

अयेदिधिषु Tatpur. I. m. (-पुः) A man of either of the three first classes, whose wife has before been married, and has born him children.

II. f. (-पुः) A younger sister married before her elder; also अयेदिधिषू. E. अय (loc.) and दिधिषु or दिधिषू.
अयेपा Tatpur. m. f. (-पाः-पाः) Drinking first. E. अय (loc.) and पा.
अयेपू Tatpur. m. f. (-पूः-पूः) Drinking first. E. अय (loc.) and पू.
अयेभू Tatpur. m. (-भूः) Roaming or wandering first. E. अय (loc.) and भू (from भ्रम q. v.).

अयेवण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) The skirts of a wood. E. अय (loc.) and वण.

अयेवध Tatpur. m. (-धः) Killing what is before any one, before any one's sight. E. अय (loc.) and वध.

अयेसर Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा or -री-रम्) Preceding, going before.

II. m. (-रः) A leader. E. अय (loc.) and सर.
अयेसरिक Tatpur. m. (-कः) A leader. E. अय (loc.) and सरिक.
अग्र्य I. m. f. n. (-ग्यः-ग्या-ग्यम्) ¹ Being on the top or summit. ² Chief, principal, best. ³ Intent, studying attentively or eagerly.

II. m. (-ग्यः) A first-born, an elder brother. See also अग्रिय and अग्रीय. E. अय, taddh. aff. यत्.

अघ (अघ-चुरादि-परस्मैपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (अघयति) To sin, to commit sin. (Probably a denominative derived from अघ. See also अघाय.)

अघ I. n. (-घम्) ¹ Sin. ² Pain, suffering. ³ Passion, as love, hatred. ⁴ Impurity (see अशौच). E. हन् with आ, krit aff. ड, the preposition being made short (or better अह् or अङ्, krit aff. अच्.) See अहस्, अङ्गस् and अङ्ग.

II. 1. m. f. n. (-घः-घा-घम्) One afflicted with sin, pain, passion, impurity (see the preceding).

2. m. (-घः) Name of a demon, the general of Kansa.

3. f. (-घा) ¹ The goddess of Sin. ² pl. f. (-घाः) The constellation, more usually known under the name of मघाः q. v. E. अघ (sin &c.), taddh. aff. अच्.

अघन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Not solid, liquid. E. अ and घन.

अघनाशक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Purifying, freeing from sin. E. अघ and नाशक.

अघनाशन Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-नः-नी-नम्) Purifying, freeing from sin.

II. m. (-नः) ¹ An expiator. ² A name of Vishnu. E. अघ and नाशन.

अघमय m. f. n. (-यः-यी-यम्) Sinful, identical with or fruitful in sin. E. अघ, taddh. aff. मयट्.

अघमर्षण Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-णः-णी-णम्) An expiatory prayer: reciting mentally a particular passage from the Vedas, while a little water, in the palm of the right hand, is held to the nose; this forms a part of the daily ceremonies of the Brahmans.

II. m. (-णः) The son of Madhuchhandas and author of the passage recited upon the above occasion. E. अघ and मर्षण.

अघर्म Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्मः-मी-र्मम्) Cool, not warm. E. अ neg. and घर्म.

अघर्मधामन् Bahuvr. m. (-मा) The moon (as the source of coolness). E. अघर्म and धामन्.

अघवत् m. f. n. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Wicked, vicious, sinful. E. अघ, taddh. aff. मतुप्.

अघशंस Tatpur. m. (-सः) A wicked man. E. अघ and शंस.

अघशंसहन् Tatpur. m. (-हा) Killing or destroying the wicked. E. अघशंस and हन्.

अघहरण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Removing sin or impurity. E. अघ and हरण.

अघातिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ती-तिनी-ति) Harmless, not mischievous (as a work or deed &c.). E. अ and घातिन्.

अघाय् denom. par. (अघायति) To sin, to commit sin. See also अघ. E. अघ, denom. aff. क्यच्.

अघायु m. (-युः) A sinner, a wicked man. E. अघाय्, krit aff. उ.

अघाह Tatpur. m. (-हः) Time or day of impurity, consequent on the death of a relative &c. E. अघ and अहन्, samāsta aff. टच्.

अघृण Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-णः-णा-णम्) Unkind, cruel. E. अ priv. and घृणा.

अघोर Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Not formidable, not terrible.

II. m. (-रः) ¹ A name of Śiva. ² A worshipper of Śiva and Durgā in their terrific forms.

III. f. (-रा) The fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhādra (August-September), upon which Śiva is worshipped. E. अ neg. and घोर. (The name of Śiva taken in a euphemistic sense.)

अघोरघोररूप Bahuvr. m. (-पः) A name of Śiva. E. अघोर-घोर (not frightful and frightful in the same time) and रूप.

अघोरपथिन् Bahuvr. m. (-पन्था) A worshipper of the terrific forms of Śiva and Durgā. E. अघोर and पथिन्.

अघोरमार्ग Bahuvr. m. (-गः) The same as the preceding. E. अघोर and मार्ग.

अघोष I. Tatpur. m. (-षः) (In grammar.) The absence of soft articulation, hard articulation; such as characterises the pronunciation of the letters क ख च छ ट ठ त थ प फ श ष स and of Visarga. See बाह्यप्रयत्न. E. अ neg. and घोष.

II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-षः-षा-षम्) ¹ Without a soft sounding, sounding hard (as a letter). ² Without a cowherd (as a country). E. अ priv. and घोष.

अघोस् ind. A vocative particle. E. Irregular vocative of अघ-वत् (erroneously derived from अ neg. and हन्, aff. ओस्).

अघ्य Tatpur. I. m. (-घ्यः) A name of Brahmā.

II. f. (-घ्या) A cow. E. अ and हन्, uñ. aff. यक् (अघ्य literally: not to be slain, inviolable).

अङ्क I. (अकि-भ्वादि-उदात्त-अनुदात्ते) r. 1st cl. atm. (अङ्कते-आनङ्के-अङ्किता. p.p. अङ्कित. Des. अङ्किकिषते) ¹ To mark. ² To go.

II. (अङ्क-चुरादि-परस्मैपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (अङ्कयति. p.p. अङ्कित) ¹ To mark. ² To go crookedly or tortuously. See अङ्क. (Probably a denominative from अङ्क.)

अङ्क m. (-ङ्कः) I. ¹ Winding tortuously. ² The flank or part above the hips where women place young children in carrying them. ³ The body. ⁴ Proximity. ⁵ Place, ground. ⁶ A hooked instrument. E. अङ्क, krit or uñ. aff. अच्. See अङ्कस्.

II. ¹ A mark or spot. ² (In arithmetic.) A cypher, an arithmetical sign, a number or coefficient. ³ (Used sometimes to denote) the numeral 9. ⁴ A line, a stroke. ⁵ Fault, offence. ⁶ Ornament, decoration. ⁷ The act of a play. ⁸ A