

- अजपद** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-दः -दा or -दी -दम्) Goat-footed. E. अज and पाद, samāsānta aff. अच्. See the following.
- अजपाद** Bahuvr. m. (-पादः) Goat-footed. E. अज and पाद.
- अजपार्श्व** Bahuvr. m. (-श्वः) A surname of Rājivalochana, the son of Svetakārṇa. E. अज and पार्श्व; 'his sides were black like the skin of certain goats, when he was drawn out of the water after having been found exposed by his mother and purified by two sons of Sravishthā'.
- अजपाल** Tatpur. m. (-लः) ¹A goat-herd. ²A proper name: according to the Matsyapurāṇa, the son of Dīrghabāhu and father of Daśaratha. See अज. E. अज and पाल.
- अजभक्ष** Tatpur. m. (-क्षः) The name of a plant. See वर्वूर. E. अज and भक्ष 'goat's food'.
- अजमायु** Karmadh. m. (-यः) Bleating like a goat (as a frog). (In the Vedas.) E. अज and मायु.
- अजमार** Tatpur. m. (-रः) The name of a prince (?). E. अज and मार.
- अजमीढ** Tatpur. m. (-ढः) A proper name: ¹A son of Suhotra and author of vaidik hymns. ²The 26th king of the lunar dynasty, a grandson of Suhotra and son of Bṛihat, or according to others, a grandson of Suhotra and son of Hastin. ³A surname of Yudhishtira, the friend of Aja. Also अजमीढ (ved.). E. अज and मीढ.
- अजमुख** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-खः -खी -खम्) Goat-faced, having a face like that of a goat.
- II. f. (-खी) The name of a female fiend. E. अज and मुख.
- अजमोदा** Tatpur. f. (-दा) The name of several plants: ¹Common caraway (Carum carui). ²A kind of lovage (Ligusticum ajwaen, Rox.). ³A sort of parsley (Apium involu-cratum); this latter application is the one used in the dialects. E. अज and मोद.
- अजमोदिका** f. (-का) The name of a plant (Ligusticum Ajwaen). E. The former, taddh. aff. कन्.
- अजम्ब** Bahuvr. m. (-म्बः) A frog. E. अ priv. and जम्ब 'having no teeth'.
- अजय** I. Tatpur. m. (-यः) Defeat. E. अ neg. and जय.
- II. Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-यः -या -यम्) Unsurpassed, unsubdued, over whom or which no triumph is obtained.
2. m. (-यः) ¹A name of Vishṇu. ²The proper name of a lexicographer. ³The name of a river in Rādha.
3. f. (-या) ¹Hemp. ²One of the female friends of Durgā. See विजया. E. अ priv. and जय.
- अजय्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-य्यः -य्या -य्यम्) Invincible, not to be subdued or surpassed. E. अ neg. and जय.
- अजर** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-रः -रा -रम्) Undecaying, not becoming old or infirm.
- II. f. (-रा) ¹Aloe perfoliata. See गृहकन्या. ²See जीर्ण-फली, a climbing plant, a kind of वृद्धदारक q. v. E. अ priv. and जरा. With respect to the declension of this word, see जरा and अजरस.
- अजरयु** Tatpur. (ved.) m. (-युः) Undecaying. E. अ neg. and जरयु.
- अजरस** Bahuvr. A substitute for अजर in some cases. See जरा.
- अजयं** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-यं -या -यम्) Imperishable, undecaying.
- II. n. (-यम्) Friendship. E. अ neg. and जयं.

- अजर्षभ** Tatpur. m. (-भः) The best goat. E. अज and अर्षभ.
- अजलम्बन** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Antimony. E. अज and लम्बन.
- अजलोमन्** Tatpur. m. (-मा) ¹Goat's hair. ²Cowach (Carpogon pruriens). See अजपर्णी. E. अज and लोमन्.
- अजलोमी** Tatpur. f. (-मी) See the preceding. E. अज and लोमन्, samāsānta aff. टच्.
- अजवस्ति** Tatpur. I. m. (-तिः) A proper name.
- II. m. pl. (-स्तयः) The descendants of the former. E. अज and वस्ति.
- अजवाह** Tatpur. m. (-हः) The name of a country. E. अज and वाह.
- अजवीथी** Tatpur. f. (-थी) One of the three divisions of the southern portion (see अजगव or जरद्वय), one of the three portions into which the path of the sun and other planets amongst the lunar asterisms is divided. It comprises the three asterisms Mūlā, Pūrvāśādhā and Uttarāśādhā. E. अज and वीथी 'goat's road'. See also अजपथ.
- अजमृङ्गी** Tatpur. f. (-ङ्गी) A plant; described as a milky and thorny plant, with a fruit of a crooked figure, like a ram's horn, and used as a medicine for the eyes; vulg. Mera Śringī, and Kankara Śringī (Odina Wodier Rox.). See कर्कटमृङ्गी. E. अज and मृङ्ग.
- अजसुन्द** Tatpur. n. (-न्दम्) The name of a town. E. अज and सुन्द with āgama सुट् 'like a goat's belly'.
- अजस्र** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-स्रः -सा -स्रम्) Continual, uninterrupted.
- II. ind. (-स्रम्) Eternally, continually, always. E. अ neg. and जस्र.
- अजहत्स्वार्थी** Tatpur. f. (-र्थी) A figure of speech, the characteristic of the उपादानलक्षणा q. v. It consists in using a word in an elliptic meaning without depriving it of its primary sense; in such phrases as श्वेतो धावति or कुन्ताः प्रविशन्ति, are to be supplied अश्व &c. in the former, पु-रुष &c. in the latter, so as to impart the sense of 'a white horse gallops', 'the men with lances enter', while श्वेत and कुन्ता retain their original sense. See, on the contrary, जहत्स्वार्थी. — E. अ neg. and जहत्स्वार्थी, scil. लक्षणा.
- अजहसिङ्ग** Tatpur. m. (-ङ्गः) (In grammar.) A noun that does not vary its gender, even when it is used attributively. E. अ neg. and जहसिङ्ग, scil. शब्द.
- अजहा** Tatpur. f. (-हा) Cowach (Carpogon pruriens). E. अज and ह.
- अजारुपाणीय** m. f. n. (-यः -या -यम्) As in the fable of the goat and the shears, viz. approached unreflectingly. E. अ-जारुपाणी (Dwandwa अजा and रुपाणी), taddh. aff. इ, implying here comparison.
- अजाक्षीर** Tatpur. n. (-रम्) Goat's milk. See अजक्षीर. E. अजा and क्षीर.
- अजागर** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-रः -रा -रम्) Not wakeful, not awake.
- II. m. (-रः) A small plant (Eclipta, or Verbesina prostrata). See भुङ्गराज. E. अ neg. and जागर.
- अजागलक्षन** Tatpur. m. (-नः) ¹The small fleshy protuberance, resembling a nipple depending from the throat of a species of the Bengal goat. ²A term for a worthless, good for nothing person. E. अजा and गलक्षन.