अ 1. a. the first letter of the alphabet; the first short vowel inherent in consonants. - A-kara, as, m. the letter or sound a.

अ 2. a, ind. an interjection of pity (Ah!).

স 3. a (hefore a vowel an), a prefix corresponding to Gr. à, àv, Lat. in, Goth, and Germ. un, Eng. in or un, and having a negative or privative or depreciative sense; e.g. eka one, an-eka not one; anta end, an-anta endless; pasyat seeing, a-pasyat not seeing. Sometimes this prefix denotes comparison. It is occasionally an expletive.

স্থ 4. a, the base of some pronouns and pronom. forms; (substituted for idam, in asya, atra, &c.)

ম 5. a, the augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the imperfect, aorist, and conditional tenses, by some considered as connected with 3. a, and by others as connected with 4. a.

স্ত্র 6. a, as, m., N. of Vishņu (especially as the first of the three sounds in the sacred syllable om), also of Brahma, Siva, and Vaisvanara; (am), n. Brahma.

अञ्चित् a-rinin, ī, inī, i, free from debt.

হ্বা ans, cl. 10. P. ansayati, -yitum, to divide, distribute; also occasionally A.

ansayate; also ansāpayati.

Ansa, as, m. a share, portion, part, party; partition, inheritance; a share of booty; earnest money; a fraction; the denominator of one; a degree of lat. or long.; N. of an Aditya; the shoulder or shoulder-blade, more usually spelt ansa, q. v. [cf. Old Germ. ahsala; Mod. Germ. achsel; Lat. axilla]. — Ansa-karana, am, n. act of dividing. — Ansa-bhāj, k, k, k, one who has a share, an heir, a co-heir. - Ansa-vat, an, m. a species of the Soma plant. - Ansa-savarnana, am, n. reduction of fractions. - Ansa-svara, as, m. the key-note. - Ansa-hara, as, a or ī, am, or ansa-harin, ī, inī, i, one who takes a share, a sharer. - Ansansa (osa-ano), as, m. part of a portion (of a deity), a secondary incarnation. - Ansansi, ind. share by share. - Ansavatarana (°sa-av°), am, n. descent of parts of the deities; partial incarnation; title of sections 64-67 of the first book of the Mahā bhārata.

Ansaka, as, ā or ikā, am, having a share; m. f. a

co-heir, a relative; m. a share; n. a day.

Ansana, am, n. the act of sharing or dividing. Ansaniya or ansayitavya, as, a, am, divisible. Ansayitri, tā, trī, tri, a divider, sharer.

Ansala. See ansala next col. Ansita, as, a, am, divided, shared.

Ansin, ī, inī, i, a sharer, co-heir.

Ansu, us, m. a filament, especially of the Soma plant; end of a thread; a minute particle; a point or end; a garment, decoration; a ray, light, the sun; N. of a Rishi or of a prince. - Ansu-jāla, am, n. a collection of rays, a blaze of light. - Ansu-dhara, as, m. the bearer of rays, the sun. - Answ-patta, am, n, a kind of cloth. - Ansu-pati, is, or -bhartri, ta, m. the lord of rays, the sun. - Ansu-mat, an, ati, at, fibrous, rich in filaments; radiant, luminous; pointed; (an), m. the sun, the moon; N. of various persons, especially of a prince of the solar race, son of A-samanjas, grandson of Sagara; (ti), f. the celestial river Yamuna; a plant, Hedysarum Gangeticum. - Ansumat-phala, f. a plant, Musa Paradisiaca. - Ansu-mālā, f. a garland of light, halo. - Ansu-mālin, i, m. the sun. - Ansuvana, as, m. having rays for arrows, the sun. - Ansuhasta, as, m. having rays in his hand, the snn.
Ansuka, am, n. a leaf; cloth; fine or white cloth;

muslin, an upper garment; a mantle.

Ansula, as, a, am, radiant; (as), m., N. of the sage Canakya.

Anéya, as, ā, am, divisible.

अस ans, cl. 10. P. ansayati, &c., = anś.

अस ansa, as, m. (fr. rt. am), the shoulder, shoulder-blade; N. of a king; a share, see ansa; (au), m. du. the two shoulders or angles of an altar [cf. Goth. amsa; Gr. ἄσιλλα; Lat. humerus, ansa]. - Ansa-kūta, as, m. a bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox. - Ansa-tra, am, n. armour to protect the shoulder; a bow. - Ansa-dhrī, f. a cooking vessel (?). - Ansaphalaka, as, m. upper part of the spine. - Ansabhāra or anse-bhāra, as, m. a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. - Ansa-bhārika or anse-bhārika, as, ī, am, or ansa-bhārin or anse-bhārin, ī, inī, i, bearing a yoke.

Ansala, as, a, am, lusty, strong.

Ansya, as, a, am, belonging to the shoulder.

श्रंह anh (allied to angh), cl. 1. A. anhate, -hitum, to go, set out, commence; to approach: cl. 10. P. anhayati, to send; to speak; to shine. [The rt. anh seems to have had originally another meaning, viz. to press together, strangle;= Gr. $\&\gamma\chi\omega$.]

Anhati, is, f. (probably fr. the preceding rt., said to be here a substitute for han), anxiety, distress, trouble, illness [cf. Lat. ango]; a gift, (in this sense

also anhatī, f.

Anhas, n. (said to be connected with rt. am), anxiety, trouble; sin [cf. agha, āgas; Gr. ἄχνυμα, ἄχος, ἄγος]. – Anhasas-pati, is, m., Ved. lord of the perplexity, i. e. an intercalary month. – Anhasvat, an, atī, at, sinful. - Anho-muć, k, k, k, Ved. delivering from distress.

Anhiti, is, f. a gift, donation. See anhatt.
Anhu, us, us, u, Ved. strait, narrow; (us), m.,
N. of an Asura; (u), n. anxiety, distress; Pudendum Muliebre [cf. Gr. έγγύς; Goth. aggrus; Lat. angustus, anxius, &c.]. – Anhu-bhedī, f. having a narrow slit, having the pudendum divided.

Anhura, as, a, am, straitened, distressed; sinful. Anhūrana, as, ā, am, distressing, sinful; (am),

n. sin, distress.

Anhoyu, us, us, u, Ved. troublesome; freed from sin. Anhri, is, ni. a foot, the root of a tree [cf. anghri]. - Anhri-pa, as, m. a tree (foot-drinker). - Anhri-shandha, as, m. a part of the foot between the ancle and the heel.

ak, cl. 1. P. akati, akitum, to move tortuously, like a snake [cf. Gr. ἀγκή, άγκαί, άγκών; Lat. angulus]. Compare rt. ag.

Aka, as, \bar{a} , am, moving tortuously; (am), n. pain, trouble, sin (also derived from a, not + ka, happiness).

সকৰ a-kaća, as, ā, am, destitute of hair, bald; (as), m., N. of Ketu, the dragon's tail or descending node, the symbol of which is a headless trunk.

भकरादक a-kantaka, as, ā, am, free from thorns, troubles, difficulties, or enemies.

अकत्यन a-katthana, as, ā, am, not boastful.

अकथ्य a-kathya, as, ā, am, unspeakable; not to be uttered or mentioned.

अकिनष्ठ a-kanishtha, as, ā, am, not the youngest; elder, superior; (as), m. a deified Buddhist saint, Buddha. - Akanishtha-ya, as, m. Buddha.

ञ्चकन्या a-kanyā, f. no virgin.

424-ind. [fr. 8 # | KaTha!

अक्पोवत akapīvat, an, m., N. of a Rishi.

अकस्पित a-kampita, as, ā, am, unshaken, firm; (as), m., N. of a Jaina saint, a pupil of the last Tirtha-kara.

A-kampya, as, a, am, not to be shaken.

अकर a-kara, as, ā or ī, am, handless, maimed; exempt from tax or duty, privileged; not acting; (\bar{a}) , f. Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

अकरण a-karana, am, n. absence of action. A-karani, is, f. non-accomplishment, failure, disappointment (used in imprecations, e. g. tasyākaranir evāstu, may he experience a failure 1). A-karaniya, as, a, am, not to be done.

अकरण a-karuṇa, as, ā, am, merciless, relentless. - Akaruna-tva, am, n. harshness, cruelty.

अक्रेश a-karkaśa, as, ā, am, not hard, not rugged, soft, tender.

सक्रा a-karna or a-karnaka, as, ā, am, without ears, deaf.

A-karnya, as, a, am, not fit for the ears; not in

सक्रीधार a-karnadhāra, as, ā, am, without a helmsman, destitute of a pilot.

अकर्तन a-kartana, as, m, a dwarf (?).

अकते a-kartri, ta, m. not an agent; an inferior agent. - Akartri-tva, am, n. condition of an inferior agent, a subordinate station.

अकर्मन a-karman, ā, ā, a, without work, idle; inefficient; disqualified for performing essential rites, destitute of good works; (in grammar) intransitive; (a), n. absence of work; absence of essential observances; improper work, crime. - Akarma-bhoga, as, m. renunciation of self-righteousness; enjoyment of freedom from the fruits of action. - A-karmānvita (°maano), as, ā, am, unoccupied, disqualified; criminal.

A-karmaka, as, ā, am, (in grammar) intransitive. A-karmanya, as, ā, am, improper to be done;

unfit for work; inefficient.

अकल a-kala, as, ā, am, not in parts, entire.

सकल a-kalka, as, ā, am, free from sediment; pure; sinless; (\bar{a}) , f. moonlight. -Akalkatā, f. honesty.

अकल्कन a-kalkana or a-kalkala, as, ā, am, free from pride, modest, honest.

अन्य a-kalpa, as, ā, am, not subject to rules, uncontrolled; incomparable; unable, weak.

A-kalpita, as, ā, am, not manufactured, not artificial, not pretended; natural, genuine.

अकल्मप a-kalmasha, as, ā, am, sinless,

अकल्माप a-kalmāsha, as, m., N. of a son of the fourth Manu.

अकल्प a-kalya, as, ā, am, unwell, ill, sick. A-kalyāna, as, ā, am, not prosperous, inauspicious; (am), n. adversity.

अकव a-kava, as, ā, am (fr. 1. ku, q. v.), Ved. not contemptible, not bad. - A-kavāri (°vaari), is, is, i, Ved. not contemptible as an enemy, or to his enemies, or in his enemies; not having weak enemies.

अकवच a-kavaća, as, ā, am, Ved, without a coat of mail.