single consonant; (us, u), m.n. the fragrant Aloe wood and tree, Aquilaria Agallocha.

ষাৰু a-gūdha, mfn. unconcealed, manifest. — gandha, n. Asa Foetida. — bhāva, mfn. having a transparent disposition.

सम्भोत á-gribhīta, mfn. not seized or taken, unsubdued, RV. viii, 79, 1; TBr. — socis (ágribhīta-), mfn. 'having unsubdued splendour,' N. of Agni and the Maruts, RV. v, 54, 5 & 12; viii, 23, 1; ('having inconceivable splendour,' BR.)

স্থাই a-griha, mfn. houseless. -tā, f. houselessness, TāṇḍyaBr.

unattainable, inaccessible (cf. drishty-agocara), imperceptible by the senses; (am), n. anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses; Brahma; the not being seen, absence; (ena), instr. ind. out of the sight of any one (gen.), behind one's back, Hit.

सगोपा á-gop $\bar{a}$ , mfn. without a cowherd, not tended by one, RV.

सगोर्ध á-go-rudha, mfn. not driving away the cow, RV. viii, 24, 20; ('not repelling or disdaining praise,' Sāy.)

स्रगोद्ध á-gohya (4), mfn. not to be concealed or covered, bright, RV.

भ्रगोकस् agaukas. See 2. a-ga,

संभाद agdhad, mfn.(fr. a+gdha, p.p.p. fr.  $\sqrt{ghas+ad}$ ), eating food which is not yet eaten, TS.; (Comm. = dagdhad.)

Tragnā (for agni in the following comp.)

marutau, m. du. Agni and Marut, Pāṇ. vi, 3,
28, Sch. — vishṇū, voc. m. du. Agni and Vishṇu, AV.
Agnāyī, f. the wife of Agni, one of the deva-pat-

nyah, RV. i, 22, 12 & v, 46, 8; the Treta-yuga, L. জাল agni, is, m. ( $\sqrt{ag}$ , Un.) fire; sacrificial fire (of three kinds, Gārhapatya, Āhavanīya, and Dakshina); the number three, Sūryas.; the god of fire; the fire of the stomach, digestive faculty, gastric fluid; bile, L.; gold, L.; N. of various plants, Semicarpus Anacardium, Suir., Plumbago Zeylanica and Rosea, Citrus Acida; mystical substitute for the letter r; in the Kātantra grammar N. of noun-stems ending in i and u [cf. Lat. igni-s; Lith. ugni-s; Slav. ognj]. - kana, m. 'fire-particle,' a spark. **karmán**, n. 'fire-act,' piling up the wood &c., SBr.; action of Agni, Nir.; cauterization, Susr. - kalpa (agni-), mfn. having the nature of fire, SBr. - kārikā [L.], f. and -kārya [Mn. &c.], n. kindling or feeding the sacrificial fire with clarified butter &c.; the prayers said while doing so, Kathās.; cauterization. - kāshtha, n. Agallochum, L. - kukkuta, m. a lighted wisp of straw, firebrand, L. -kuṇḍa, n. a pan with live coals, R.; a hole or enclosed space for the consecrated fire, Kathas. -kumāra, m. a particular preparation of various drugs; N. of a class of Bhavanavāsin deities, Jain. krita, mfn. made by fire. - ketu (agni-), mfn. having fire as an emblem or characteristic mark (Ushas), TS.; (us), m., N. of a Rakshas, R. - kona, m. the south-east quarter, ruled over by Agni, L. - krīdā, f. 'fire-sport,' fire-works, illuminations, &c. - khadā, f. an infernal pan or stove, Kāraņd. - garbha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , pregnant with fire, BrArUp.: (as), m. a gem supposed to contain and give out solar heat  $(=s\bar{u}rya-k\bar{a}nta)$ , L.; N. of a frothy substance on the sea, engendered by the submarine fire, L.; N. of a man;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī. - griha, n. house or place for keeping the sacred fire, MBh.; a room fitted with hot-baths, Car. - grantha, m., N. of a work. -ghata, m., N. of a hell, Kārand. — caya [Sulb.], m. or -cayana, n. or -citi, f. or -cityá [SBr.], f. arranging or preparing the sacred or sacrificial fire-place; agni-caya, a heap or mass of fire, R. - cit, mfn. arranging the sacrificial fire, or one who has arranged it, SBr. &c.; án- (neg.), SBr. -cit-vat, mfn. possessing householders that have prepared a sacred fire-place, Pan. viii, 2, 10, Sch. - já, mfn. 'fire-born,' produced by or in fire, AV.; MaitrS.; (as), m., N. of Vishnu, Hariv.; of a frothy substance on the sea (cf. -garbha), L. - janman, m. 'fire-born,' Skanda, god of war. - jāra or -jāla, m., N. of a frothy substance on the

sea (cf. -garbha and -ja), L. - jihva, mfn. 'having

Agni for tongue, consuming the sacrifice through Agni, RV.;  $(\vec{a})$ , f. tongue or flame of fire, AV.; MuṇdUp.; the plant Methonica Superba (Lāṅgalī). -jvalita-tejana, mfn. having a point hardened in fire, Mn. vii, 90. - jvala, m., N. of Siva;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. flame of fire; a plant with red blossoms, used by dyers, Grislea Tomentosa; Jalapippali. - táp, mfn. enjoying the warmth of fire, RV. v, 61, 4. - tapas, mfn. hot as fire, glowing, RV. x, 68, 6. - taptá, mfn. fire-heated, glowing, RV. vii, 104, 5. - ta (agni-), f. the state of fire, SBr. - tejas (agni-). mfn. having the energy of fire or of Agni, AV.;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. one of the seven Rishis of the eleventh Manvantara, Hariv. - traya, n. or -tretā [Mn.; MBh.], f. the three sacred fires, called respectively Gārhapatya, Ahavanīya, and Dakshiņa. — trā, mfn., see án-agnitrā. - da, m. 'fire-giver,' incendiary, Mn.; Yājñ.; stomachic. - 1.-dagdha (agnl-), mfn. burnt with fire, RV. x, 103, additional verses; SBr.; cauterized, Suir.; (am), n. a cautery. - 2.-dagdhá, mfn. burnt on a funeral pile, RV. x, 15, 14; TBr.;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl. a class of Pitris who, when on earth, maintained a sacred fire, Mn. iii, 199. - datta, m., N. of a prince; of a Brahman, Kathās. - damanī, f. a narcotic plant, Solanum Jacquini. - dāyaka, m. = -da, q.v. - dāha, m. a particular disease; a fiery glow (in the sky), Hariv. - dis, f. Agni's quarter, the south-east. **– dipana**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . stomachic, Suir. - dîpta, mfn. blazing, glowing;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the plant Mahājyotishmatī. - dīpti, f. active state of digestion, Suir. —  $\mathbf{d\bar{u}ta}(agni-)$ , mfn. having Agni for a messenger, brought by Agni, RV. x, 14, 13; AV. - dushita, mfn. 'fire-marked,' branded. - deva, m. Agni;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. = -nakshatra, q.v., L. -devata (agni-), mfn. having Agni for deity, SBr. - daivata, n = -nakshatrá, q. v., VarBṛS. - dh (agní-dh, dh for idh; cf. agnidh), m. the priest who kindles the sacred fire, RV. ii, 1, 2; x, 41, 3; 91, 10. - dhana, n. receptacle for the sacred fire, RV. x, 165, 3; AV. -nakshatrá, n. the third lunar mansion, the Pleiades (Krittikā), SBr. - nayana, n. the act of bringing out the sacrificial fire. - niryasa, m. = -jara. - nunna (agni-), mfn. struck by fire or lightning, SV. - netra (agni-), mfn. having Agni for a guide, VS. - pakva, mfn. cooked on the fire, Mn. - pada, m. 'whose foot has stepped on the sacrificial fireplace,' N. of a horse, Lāty.; Vait. - parikriyā, f. care of the sacred fire, Mn. ii, 67. - paricchada, m. the whole apparatus of a fire-sacrifice, Mn. vi, 4. - paridhana, n. enclosing the sacrificial fire with a kind of screen. - parīkshā, f. ordeal by fire. -parvata, m. 'fire-mountain,' a volcano, R. - puccha, n. tail or extreme point of a sacrificial fire (arranged in the shape of a bird), AsvŠr. 🗕 purá, f. the castle of Agni, SBr. - purana, n., N. of a Purana. - purogama, mfn. having Agni for a leader. - pranayana, n. = -nayana, q. v. - pranayaniya, mfn. referring to the -pranayana. - pratishtha, f. consecration of fire, especially of the nuptial fire. - prabhā, f. a venomous insect, Sušr. - pravesa, m. or - pravesana, n. entering the fire: self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funeral pile. - prastara, m. a fire-producing stone; flint; L. **– prāyascitta,** n. or **-prāyascittí** [SBr.], f. an expiatory act during the preparation of the sacrificial fire. - bāhu, m. smoke [cf. -vāha], L.; N. of a son of the first Manu, Hariv.: of a son of Priyavrata and Kāmyā, VP. - bīja, n. gold, L.; N. of the letter r, Rāmat Up. - bha, n. 'shining like fire,' gold, L. - bhu, n. 'fire-produced,' water, L. - bhū, m. Skanda, L.; N. of a Vedic teacher, with the patron. Kāsyapa, VBr.; (in arithm.) six. - bhūti, m., N. of one of the eleven chief pupils (ganadharas) of the last Tīrthakara. - bhrājas (agni-), mfn. possessing fiery splendour, RV. v, 54, 11. - mani, m. the sun-stone (= sūrya-kānta). - mát, mfn. being near the fire, AV. (RV. has -vát); having or maintaining a sacrificial fire, Mn. &c.; having a good digestion, Susr. - mantha, mfn. producing fire by friction; (as), m. Premna Spinosa, Susr. - manthana. n. production of fire by friction, AsvSr. - manthaniya, mfn. relating to such friction, ib. - máya,  $mf(\bar{i})$ n. fiery, SBr.; AitBr. - māthara, m., N. of an expounder of the Rig-veda, VP. - mandya, n. slowness of digestion, dyspepsia. - māruti, m., N. of Agastya, L.; cf. agnimāruta. - mitra, m., N. of a prince of the Sunga dynasty, son of Pushyamitra, VP. - m-indhá (agnim-indhá), m. the priest who kindles the fire, RV. i, 162, 5. - mukha (agni-), mfn. having Agni for the mouth, SBr.; (as), m. a

deity, a Brāhmana, a tonic medicine, L.; Semicarpus Anacardium; Plumbago Zeylanica, L.; N. of a bug, Pañcat.; (1), f. Semicarpus Anacardium; Gloriosa (or Methonica) Superba. - mūdha (agni-). mfn. made insane by Agni, RV. x, 103, additional verses; AV. - yuta, m., N. of the author of the hymn x, 116 in the Rig-veda. - yojana, n. the act of stirring the sacrificial fire (to make it blaze up). - rakshana, n. maintenance of the sacred domestic fire. - raja or -rajas, m. a scarlet insect. L. - rahasya, n. 'mystery of Agni,' title of the tenth book of the Satapatha-Brāhmaņa. - rājan, mfn., pl. 'having Agni as king,' N. of the Vasus, ŠānkhŠr. - rási, m. a heap or mass of fire, a burning pile. - ruhā, f. the plant Mānsarohini. - rūpa (agni-), mfn. fire-shaped, RV. x, 84, 1; (ugni-rupa), n. a shape of fire, SBr. - retasá, min. sprung from Agni's seed, SBr. - rohini, f. a hard inflammatory swelling in the arm-pit, Susr. -loka, m. the world of Agni, KaushUp. - vát, rafn. being near the fire, RV. vii, 104,  $2 = -m \Delta t$ , q.v.); 'joined to (another) fire,' N. of Agni, TS. -varcas, m., N. of a teacher of the Purānas, VP. — varna,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . having the colour of fire; hot, fiery (said of liquors), Mn. xi, 90 & 91; (as), m., N. of a prince, son of Sudarsana. - vardhaka or -vardhana, mfn. promoting digestion, stomachic. - vallabha, m. the tree Shorea Robusta; its resinous juice. - vāņa, m. a fiery arrow. - vādin, m. 'fire-asserter,' worshipper of fire. - vartta, mfn. gaining a livelihood by fire [as a blacksmith &c.], VarBrS. - wasas (agni-), mfn. wearing a fiery or red garment, AV. - vāha, m. the vehicle of fire, i. e. smoke, I.. - vidhā, f. manner or fashion of fire, SBr. - viznocana, n. the act of lowering the sacrificial fire (by spreading it out). - visarpa, m. spread of inflammation (in a tumour). - viharana, n. removing the sacrificial fire from the Agnidhra to the Sadas Mandapa. -vīrya, n. gold, L. -vriddhi, f. improvement of digestion. - vetāla, m., N. of a Vetāla (connected with the story of king Vikramaditya). - vela, f. the time at which the fire is kindled, afternoon, AsvGr. - vesa, m., N. of an ancient medical authority; also of other persons. - vesman, m. the fourteenth day of the Karma-māsa, Sūryapr. -vesya, m., N. of a teacher, MBh.; N. of the 22nd muhurta, Suryapr. - sarana or -sala [AV.], n. or -sala, f. house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire. - sarman, m., N. of a man. - sikha, mfn. having a point like fire (an arrow), R.; (as), m. an arrow; a lamp; a safflower plant, L.; saffron, L.; N. of Vararuci's father, Kathas.; of a Vetala, Kathas.; (am), n. saffron, L.; gold, L. - sikhá, f. a flame, SBr. &c.; the plants Gloriosa Superba and Menispermum Cordifolium. - susrūshā, f. attention to the sacrificial fire, Mn. ii, 248. - sekhara, n. saffron. - sesha, m. appendix to the chapter on Agni in the Taittiriya-Samhita. - sri, m (nom. pl. -sriyas) fn. having the brightness of Agn., RV. iii, 26, 5 ['approaching the fire (of lightning), 'Say.] - sroni, f. leg of the sacrificial altar, KātySr. - shtút, m. 'laudatory of Agni,' the first day of the Agnishtoma sacrifice, one day of the Sattra Pañcadasarātra, SBr. &c.; N. of a son of the sixth Manu, Cākshusha (by Nadvalā), VP.; Hariv. [v. l. -shtubh]. -shtomá, m, 'praise of Agni,' N. of a protracted ceremony or sacrifice (forming one of the chief modifications [samsthas] of the Jyotishtoma offered by one who is desirous of obtaining heaven; the performer is a Brahman who maintains the sacred fire, the offering is the Soma, the deities to whom the offering is made are Indra &c., the number of priests required is 16, the ceremonies continue for five days); a mantra or kalpa connected with the Agnishtonia, L.; (agnishtoma)-yājin, mfn. one who has performed the A.; -sád, mfn. performing the A.; -sádva, n. the performance of A., SBr.; -sāmá, m. and -sāmán, n. the passage of the Sama-veda chanted at the A.: -hotra. n. title of a Vedic text. - shthá, mín. placed in, or over, or near the fire; (as), m. a pan, fire-pan, R. [cf.-shthikā]; a vehicle carrying the fire, ApSr.; (in the Asvamedha sacrifice) the eleventh Yūpa or sacrificial post which (of all the twenty-one) is nearest the fire, SBr.;  $(\vec{a})$ , f. that corner of the sacrificial post which (of all the eight) is nearest the fire, SBr. -shthikā, f. a fire-pan [cf. -shtha]. -shvāttá [in Epic and later texts -svātta], ās, m. plur. 'tasted by the funeral fire,' the Manes, RV. x, 15, 11; VS.; SBr.; in later texts N. of a class of Manes (who on earth neglected the sacrificial fire),