Akshika or akshika, as, m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis, L.; see akshaka.

स्राक्षणी akshiṇī, f. one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property, L.

श्राक्षत a-kshit, mfn. imperishable, not lost,

**M-kshita**, mfn. undecayed, uninjured, undecaying; (am), n. water, L.; the number 100,000 millions, PBr. Akshitā-vasu, m. 'possessed of undecaying wealth,' N. of Indra, RV. viii, 49, 6. Akshitôti, m. 'granting permanent help,' N. of Indra,

A-kshiti, is, f. imperishableness, AV. &c.; (mfn.), imperishable, RV.

स्रिष akshiba, as, m., L.; see akshība.

संदियत á-kshiyat, mfn. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled ('not decreasing in riches,' Say.), RV. iv, 17, 13.

सहाकि akshīka, as, m., L.; see akshika.

सहीय á-kshīṇa, mfn. not perishing or failing, SBr.; not waning (the moon), SBr.; not diminishing in weight, Yājñ.; N. of a son of Visvāmitra,

श्रद्धीय akshība and akshiba, mfn. not intoxicated, sober, L.; (as), m. Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa, L.; (am), n. sea salt, L.

सञ्ज्ञ ákshu, us, m. a kind of net, RV. i, 180, 5; AV. The NBD. suggests 'axle of a car,' making akshu = aksha.

स्रक्ष a-kshunna, mfn. unbroken, uncurtailed; not trite, new, Mālatīm.; permanent; unconquered; inexperienced, inexpert. - ta, f. uncurtailed condition; inexperience.

अञ्च a-kshudra, mfn. not small; not low or vulgar, MBh.

स्रह्म ब्रंथ् á-kshudh, f. satiety, VS.

A-kshudhyá, mfn. not liable to hunger, AV. **K-kshodhuka**, mfn. not hungry, MaitrS.

ষাৱাৰ á-kshetra, mfn. destitute of fields, uncultivated, SBr.; (am), n. a bad field, Mn. x, 71; a bad geometrical figure. - jña [Pāņ. vii, 3, 30] or -vid [dksh°, RV. v, 40, 5 & x, 32, 7], not finding out the way; destitute of spiritual knowledge.

A-kshetrin, mfn. having no fields, Mn. ix, 49

A-kshaitrajñya, am, n. spiritual ignorance, Pān. vii, 3, 30; see āksho.

सञ्चार akshota, as, in. a walnut (Pistacio nut?), Ragh.; the tree Pilu; the tree Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt akshoda (Susr.), akshodaka, ākshoţa, ākshoḍaka, ākhoṭa.

खहाभ a-kshobha, mfn. unagitated, unmoved; (as), m. the post to which an elephant is tied, freedom from agitation, imperturbability.

A-kshobhya, mfn. immovable, imperturbable; (as), m., N. of a Buddha; of an author; an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras.

सन्तीहिणी akshauhinī, f. an army consisting of ten anikinis, or 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horse, and 109,350 foot. (Since an anikini consists of 27 vahinis, and 27 is the cube of 3, akshauhini may be a compound of 2. aksha and vāhinī; or it may possibly be connected with I. aksha, axle, car.)

चरण akshna, am, n. = a-khanda, Un. Sch. -yavan, mfn. going across, RV. viii, 7, 35.

Akshnaya, instr. ind. transversely, SBr. (Sch. circuitously, like a wheel!); wrongly, SBr. xiv; diagonally, Sulbas. - krita (akshnaya-), mfn. done wrongly, SBr. - deśá, m. an intermediate region, SBr. - drúh, mfn. injuring wrongly or in a bad way, RV. i, 122, 9. - rajju, f. diagonal line, Sulbas. - stomiyā, f., N. of an Ishtakā, TS.; SBr.

अखट्ट akhatta, m. Buchanania Latifolia.

सर्वाट्ट akhatti, m. childish whim, L.

अलाह a-khanda, mfn. not fragmentary, entire, whole; (am), n. time, L.; (a-khandā dvā-

dasi), the twelfth day of the first half of the month Mārgašīrsha.

A-khandana, am, n. not breaking, leaving entire, L.; non-refutation, admission, L.; (as), m. time, L.

A-khandita, mfn. unbroken, undivided, unimpaired; unrefuted. - rtu (ritu), mfn. 'not breaking the season,' bearing seasonable fruits.

श्रवनत á-khanat, mfn. not digging, RV. x, 101, 11.

अखवे á-kharva, mfn. not shortened or mutilated, RV. vii, 32, 13; not small, important; also a-kharvan, Hcat.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of a plant, L.

सहात á-khāta, mfn. unburied, AV.; (as, am), m.n. a natural pond or lake, a pool before a temple, L.

संखाद्य a-khādya, mfn. uneatable.

स्रांब $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$   $\acute{a}$ -khidra,  $\operatorname{mf}(\ddot{a})$ n. not weak, TS. &c. - yaman (ákhidra-), mfn. unwearied in course, RV. i, 38, 11.

মাৰেল a-khila,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . without a gap, complete, whole; (ena), ind. completely. Akhilatman, m. the universal Spirit, Brahma. Akhili-√1. kri, -kritya, ind. p. not having annihilated or rendered powerless, Sis. ii, 34.

सर्वाटक akhetika or ākhetika, as, m. a dog trained to the chase.

संबंदिन a-khedin, mfn. not wearisome, unwearied. Akhedi-tva, n. continuous flow (of speech), one of the vāg-guṇas of Mahāvīra, Jain.

মাভ্ৰেল akhkhala, ind. an exclamation of joy, Sāy. on RV. vii, 103, 3. **Akhkhalī-kṛityā,** Ved. ind. p.  $(\sqrt{1.kri})$ , uttering the exclamation akhkhala, RV. vii, 103, 3.

अस्पति a-khyāta, mfn. not famous, un-

A-khyāti, is, f. infamy, bad repute, disgrace. - kara, mfn. causing infamy, disgraceful.

ag, cl. 1. P. agati, to move tor-tuously, wind, L.: Caus. agayati, L.; cf.  $\sqrt{ang}$ .

I. aga, as, m. a snake [in this sense perhaps rather a-ga], L.; the sun, L.; a water-jar, L.

भग 2. a-ga, mfn. ( $\sqrt{gam}$ ), unable to walk, Pāņ. vi, 3, 77 Sch.; (as), m. a mountain; a tree; the number seven. -ja, mfn. produced on a mountain, or from a tree;  $(\bar{a})$ , f., N. of Pārvatī, daughter of Himālaya; (am), n. bitumen. Agâtma-jā, f.  $= aga - j\bar{a}$ , Kir. Agavaha, m., N. of a son of Vasudeva, and of others, Hariv. Agaukas, m. 'mountain-dweller,'a lion; 'tree-dweller,' a bird; the Sarabha, q. v.

A-gaccha, mfn. not going, L.; (as), m. a tree, L. सगाणत a-ganita, mfn. uncounted; inconsiderable, VP. - pratiyāta, mfn. returned without (or because of not) having been noticed, Sis. - lajja, mfn. disregarding shame.

स्रात á-gata, mfn. not gone; (am), n. not yet frequented, the dominion of death, AV.

**A-gati**, mfn. not going, halting; without resource, helpless; (is), f. stoppage, R.; want of resort or resource; unsuccessfulness, Vikr.; not cohabiting with

**A-gatika**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , without resort or resources, Kathās. - gati, f. the resort of one who has no resort, a last resource, Yājň. i, 345.

**A-gatīka**, mf $(\bar{a})$ n. not to be walked on (as an evil path), MBh.

अगद a-gadá, mfn. free from disease, healthy, RV. &c.; free from affliction; (as), m. freedom from disease, Mn.; a medicine, drug, (especially) antidote, Mn. Agadam-kāra, m. a physician, Naish. Agada-veda, m. medical science, Car.

A-gadya, Nom. P. agadyati, to have good health, (gana kandv-ādi, q. v.); to heal, ib.

अगदित a-gadita, mfn. untold.

अगन्ध a-gandhá, mfn. without smell.

भगम a-gama, mfn. not going, unable to go; (as), m. a mountain, L.; a tree [cf. 2.a-ga]. A-gamya, mfn. unfit to be walked in, or to be

approached; not to be approached (sexually); in-

accessible; unattainable; unintelligible; unsuitable. -gā, f. a woman who has illicit intercourse with a man, VarBr. - rūpa, mfn. of unsurpassed form.

A-gamyā, f. a woman with whom cohabitation is forbidden. - gamana, n. illicit intercourse with a woman. - gamaniya, mfn. relating to it, Mn. xi, 169. - gamin, mfn. practising it, Gaut.

जगरी a-garī, f. a kind of grass (Deotar, Andropogon Serratus), L.; [cf. garī.]

ষ্বাচ্ agaru, us, u, m. n. Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha; cf. aguru.

ष्मगतेमित् á-garta-mit (cf. garta-mít), mfn. not buried in a hole, SBr.

A-garta-skandya, mfn. 'not having holes to be lept over,' not offering hindrances, ŠānkhBr.

सगवे a-garva, mfn. free from pride.

सगहित a-garhita, mfn. undespised, unreproached, blameless.

स्रगव्यति a-gavyūtí, mfn. without good pasturage for cattle, barren, RV. vi, 47, 20.

अगस्ति agásti, is, m. (according to Un. iv, 179 fr. 2. a-ga, a mountain, and asti, thrower,  $\sqrt{2}$ . as). N. of a Rishi (author of several Vedic hymns; said to have been the son of both Mitra and Varuna by Urvaši; to have been born in a water-jar; to have been of short stature; to have swallowed the ocean, and compelled the Vindhya mountains to prostrate themselves before him; to have conquered and civilized the South; to have written on medicine, &c.); the star Canopus (of which Agastya is the regent, said to be the 'cleanser of water,' because of turbid waters becoming clean at its rising, Ragh. xiii, 36); Agasti Grandiflora, Susr. [also -dru, f., L.]; (ayas), m. pl. the descendants of Agastya; (i), f. a female descendant of Agastya, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Sch.

Agastīya, mfn. relating to Agasti, Pān. vi, 4, 149, Comm.

Agástya (3, 4), as, m. = agásti; N. of Šiva, L. - gītā, ās, f. pl. Agastya's hymns, forming part of the Adi-vārāha-Purāņa. - cāra, m. the path of Canopus. - mārga, m. the path of Agastya (Canopus), i. e. the South. - samhita, f., N. of an old compendium of the Tantra literature. Agastyôdaya, m. the rising of Canopus; the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra.

सगा a-gā, ās, m.f. (Ved.) not going, Pāņ. iii, 2, 67 Sch.

सगात a-gātṛi,tā,m.a bad singer,TāṇḍyaBr.

सगाध a- $g\bar{a}dha$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . not shallow, deep, unfathomable; (as), m. a hole, chasm, L.; N. of one of the five fires at the Svadhākāra, Hariv. - jala, mfn. having deep water; (am), n. deep water. - rudhira, n. a vast quantity of blood, Das.

A-gādhi-tva, am, n. depth, Comm. on Siš. i, 55.

भगार agāra (rarely as, m.), am, n. house, apartment [cf. agara]. - dahin, m. 'house-burner,' an incendiary, Gaut.

**Agarin**, mfn. possessing a house;  $(\bar{i})$ , m. a householder, layman (cf. an-agārin), Jain.

स्रागर agira, as, m.  $(\sqrt{ag})$ , the sun, L.; fire, L.: a Rākshasa, L.

सगिरीकस á-giráukas, mfn. (girā, instr. of gir, and okas), not to be kept back by hymns, N. of the Maruts, RV. i, 135, 9.

अग  $\acute{a}$ -gu, mfn. (fr. go with a), destitute of cows, poor, RV. viii, 2, 14; (us), m. 'destitute of rays,' N. of Rāhu the ascending node.

A-go, f. not a cow, ParGr. - ta (a-go-), f. want of cows, RV.; AV.

अगुण a-guna, mfn. destitute of qualities or attributes (said of the supreme Being, cf. nirguna); destitute of good qualities; (as), m. a fault. - ta, f. or -tva, n. absence of qualities or of good qualities. -vat, mfn. destitute of qualities; without good qualities. - vādin, mfn. fault-finding, censorious. - sīla, mfn. of a worthless character.

खगुप्त a-gupta, mfn. unhidden, unconcealed; unprotected; not keeping a secret.

भग्रह a-guru, mfn. not heavy, light; (in prosody) short as a short vowel alone or before a