moving. - youi-ja, m. 'born from Ajana,' N. of

Ajani, is, f. a path, road, Nir.

अजन 2. a-janá, mfn. destitute of men; desert; (as), m. an insignificant person.

A-janani, is, f. (generally used in cursing), non-birth, cessation of existence; ajananir astu tasya, 'may he cease to exist!' Pañcat.; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 112.

A-janya, mfn. improper to be produced or born; unfit for mankind; (am), n. any portent unfavourable to mankind, as an earthquake.

सजन aj-anta, mfn. See 2. ac.

মন্ত্র I. a-japa, as, m. (\sqrt{jap}), one who does not repeat prayers; a reciter of heterodox works, L.; (\bar{a}), f. the mantra or formula called hansa (which consists only of a number of inhalations and exhalations).

अजप 2. aja-pa, m. See 1. ajá.

अजम्भ a-jambha, as, m. 'toothless,' a frog

জন্ম a-jaya, as, m. non-victory, defeat; (mfn.), unconquered, unsurpassed, invincible; (as), m., N. of Vishnu; of a lexicographer; of a river; (ā), f. hemp; N. of a friend of Durgā; Māyā or Illusion.

A-jayya, mfn. invincible; improper to be won at play.

মান a-jára, mfn. (\sqrt{jri}) , not subject to old age, undecaying, ever young; (\bar{a}) , f. the plants Aloe Perfoliata and Jīrṇapañjhī; the river Sarasvatī. Ajarâmara, mfn. undecaying and immortal, MBh.

A-jaraka, as, am, m.n. indigestion.

A-járat, mfn. not decaying, VS.

A-jarayú, mfn. not subject to old age, RV. i, 116, 20.

A-jaras, another form for *a-jara*, used only in some cases, L.

A-jaryá, mfn. not subject to old age or decay, SBr.; not friable, not digestible; (am), n. friendship.

सजनस् a-javás, mfn. not quick, inactive, RV. ii, 15, 6.

अजस \acute{a} -jasra, mfn. (\sqrt{jas}), not to be obstructed, perpetual, RV. &c.; (am [gaṇa svar-ādi, &c.] or eṇa [RV. vi, 16, 45]), ind. perpetually, for ever, ever.

षान्त a-jahat, mfn. (pr. p. $\sqrt{3}$. $h\bar{a}$), not dropping or losing (in comp.) — svārthā, f. a rhetorical figure (using a word which involves the meaning of another word previously used, as 'white ones' for 'white horses,' 'lances' for 'men with lances'). Ajahal-linga, m. (in Gr.) a noun which does not drop its original gender, when used as an adjective.

खजा ajā, f. a she-goat. See 1. ajá.

संजागर a-jāgara, mfn. not awake, not wakeful, L.; (as), m. the plant Eclipta or Verbesina Prostrata.

ऋजाजि ajāji, is, or ajājī, f. Cuminum Cyminum; Ficus Oppositifolia; Nigella Indica.

man, mfn. unborn, not yet born, not yet developed. — kakud, m. a young bull whose hump is yet undeveloped, Pāṇ. v, 4, 146, Sch. — paksha, mfn. having undeveloped wings. — 10-man, mf(mnī)n. or -vyañjana, mfn. whose signs of puberty are not yet developed. — vyava-hāra, m. having no experience of business, a minor, a youth under fifteen. — satru (ájāta-), mfn. having no enemy; having no adversary or equal (Indra), RV.; (us), m., N. of Siva, of Yudhishthira, of a king of Kāsī, of a son of Samīka, of a son of Vidmisāra or Bimbisāra (contemporary of Sākyamuni). Ajātânušaya, mfn. having no regret. Ajātâri, m. having no enemy, Yudhishthira, Šiš.

स्रजानत् a- $j\bar{a}nat$, mfn. (pr. p. $\sqrt{j}n\bar{a}$), not knowing, unaware.

सजानि a-jani, is [AV.], or a-janika [L.], as, m. having no wife.

NSTIP á-jāmi, mfn. not of kin, not related, RV.; (in Gr.) not corresponding, Nir.; (i), n. '(co-habitation) not allowed between relations,' incest, RV. — tā (ájāmi-) [ŠBr.], f. or -tva [TBr.], n. not uniformity, variation.

श्रजायमान \acute{a} -j $\ddot{a}yam\ddot{a}na$, mfn. $(\sqrt{j}an)$, not being born, not subject to birth, VS.

स्रजिका ajikā, f. See ajaka.

দ্ধানির a-jita, mfn. not conquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed, invincible, irresistible; (as), m. a particular antidote; a kind of venomous rat; N. of Vishnu; Siva; one of the Saptarshis of the fourteenth Manvantara; Maitreya or a future Buddha; the second of the Arhats or saints of the present (Jaina) Avasarpinī, a descendant of Ikshvāku; the attendant of Suvidhi (who is the ninth of those Arhats); $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. a class of deified beings in the first Manvantara. - kesa-kambala, m., N. of one of the six chief heretical teachers (mentioned in Buddhist texts as contemporaries of Buddha). - bala, f., N. of a Jaina deity who acts under the direction of the Arhat Ajita. - vikrama, as, m. 'having invincible power,' N. of king Candragupta the second. Ajitatman, mfn. having an unsubdued self or spirit. Ajitàpīda, m. having an unsurpassed crown; N. of a king, Rājat. Ajitêndriya, mfn. having unsubdued passions.

skin of a goat, aja); the hairy skin of an antelope, especially a black antelope (which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, covering, &c.); the hairy skin of a tiger, &c.; (as), m., N. of a descendant of Prithu, VP. — pattrā or -pattrī or -pattrikā, f. a bat. — phalā, f., N. of a plant, (gaṇa ajādi, q.v.) — yoni, m. 'origin of skin,' an antelope, deer. — vāsin, mfn. clad in a skin, SBr. — sandhá, m. one who prepares skins, a furrier, VS.

মানি $ajir\acute{a}$, mfn. (\sqrt{aj}) , agile, quick, rapid; (\acute{am}) , ind. quickly; RV.; AV.; VS.; (as), m., N. of a Nāga priest, PBr.; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of Durgā; of a river; (am), n. place to run or fight in, area, court, R. &c.; the body; any object of sense, air, wind; a frog; L. $-\mathbf{vatī}$, f., N. of the river on which the town Śrāvasti was situated, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 119 & vi, 1, 220, Sch. $-\dot{\mathbf{socis}}$ $(ajir\acute{a}-)$, m. having a quick light, glittering, N. of Agni, of Soma, RV. Ajirâdi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (vi, 3, 119). Ajirâdhirājá, m. 'an agile emperor,' death, AV.

Ajirāya, Nom. A. ajirāyate, to be agile or quick, RV. viii, 14, 10.

Ajirīya, mfn. connected with a court &c., (gana

utkarâdi, q.v.) अजिस a-jihma, mfn. not crooked, straight; honest, upright, Mn. &c.; (as), m. a frog (perhaps

honest, upright, Mn. &c.; (as), m. a frog (perhaps for a-jihva), L.; a fish, L. — ga, mfn. going straight; (as), m. an arrow. Ajihmâgra, mfn. having a straight point.

स्राज्ञ a-jihva, mfn. tongueless; (as), m. a frog, L.

सजीकव ajīkava, am, n. Šiva's bow, L. See ajakava.

सजीगत a-jigarta, as, m. 'that has nothing to swallow,' N. of a Rishi, Sunahsepha's father.

सतीत \acute{a} -jīta, mfn. ($\sqrt{jy\bar{a}}$, usually jīna), not faded, not faint, AV.; TS., &c. — punarvanya, n. 'asking the restitution of an object which has in fact not been lost,' N. of a twofold rite to be performed by Kshatriyas, AitBr.

A-jīti, is, f. the state of being uninjured, RV.; TS. &c.; cf. á-jyāni.

भजोर्ण a-jīrṇa, mfn. (\sqrt{jri}), not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested; (am), n. indigestion. A-jīrni, is, f. indigestion, L.

A-jīrnin, mfn. suffering from indigestion.

A-jīrti, is, f. indigestibleness.

अजीव a-jīva, mfn. lifeless.

A-jīvat, mfn. not living, destitute of a livelihood, Mn.

A-jīvana, mfn. destitute of a livelihood, AV.
A-jīvani, is, f. non-existence, death; ajīvanis tasya bhūyāt, 'may death befall him!' Pāņ. iii, 3,

A-jīvita, am, n. non-existence, death.

सज्गिषित a-jugupsita, mfn. not disliked.

अनुर्a-júr, mfn. (\sqrt{jur}) , not subject to old age or decay, RV. viii, 1, 2.

A-juryá (3; once 4, RV. vi, 17, 13), id., RV.

A-jūryat, mfn. not subject to old age, RV. iii, 46, 1 & v, 42, 6.

মনুষ á-jushṭa, mfn. not enjoyed, unsatisfactory, RV.

A-jushți, is, f. non-enjoyment, feeling of disappointment, RV.

अजेतय a-jetavya, mfn. invincible.

A-jeya, mfn. invincible; N. of a prince, MBh.; (am), n., N. of a kind of antidote.

अजोष á-josha, mf(\bar{a})n. not gratified, insatiable, RV. i, 9, 4.

K-joshya (4), mfn. not liked, not welcome, RV. i, 38, 5.

अज्ञुका ajjukā, f. (in the drama) a courtezan.

স্থানীয়ে $ajjhat\bar{a}$, f. the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta ($=ajat\bar{a}$ and $ajad\bar{a}$).

अभाल ajjhala, as, m. a burning coal.

মন্ত্র $a-j\vec{n}a$, mfn. $(\sqrt{j}\vec{n}\vec{a})$, not knowing; ignorant, inexperienced; unconscious; unwise, stupid. — tā, f. or -tva, n. ignorance.

Ajñakā or ajñikā, f. an ignorant woman, Pāņ. vii, 3, 47.

A-jñāta, mfn. unknown; unexpected; unaware; (am), ind. without the knowledge of, MBh. — kula-sīla, mfn. whose lineage and character are unknown. — keta (ájñāta-), mfn. having unknown or secret designs, RV. v, 3, 11. — bhukta, mfn. eaten unawares, Mn. — yakshmá, m. an unknown or hidden disease, RV. x, 161, 1; AV. — vāsa, mfn. whose dwelling is unknown. — sīla, mfn. whose character is unknown.

Ajñātaka, mfn. unknown, (gaṇa yāvâdi, q.v.) A-jñāti, is, m. not a kinsman, not related, Mn.

A-jñātvā, ind. not having known or ascertained.
A-jñāna, am, n. non-cognizance; ignorance, (in philosophy) spiritual ignorance (or a power which, consisting of the three Gunas sattva, rajas, and tamas, and preventing the soul from realizing its identity with Brahma, causes self to appear a distinct

identity with Brahma, causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality); Prakriti, Māyā, Illusion; (mfn.), ignorant, unwise; (āt), ind. unawares, ignorantly. — krita, mfn. done inadvertently. — tas, ind. unawares, inadvertently. — tā, f. or -tva, n. ignorance. — bandhana, n. the bond of ignorance.

A-jñānin, mfn. ignorant, unwise.

A-jñās, mfn. having no kindred, RV. x, 39, 6.
A-jñeya, mfn. unknowable, unfit to be known.

মান $\acute{a}jma$, as, m. (\sqrt{aj}) , career, march, RV. [cf. Gk. $\acute{o}\gamma\mu\sigma\sigma$].

Ajman, a, n. career, passage, battle, RV.; AV. [Lat. agmen].

Mjra, as, m. a field, a plain, RV. [Lat. ager; Gk. άγρός: cf. ajira].

Ajryà (3), mfn. being in or connected with a field or plain, RV. x, 69, 6.

Ajvin, mfn. (\sqrt{aj}) , active, agile, used in a sacrificial formula, AsvŠr.

wज्यानि á-jyāni, is, f. the state of being uninjured, AV. (cf. á-jīti); (ajyānayas), nom. pl., N. of certain offerings, TBr., ĀpŚr.

A-jyeyá-tā, f. state of anything which is not to be hurt or overpowered, SBr.

best; $(\bar{a}s)$, nom. pl. of which none is the eldest (the Maruts), RV. v, 59, 6 & 60, 5; cf. \hat{a} -kanishtha. — vritti, mfn. not behaving as the eldest brother [Mn. ix, 110], or (ajyeshtha-vritti) behaving like one who has no elder brother.

I. añc (connected with \(ac, q.v. \), cl. I. P. \(\bar{A}. \) \(\delta \) \(\text{meati}, \) \(\text{ote}, \) \(\alpha \) \(\text{ananca}, \) \(\cept{ce}, \) \(\alpha \) \(\text{citum}, \) \(\text{to bend, curve, incline, curl;} \) \(\text{to reverence (with inclined body), to honour; to tend, move, go, wander about; to request, L.: cl. 10. \) \(\text{or Caus. ancayati, to unfold, make clear, produce: Desid. P. \(\bar{A}. \) \(\alpha \) \(\text{citishati, } \) \(\text{te}, \) \(\text{to be desirous of bending: Pass. ancyate or acyate, to be bent. \)

2. Añe, only ifc., turned to, going or directed towards; see akudhryàñc, ávāñc, údañc, devadryàñc, &c.

Añoa, 'curling' (of the hairs of the body, thrill of rapture), only at the end of româñca, q.v.