1</sup> A proper name: the son of Priyavrata and Kāmāyā, a king of Jambudvīpa; one of the ten sons of the first Manu, Svāyambhuva. <sup>2</sup> The same as अग्नीध्र q. v. In this meaning the word seems to be a misspelling of आग्नीध्र.

II. f. (-घ्नी) Kindling or exciting the sacrificial fire by