

THE
PRACTICAL
SANSKRIT-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

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अ The first letter of the Nāgarī Alphabet. —अः [अवति, अतति सात्-त्येन तिष्ठतीति वा; अङ्-अन् वा, इ Tv.] 1 N. of Vishnu, the first of the three sounds constituting the sacred syllable ओम्; अकारो विष्णुरुद्रि उकार-स्तु महेश्वरः । मकारस्तु स्मृती ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु प्रयात्मकः ॥; for more explanation of the three syllables अ, उ, म् see ओम्.—2 N. of Siva, Brāhmā, Vāyu, or Vaisvānara. —*ind.* 1 A prefix corresponding to Latin *in*, Eng. *in* or *on*, Gr. *a* or *an*, and joined to nouns, adjectives, indeclinables (or even to verbs) as a substitute for the negative particle नञ्, and changed to अन् before vowels except in the word अ-ऋणिन्. The senses of न usually enumerated are six—(a) सादृश्य 'likeness' or 'resemblance'; अत्राक्षणः one like a Brāhmana (wearing the sacred thread &c.), but not a Brāhmana, but a Kshatriya, or Vaisya; अनिष्टः a reed appearing like इक्षु, but not a true इक्षु. (b) अभाव 'absence', 'negation', 'want', 'privation'; अज्ञानं absence of knowledge, ignorance; अक्रोधः, अनेगः, अकंटकः, अघटः &c. (c) भेद 'difference' or 'distinction'; अघटः not a cloth, something different from, or other than, a cloth. (d) अल्पता 'smallness', 'diminution', used as a diminutive participle; अनुदरा having a slender waist (कसौदरी or तनुमध्यमा). (e) अप्राज्ञस्य 'badness', 'unfitness', having a depreciative sense; अकालः wrong or improper time; अकार्यं not fit to be done, improper, unworthy, bad act. (f) विरोध 'opposition', 'contrariety'; अनीतिः the opposite of morality, immorality; असित not

white, black; असुर not a god, a demon &c. These senses are put together in the following verse :—
तत्सावुदयमभावश्च तदुच्यन्त्वं तदल्पता । अप्रा-
ज्ञस्य विरोधश्च न प्रथाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ See न also. With verbal derivatives, such as gerunds, infinitives, participles, it has usually the sense of 'not'; अदग्धा not having burnt; अपश्यन् not seeing; so असकृत् not once; असृषा, अकस्मात् &c. Sometimes अ does not affect the sense of the second member; अ-पश्चिम that which has no last, i.e. last; अनुत्तम having no superior, unsurpassed, most excellent; for examples see the words.—2 An interjection of (a) Pity (ah!) अ अवयं P. I. 1. 14 Sk. (b) Reproach, censure (fie, shame); अपचसि त्वं जाल्म P. VI. 3. 73 Vart. See अकरणि, अजीविनि also. (c) Used in addressing; अ अनंत. (d) It is also used as a particle of prohibition.—3 The augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the Imperfect, Aorist and Conditional Tenses.

N. B.—The application of this privative prefix is practically unlimited; to give every possible case would almost amount to a dictionary itself. No attempt will, therefore, be made to give every possible combination of this prefix with a following word; only such words as require a special explanation, or such as most frequently occur in the literature and enter into compounds with other words, will be given; others will be found self-explaining when the English 'in', 'un', or 'not', is substituted for अ or अन् before the meaning of the second word, or the sense may be expressed by 'less', 'free from', 'devoid or destitute of' &c; अकथ्य unspeakable; अर्द्व without pride, or freedom from pride; अपग-रुष not bold; अभग unfortunate; अविच

destitute of wealth &c. &c. In many cases such compounds will be found explained under the second member. Most compounds beginning with अ or अन् are either Tatpurusha or Bahuvrīhi (to be determined by the sense) and should be so dissolved.

अऋणिन् *a.* (ऋ being regarded as a consonant) Not a debtor, free from debt; दिवसस्याष्टमे भागे शाके पचति यो नरः । अऋणी चाप्रवासी च स वारिचर मोदते ॥ Mb. The form अऋणिन् also occurs in this sense.

अंश 10 U. अंशयति-ते To divide, distribute, share among; also अंशप-यति in this sense.

अंशः [अंश अच्] 1 A share, part, portion, division; member; सकृद्देशो निपतति Ms. 9.47; तुर्यांशः a fourth part; षष्ठं; ममैवांशो जीवलोके जीव-भूतः सनातनः Bg. 15.7; भुवमंशाविव धर्मयोगतौ R. 8.16; अंशेन दक्षि-तानुकूलता K. 159 partly.—2 A share in property, inheritance; स्वतांशतः Ms. 8.408; अनंशौ ह्रीवपतितौ 9.201; पश्यः कार्याः समांशिकाः Y. 2.115.—3 The numerator of a fraction; अन्यो-न्वहाराभिहतौ हरांशौ Lilā.; sometimes used for fraction itself.—4 A degree of latitude (or longitude); अक्षर्यांशाः समाख्याताः षट्शुचरशतत्रयम्; स च अंशः षट्क्रलात्मकः; कला तु षट्द्विकलात्मिका.—5 The shoulder (more generally written अंस, q. v.). —6 N. of one of the Adityas. The senses of 'party', 'a share of booty', 'earnest money', which are said to occur in the Veda are traceable to 1. above.—**Comp.**—अं-शः [प. त.] a secondary incarnation; part of a portion.—अंशि *adv.* share by share.—अवतारः-तरणं [प. त.] descent (on earth) of parts of deities, partial