MBh. iii, 13701. Ago-múc, mfn. liberating from crimes or sins, MaitrS.

खागस्ती āgastī, f. of āgastya, q. v.

Agastīya, mfn. relating to Agastya, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Comm.; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya, ib.

Agastya, mf(°stī)n. (cf. Pāņ. iv, I, II4 & gaņa samkāšādi) referring to the Rishi Agastya or Agasti, MBh. &c.; coming from the plant Agasti Grandiflorum, Sušr.; (as), m. (gaṇa gargādi, q. v.) a descendant of Agasti, AitĀr. &c.; (ās), m. pl. (cf. gaṇa kanvādi) the descendants of Agasti, MBh. iii, 971; (āgastī), f. a female descendant of Agastya, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 149, Comm.

आगा। \bar{a} - $\sqrt{1.g\bar{a}}$, -jigāti (Impv.-jigātu; aor. -gāt, 3. pl. -guḥ) to come towards or into (acc.), approach, RV. &c.; to attain, Sis. v, 41; to overcome, visit (as fear or evil), MBh.

सागाध ā-gādha, mfn. 'a little deep,'= a-gādha, q. v., L.

श्वागान्तु ā-gāntu. See ā-√gam.

Agāmika, ā-gāmin, ā-gámuka. See ib.

ment, dwelling, house, Mn. vi, 41 & 51; Suir. &c.

- godhikā, f. a small house-lizard, Suir. - dāha,
m. setting a house on fire, L. - dāhin, m. an incendiary, L. - dhūma, m., N. of a plant, Suir.; (cf.
gṛiha-dh°.)

आगावीय āgāvīya, am, n. the hymn (RV. vi, 28) which begins with the words å gåvah, AsvGr.

आगु गिरत ā-guṇṭhita, mfn. wrapped up or enveloped in (acc.), R. vii, 59, 23.

engle 1. a-\squar, \bar{A}. -gurate (Impv. 2. sg. -gurasva) to approve, agree or assent to (acc.), RV. iii, 52, 2; AV. v, 20, 4; TBr.; (Pot. -gureta) to pronounce the Agur (see the next), AitBr.

2. A-gur, ūr, f., N. of applauding or approving exclamations or formularies (used by the priests at sacrificial rites), AitBr.; AsvSr.

A-gurana, am, n. pronouncing the Agur, Comm. on AsvSr.

Āgūh-karana, am, n. id., Sāy. on AitBr.

A-gūrņa, am, n. id., KātySr.

A-gūrta, am, n. id., Sāy. on SBr.
Agūrtín, mfn. one who pronounces the Agur,

SBr. xi, xii.

Ā-gūrya, ind. p. having pronounced the Āgur,
AitBr.; ŚāńkhŚr.; KātyŚr.

स्नागुर्व āgurava. See āgarava.

सागृ ā- 1.gṛī (3.pl.-gṛiṇánti) to praise, RV. Ā-gará, as, m.? = prati-krošá, q. v.; (cf. also amā-vāsyà.)

to, address or praise in singing, RV. viii, 27, 2; (impf. âgāyat) to sing in order to obtain anything, SBr. xiv; ChUp.; (p. -gāyat) to sing in a low voice, TāṇḍyaBr.

2. A-gā, f. intonation; singing in a low voice, TāndyaBr.; ShadvBr.

A-gātri, tā, m. one who sings to obtain anything, ChUp.

A-gāna, am, n. obtaining by song, ChUp.
A-geya, mfn. to be sung or intoned in a low voice, TāndyaBr.

सागोपाल ā-gopāla, mfn. See s. v. 3. å. सागोपुच āgo-múc. See ágas.

साम्नापीया āgnāpaushņá, mfn. belonging to Agni and Pūshan, ŠBr. v; KātyŚr.

Agnāvaishņavá, mfn. (Pān. vi, 3, 28, Comm.) belonging to Agni and Vishņu, VS.; SBr.; AitBr.; referring to Agni and Vishņu (as a chapter or a series of hymns), (gaņa vimuktādi, q.v.)

 $\overline{\mathbf{Agnika}}$, $\mathrm{mf}(\overline{i})$ n. belonging to the preparation of the sacrificial fire, KātyŚr.; $\overline{\mathbf{ApŚr}}$.

Agnidatteya, mfn. relating to Agnidatta, (gana sakhy-ādi, q. v.; not in Kās.)

Agnipada, mfn., (gana vyushtadi, q. v.)
Agnipatnī-vatī, f.(scil. ric) the verse containing

Agnipāvamānī, f. (scil. ric) the verse containing the words ágne pavase (i. e. RV. ix, 66, 19), TāndyaBr.; (cf. āgneya-pāv°.)

Agnimārutá, mf(i)n. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 21) belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts, VS. xxiv, 7; Nir.; (as), m. (=agni-māruti, q. v.) a patron. N. of Agastya, L.; (am), n. (i. e. sastram) a litany addressed to Agni and the Maruts, SBr.; AitBr. &c.

Agnivāruņá, mf(i)n. (Pāņ. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 23) belonging or referring to Agni and Varuņa, MaitrS. Agnivesi, is, m. a descendant of Agnivesa, RV.

v, 34, 9.

Agnivesyá, mfn. (gana gargádi, q.v.) belonging or referring to Agnivesa; (as), m., N. of a teacher (descendant of Agnivesa), SBr. xiv (BrĀr-Up.); TUp.; MBh. xiv, 1903.

Agnivesyāyana, mfn. descending from Agnivesya (as a family), BhP.; (as), m., N. of a gram-

marian, TPrāt.

Āgnisarmāyaņa, as, m. a descendant of Agnisarman, (gaņas nadādi and bāhv-ādi, qq. vv.)

Agnisarmi, is, m. id., ib.
Agnisarmiya, mfn. belonging or referring to
Agnisarmi, (gaṇa gahâdi, q. v.)

Agnishtomika, mf($\bar{\imath}$, Pāṇ. v, I, 95, Comm.) n. (Pān. iv, 3, 68, Comm.) belonging to the Agnishtoma sacrifice, SBr. v.; studying or knowing the ceremonies of the Agnishtoma, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Comm.

Agnishtomīya, mfn. belonging to the Agnishtoma, ApSr.

Agnishtomya, am, n. the state or condition of the Agnishtoma, Laty.

Agnihotrika, mfn. belonging to the Agnihotra, Comm. on ApŚr.

Agnîdhra, mfn. coming from or belonging to the Agnîdh (i. e. to the priest who kindles the fire), RV. ii, 36, 4; KātyŚr.; (as), m. (=agnîdh) the priest who kindles the fire, SBr.; AitBr. &c.; fire, BhP.; N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv. 415; of a son of Priyavrata, BhP.; (ā), f. care of the sacred fire, L.; (am), n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 120, Comm.; v, 4, 37, Comm.) the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled, AitBr.; SBr.; KātyŚr.; the function of the priest who kindles the sacred fire, SBr.; KātyŚr.

Agnidhraka, as, m., N. of one of the seven Rishis in the twelfth Manyantara, BhP.

Agnîdhriya, as, m. 'being within the Agnīdhra or the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled,' the fire (agni) within the Agnīdhra, AitBr.; SBr. &c.; the fire-place (dhishnya) within the Agnīdhra, SBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀšvŚr.

Agnîdhrya, mf(ā)n. belonging to the priest who kindles the sacred fire, Kāth. (quoted in Comm. on KātyŚr.)

Agnîndra, mfn. consecrated to Agni and Indra, ManGr.

Agnêndra, mf(i)n. (Pan. vi, 3, 28; vii, 3, 22) id., AitBr.

Agneyá, mf(z)n. (Pān. iv, 2, 8, Comm.) belonging or relating or consecrated to fire or its deity Agni, VS. xxiv, 6; AitBr.; [with kīta, m. an insect which flies into the fire (applied to a thief who breaks into a room and extinguishes the lamp), Mricch.]; belonging or consecrated to Agnāyī (wife of Agni), Pān. vi, 3, 35, Comm.; south-eastern, VarBrS.; (as), m., N. of Skanda, MBh. iii, 14630; of Agastya (cf. āgnimārutá above), L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. iii, 15256 (v. l. āgreya); (ī), f., N. of a daughter of Agni and wife of Uru, Hariv.; VP.; (=agnāyī) the wife of Agni, L.; the southeast quarter (of which Agni is the regent), VarBrS.; (am), n. blood, L.; ghee or clarified butter, L.; gold, L.; the Nakshatra Krittikā, VarBrS.; Sūryas.; N. of a Saman. - pavamani, f. = agnipavamani, q. v., MaitrS. - purāna, n. = agni-purāna, q. v., Sāh. Agneyastra, n. 'fiery weapon,' N. of a Tāntric formula. Agneyalndra, mfn. belonging to Agni and Indra, DaivBr.; f. agneyy-aindri, i.e. ric, a verse addressed to Agni and Indra, TāndyaBr.

Agneyy-aindrī, f. See āgneyaîndra above. Agnyādheyika, mf(i)n, belonging to the Agnyādheya (q. v.), KātyŚr.

आग्रन्थ ā- \squaranth, P. to twine round. Ā-grantham, ind. p. twining round, AitBr. v, 15, 10.

साग्रभोजनिक āgrabhojanika, mfn. (fr. agrabhojana), one to whom food is first offered, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 66, Comm.

Agrayaná, as, m. (fr. ágra), the first Soma liba-

tion at the Agnishtoma sacrifice (see gráha), VS.; TS. &c.; a form of Agni, MBh. iii, 14188 seqq.; (i), f. (scil. ishti) an oblation consisting of first-fruits, Comm. on SānkhGr.; (am), n. oblation consisting of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season, SBr.; AitBr. &c.; Mn. vi, 10, &c. - pātrá, n. the vessel used for the Āgrayaņa libation, SBr. iv. - sthālí, f. id., TBr.; ĀpŚr. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgrá, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇâgra, mfn. beginning with the Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv. Āgrayaṇa libation, SBr. iv.

Agrayanaka, am, n. oblation consisting of the first-fruits, KātyŚr.; (ifc.) R. iii, 6, 16.

Agrahāyaṇa, as, m. = agra-hāyaṇa (q.v.), Pān. v, 4, 36, Comm.; (i), f. (gaṇa gaurādi, q. v.; scil. paurṇamāsi) the day of full moon in the month Agrahāyaṇa, SānkhSr. &c.; (ifc. ind. ni or nam, Pān. v, 4, 110); a kind of Pāka-yajña, Gaut.; Bhav-

P. i, &c.; N. of the constellation Mṛiga-siras, L. Agrahāyaṇaka, mfn. to be paid (as a debt) on the day of full moon of the month Agrahāyaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 50.

Agrahāyanika, mfn. id., Pān. iv, 3, 50; containing a full moon of Agrahāyana (as a month or half a month or a year), Pān. iv, 2, 22.

Agrahārika, mfn. one who appropriates to himself an Agra-hāra or an endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brāhmans, L.

1. Agrāyaṇa, as, m. (gaṇa naḍādi, q. v.) 'descendant of Agra,' N. of a grammarian, Nir.; of a Dārbhāyaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 102.

2. Agrāyaņa, am, n. (Pān. v, 4, 36, Comm.) = āgrayaņa, n. above, Kāth.; ĀpŠr.; (v. l. for āgray°, R.; Yājñ. i, 125, &c.)

आग्रस ā-√gras, to devour, BhP.

A-grasta, mfn. bored, perforated by (in comp.), Comm. on KātyŠr.

आग्रह ā-√grah (1. sg. Ā. -gribhņe; Impv. 2. du. -grihnītam) to hold in (as horses), RV. viii, 45, 39; AV.

A-graha, as, m. insisting on, strong or obstinate inclination for, obstinacy, whim, Kathās.; Śārng.; (=grahana) seizing, taking, L.; favour, affection, L.; (āt, ena), abl. instr. ind. obstinately, Kathās.

Ā-jighṛikshu, mfn. intending to seize, Kād. आग्रहायण āgrahāyana, &c. See above.

आग्रेय āgreya, v. l. for āgneya (N. of a people), q. v.

आग्राāglā,f.(√glai),languor?,GopBr.i,2,21. आध्र ā-√ghaṭṭ, Caus.-ghaṭṭayati, to touch on (as in speaking), Kām.

A-ghattaka, as, m. 'causing friction,' the plant Desmochæta Atropurpurea, L.

 \bar{A} -ghattana, am, n. friction, rubbing, contact, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., Sis. i, 10.

A-ghātá, as, m. a musical instrument (used for accompanying a dance), cymbal or rattle, AV. iv, 37, 4; boundary, L.; the plant Achyranthes Aspera, L.; ifc. for ā-ghāta (see cārv-āghāta and dārv-āgh), Pāņ. iii, 2, 49, Comm.

A-ghātí, is, m. f. (=°tá above) a cymbal or rattle, RV. x, 146, 2.

आधमवण āghamarshaṇa, as, m. a descendant of Agha-marshaṇa (q. v.)

आधर्षण ā-gharshaṇa, am, n. (√ghṛish), rubbing, friction, L.; (ī), f. a brush, rubber, L.

षाघार ā-ghāṭá and °ṭí. See ā-√ghaṭṭ.

striker, beater' (see ādambarāgho and dundubhy-āgho); striking; a stroke, blow with or on (in comp.), MBh.; killing, Yājñ. iii, 275; retention (of urine &c.), Sušr., (cf. mūtrāgho); misfortune, pain, L.; place of execution, BhP.; Hit.; a slaughter-house, Mricch.—sthāna, n. a slaughter-house, VarBrS.

A-ghātana, am, n. a slaughter-house, Sušr.; place of execution, Buddh.

A-ghnat, mfn. (p. P.), Pān. iii, I, 108, Pat. A-ghnāna, mfn. (p. A.) beating (as with the wings); brandishing (a fire-brand), Bhatt.

Ā-ghnīya. See ā-√han.

आधार ā-ghārá. See ā-√ghri.

आयुष् ā- /ghush, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -ghoshān;