relation to a mouse,' (metaphorically) a man who behaves as an oppressor towards a weak person, (gaṇa pātresamitādi and yuktārohy-ādi, q. v.)

Ā-khará, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125, Comm.) the hole or lair of an animal, RV. x, 94, 5; AV. ii, 36, 4; N. of an Agni, ŚāṅkhGṛ. Ākhare-shṭhá, mfn. abiding or dwelling in a hole, VS. ii, 1 (quoted in Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 20).

 \overline{A} -khā, mfn. or f.?, Pat. on Pān. iii, 2, 101. \overline{A} -khāna. as $m = \overline{a}$ -khana. Pān. iii. 3, 125.

A-khāna, as, m. = \bar{a} -khana, Pān. iii, 3, 125. A-khú, us, m. a mole, RV. ix, 67, 30; VS. &c.; a mouse, rat; a hog, L.; a thief, L.; the grass Lipeocercis Serrata, L.; (us), f. a she-mole or she-mouse, Pān. iv, 1, 44, Sch. - karīshá, n. a mole-hill, SBr.; TBr. - karna-parnika, f. 'Myosotis,' the plant Salvinia Cucullata, L. - karnī, f. id., L. - kiri, m. = -karīshá above, MaitrS. - ga, m. 'riding on a rat,' N. of Ganesa, L. - ghāta, m. 'a rat-catcher,' a man of low caste and profession, L. - parnika or -parnī, f. = -karnī above, L. - pāshāna, m. a load-stone, L. - bhuj, m. 'mouse-eater,' a cat, L. - ratha, m. = -gu above, L. - visha-hā or -vishâpahā, f. $(=\bar{a}khu, q.v.)$ 'destroying a rat's venom,' the grass Lipeocercis Serrata and the grass Andropogon Serratum (both considered as remedies for a rat's bite), L. - sruti, f. = -karnī above, L. Akhûtkará, m. a mole-hill, SBr.; KātySr. Akhûttha, m. the rising up or appearance of rats or moles, a swarm of rats or moles, Pat. on Pān. iii, 2, 4.

आखाडियत् ā-khaṇḍayitri, tā, m. a breaker, destroyer, Nir. iii, 10.

Ā-khaṇḍala, as, m. id. (said of Indra), RV. viii, 17, 12 (voc.); (Nir. iii, 10); N. of Indra, Mṛicch.; Sak. &c.; N. of Siva, SkandaP.; (ā), f., i. e. dis, 'Indra's region,' the east, VarBṛS. — cāpa, m. n. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, Kād. — dhanus, n. id. — sūnu, m. 'Indra's son,' Arjuna, Kir. i, 24.

A-khandi, is, m. a kind of artisan, (gana chāt-try-ādi, q. v.) - sālā, f. the workshop of the above artisan, ib.

आखाटी श्वरती चे ākhāṭîsvara-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŠivaP.

आखाद ā-√khād, P.(perf.-cakhāda) to eat, consume, RV. vi, 61, 1; ŠBr. iii.

आखान ā-khāna. See á-kha.

आखिद ā-√khid, P. -khidáti (1. sg. -khi-dāmi; Impv. 2. sg. -khidā) to take away, draw to one's self, RV. iv, 25, 7; AV.; SBr.

A-khidá [MaitrS.] or a-khidát [VS. xvi, 46], mfn. one who draws to himself.

स्राखिल्य ākhilya, am, n. (fr. a-khila), the whole, L.

साख ā-khú. See ā-kha.

सायुवग्राम ākhuva-grāma, as, m., N. of a village, Rājat.

आखर ā-kheṭa, as, m.(√khiṭ?) chase, hunting, Kathās. — bhūmi, f. hunting-ground, ib. — sīrshaka, v. l. for ākhoṭa-s°, q. v.

Ākheṭaka, as, m. = ā-kheṭa, Pañcat.; Kathās.; Vet.; a hunter, ib. Ākheṭakâṭavī, f. a hunting-forest, Kathās.

Akhetika, as, m. (also akho, q. v.) a hound, L.; a hunter, L.

आखोर ākhoṭa, as, m. (= akshoṭa, q. v.) the walnut tree, L. - sīrshaka, n. a kind of pavement, L.

Akhoṭaka-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha, VārP. आख्यम् ā-khyas. See 1. ā- √khyā.

hold, RV. iv, 2, 18; (fut. p. -khyāsyát; perf. 3. pl. -cakhyuh) to tell, communicate, inform, declare, announce, SBr. xiii, xiv; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to call (with two acc.), Ragh. x, 22: Pass. -khyāyate, to be named or enumerated, SBr.; to be called, SBr. x, xiv: Caus. P. (2. sg. -khyāpayasi) to make known, declare, MBh. i, 7485: Ā. (Pot. -khyāpayeta) to cause to tell, AitBr.; ŠāńkhŚr.

Ā-khyas, ās, m. a N. of Prajāpati, L.

2. Ā-khyā, f. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.; Sāṃkhyak.) appellation, name, Prāt.; Pāṇ.; Mn. vii, 157, &c.; (= saṃkhyā) total amount, Mn. ii, 134; MBh. iii, 12831 (cf. Hariv. 515) & xv, 671; appearance, as-

pect, R. vii, 60, 12; (ayā), instr. ind. 'with the name,' named, Kathās.

Ā-khyāta, mfn. said, told, declared, made known, KātyŚr. (an-, neg.) &c.; called, Mn. iv, 6; MBh. &c.; (am), n. a verb, Nir. i, 1; Prāt.; (gaṇa mayūravyan-sakādi, q. v.)

Ā-khyātavya, mfn. to be told, Mn. xi, 17; MBh. Ā-khyāti, is, f. telling, communication, publication of a report, Kathās.; name, appellation, ib.

Akhyātika, mf(i)n.(Pān. iv, 3, 72) verbal, Comm. on Jaim. and on Nyāyad.

Ā-khyātri, tā, m. one who tells or communicates, AitBr.; Pān. i, 4, 29, &c.

Ā-khyána, am, n. telling, communication, Pān.; Kap.; Kathās. &c.; the communication of a previous event (in a drama), Sāh.; a tale, story, legend, SBr.; Nir.; Pān. &c.

Ā-khyānaka, am, n. a short narrative, Pañcat.; Kād.; (ī), f., N. of a metre (being a combination of the Indravajrā and Upendravajrā).

Ākhyānaya, Nom. P. (ind. p. onayitvā) to communicate, MBh. xii, 2452.

Ā-khyāpaka, mfn. making known, L. Ā-khyāpana, am, n. causing to tell, R. v, 72

(colophon).

Ā-khyāpita, mfn. made known, MBh. iii, 11285.
Ā-khyāyikā, f. a short narrative, Pān. iv, 2, 60,

Ā-khyāyikā, f. a short narrative, Pān. iv, 2, 60, Comm.; Sāṃkhyak. &c.; (°yika, metrically shortened in comp.) MBh. ii, 453.

A-khyāyin, mfn. telling, relating, Mn. vii, 223; Sak.

A-khyeya, mfn. to be told or related, to be said or confessed, MBh.; Yājñ. iii, 43, &c.

Ā-cikhyāsā, f. (fr. Desid.) intention of telling or expressing, Nir. vii, 3; Pān. ii, 4, 21.

खाग āga = āgas in án-āga, q. v.

आगाउँ ā-gaṇḍa-, ind. (in comp. for ā-gaṇ-dam) as far as the cheeks, Sak.; Megh.

आगम ā- \(gam, P. -gacchati (Impv. -gacchatāt, SBr. xiv; 2. sg. -gahi [frequently in RV.], once -gadhi [RV. viii, 98, 4]; perf. -jagāma, RV. &c.; Pot. -jagamyāt, RV.; Subj. -gamat; aor. 3. sg. -agāmi, RV. vi, 16, 19; Subj. 2. du. -gamishtam, RV.) to come, make one's appearance, come near from (abl.) or to (acc. or loc.), arrive at, attain, reach, RV.; AV. &c.; (generally with punar) to return, TS.; SBr. &c.; to fall into (any state of mind), have recourse to, R.; Pañcat.; to meet with (instr.), MBh. iii, 2688: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -gamaya) to cause to come near, AV. vi, 81, 2; -gamayati, to announce the arrival of (acc.), Pat. on Pāņ. iii, I, 26; (Pot. A. -gamayeta; perf. P. -gamayām-āsa) to obtain information about (acc.), ascertain, Gobh.; MBh. v, 132, &c.; to learn from (abl.), MBh. v, 1247; Pān. i, 4, 29, Kāš.; Ragh. x, 72: A. -gamayate (Pān. i, 3, 21, Comm.) to wait for (acc.), have patience, Lāty.: Intens. -ganīganti, to approach repeatedly (acc.), RV. vi, 75, 3: Desid. (p. -jigamishat) to be about to come, AsvGr.

A-gata, mfn. come, arrived, RV.; AV. &c.; come to or into (acc. [Mn. iii, 113, &c.] or loc. [Pañcat.; Das. &c.] or in comp. [Mn. vi, 7; Ragh. iii, 11, &c.]); come from (in comp.), Yājñ. ii, 154; come into existence, born, R. ii, 85, 19; coming from (abl.), Pān. iv, 3, 74; returned, SBr.; (with punar) Mn. xi, 195 & Hit.; meeting with an obstacle, pushed against (in comp.), Mn. viii, 291; occurred, happened, risen, Mn. ii, 152; MBh. &c.; entered (into any state or condition of mind), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; resulting (from calculation), Sūryas.; walked through (as a path), SBr. vi; (as), m. a new comer, guest, SBr. iii; (am), n. anything that has taken place or has fallen to one's share (opposed to asa, 'anything still expected or hoped for'), SBr. ii; (cf. án-āgata and sv-āgata.) - kshobha, mfn. confounded, perplexed. -tva, n. origin, Das. - nandin [or -nardin, Kāš.], mfn., (gaņa yuktārohy-ādi, q. v.) - prahārin, mfn. ib. - matsya, mfn. (Kāš. -matsyā), ib. -yodhin, mfn. ib. - rohin, mfn. ib. - vancin, mfn. ib. - sadhvasa, mfn. terrified. Agatagama, mfn. one who has obtained knowledge of (gen.), MBh.

A-gati, is, f. arrival, coming, return, RV. ii, 5, 6; VS. &c.; origin, Das.; rise, origination (as of the world), R. ii, 110, I.

A-gatya, ind. p. having arrived or come.

A-gantavya, am, n. impers. to be come to (acc. or loc. or adv. of place), R.; Pañcat. &c.

A-gantu, mfn. anything added or adhering, VPrāt.; KātyŚr.; adventitious, incidental, accidental, Nir.; Kauś.; Suśr.; (us), m. 'arriving,' a new comer, stranger, guest, Ragh. v, 62; Pañcat. &c. - ja, mfn. arising accidentally, Sušr.

Āgantuka, mfn. anything added or adhering, Āsv-Śr.; incidental, accidental, adventitious (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.), Suśr.; Vishnus.; arriving of one's own accord, stray (as cattle), Yājñ. ii, 163; interpolated (said of a various reading which has crept into the text without authority), Comm. on Kum. vi, 46; (as), m. a new comer, stranger, guest, Kathās.; Hit. &c.

A-gantri, mfn. (fut. p.) about or intending to come, SBr. i.

A-gantos, Ved. Inf. 'to return,' SBr. xii.

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -gama, $\mathrm{mf}(\bar{a})\mathrm{n}$. coming near, approaching, AV. vi, 81, 2; xix, 35, 3; (as), m. (ifc. f. a) arrival, coming, approach, R. &c.; origin, Mn. viii, 401; R. &c.; appearance or reappearance, MBh. ii, 547; course (of a fluid), issue (e.g. of blood), Mn. viii, 252; Suir.; income, lawful acquisition (of property, artha, dhana, vitta, dravina), Mn.; MBh. &c.; reading, studying, Pat.; acquisition of knowledge, science, MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; a traditional doctrine or precept, collection of such doctrines, sacred work, Brāhmana, Mn. xii, 105; MBh. &c.; anything handed down and fixed by tradition (as the reading of a text or a record, title-deed, &c.); addition, Nir. i, 4; a grammatical augment, a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word, Prāt.; Pān. Comm.; N. of a rhetorical figure; (am), n. a Tantra or work inculcating the mystical worship of Siva and Sakti. - krisara, m. Krisara as offered at the arrival (of a guest), Kaus. - nirapêksha, mfn. independent of a written voucher or title. - vat, mfn. approaching for sexual intercourse, MBh. i, 3025; having an augment or addition of any kind, Comm. on VPrat. - sashkulī, f. Sashkulī as offered on the arrival (of a guest), Kaus. - sāstra, n. 'a supplementary manual,' N. of a supplement to the Māndūkyôpanishad (composed by Gauda-pāda). - sruti, f. tradition, Kathās. Agamâpāyin, mfn. 'coming and going,' transient, Bhag. ii, 14.

A-gamana, am, n. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.) coming, approaching, arriving, returning, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; arising, R. iv, 9, 29; confirmation (as of the sense), Sāh. — tas, ind. on account of the arrival, MBh. iii, 1839.

A-gamita, mfn. learnt from or taught by (in comp.), Sis. ix, 79; read over, perused, studied, L.; ascertained, learnt, MBh. i, 5434.

Agamin, mfn. receiving a grammatical augment, Pān. vi, 1, 73, Sch.

A-gamishtha, mfn. (superl.) coming with pleasure or quickly, RV.; approaching any one (acc.) with great willingness or rapidity, TBr.

 \bar{A} -gamya, ind. p. having arrived or come, N. \bar{A} -gantu, us, m. $(=\bar{a}$ -gantu) a guest, L.

Agāmika, mf(ā)n. relating to the future, Jain. **A-gāmin**, mfn. coming, approaching, Nir.; (gaṇa gamy-ādi, q.v.); impending, future, MBh. xii, 8244; Kathās. &c.; (with auguries) accidental, changeable (opposed to sthira, 'fix'), VarBṛS.

A-gāmuka, mfn. (Kāš. on Pāņ. ii, 3, 69 and iii, 2, 154) coming to or in the habit of, coming to (acc.), MaitrS.; Kāṭh.; ShaḍvBr.

A-jigamishu, mfn. intending to come (with neg. an-), Pat.

आगर ā-gará. See ā-√1. grī.

भागरव āgarava, mfn. (fr. a-garu), coming from or formed of Agallochum or Aloe wood, Hcar. Āgurava, mf(ī)n. (fr. a-guru), id., Šiš. iv, 52.

आगरिन āgarin, ī, m., N. of a mixed caste, BrahmavP.

सागि लित ā-galita, mfn. sinking down, drooping (as a flower), falling or flowing down, MBh.; R.; Kād.

सागवीन āgavīna, mfn. (fr. ā-go), (a servant) who works until the cow (promised as his wages) is given to him, Pāṇ. v, 2, 14.

जागस ágas, n. transgression, offence, injury, sin, fault, RV.; AV. &c.; [Gk. άγος.] – kārin, mfn. evil-doing (with gen.), MBh. i, 4451. – kṛit, mfn. id., ib. 4449; Ragh. ii, 32. – kṛita, mfn. id.,