

कलः शशी Mā. 2.2 with undiminished orb, full; निर्जिगाय मुखमिदुमखंडं Ki. 9.38; अखंडेन तपसा 10.63 undisturbed; सुदल्लीदमेप्यखंडयदासः U.5.35 of untarnished, unsullied, fame; °द्वादशी the 12th day of the bright half of मार्गशीर्षि. —ङ् *adv.* Uninterruptedly Ki. 1.29

अखंडन *a.* [न खंडयते निरवयवत्वात्; खंड-ल्युट् न. त.] 1 Unbroken, not capable of being broken or divided, epithet of परमात्मन्. —2 Full, entire. —नं [न. त.] 1 Not breaking, leaving entire. —2 Non-refutation. —नः Time.

अखंडित *a.* [न. त.] 1 Unbroken, undivided. —2 Uninterrupted, perpetual, undisturbed, continuous; °ता मे वाणिज्या Mu. 1; अखंडितं प्रेम लभस्व पत्युः Ku. 7.28 everlasting, unbroken. —3 Unimpaired; unrefuted &c; भाट्टिन्या अखंडितात् प्रणयान् M. 3 never disappointed; शतमखं तमखंडितपौरुषं R. 9.13 whose prowess knows no repulse or defeat. —**Comp.** —उत्सव *a.* always festive. —ऋतुः [अखंडितः ऋतुः तत्संपत् पृष्पादिपसवरूपा यत्र] time or season which yields its usual produce of flowers &c. (*a.*) fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.

अखर्व *a.* [न. त.] Not dwarfish, short or stunted; not small, great; अखर्वेण गर्वेण विराजमानः Dk. 3.

अखात *a.* [न. त.] Not dug; not buried. —तः-तं A natural lake or pool of water; a bay; especially a pool before a temple.

अखिद्र *a.* Ved. [खिद्र-रक न. त.] Unwearing; मरुतो यातिमखिद्रयामभिः Rv. 1.38. 11 unwearing in their course.

अखिन्न *a.* [न. त.] 1 Not fatigued or wearied. —2 Not involving fatigue.

अखिल *a.* [नास्ति खिले अवशिष्टं यस्य Tv.] 1 Whole, entire, complete; oft. with सर्व; एतद्धि मत्तोधिजगे सर्वमेषोखिले मुनिः Ms. 1.59; °लेन entirely. —2 Not uncultivated or fallow, ploughed(land); °आत्मन् the universal spirit.

अखेटिकः [न खेटव्यस्मात्; खिद्र भये विकन् Tv.] 1 A tree in general. —2 (आखेटिक) A dog trained to the chase.

अखेदिन् *a.* Not wearisome, not fatigued; °त्वं continuous flow of speech regarded as one of the वाग्गुण of the Jainas.

अखल ind. An exclamation of joy; °लीकृ to utter this exclamation.

अख्यातिः *f.* Infamy, ill-repute; °कर *a.* disgraceful, disreputable.

अग 1 P. (अगति, आगीत्, अगिष्यति, अगितुं) 1 To wind, curl, move tortuously, or in a zig-zag way. —2 To go (अंगति, आंगीत् &c.).

अग *a.* [न गच्छतीति; गम्-ड. न. त.] 1 Unable to walk, not going, not in a position to go; अगो वृषलः क्षीतेन P. VI. 3. 77 Sk. —2 Unapproachable. —गः 1 A tree; सदानतो येन विषाणिनाऽगः Si. 4. 63. —2 A mountain; also a stone; प्रत्यापगं प्रत्यगं Mahānāṭaka. —3 A snake. —4 The sun (न गच्छति वक्रगत्या पश्चिमं, तस्य हि वक्रगत्यभावो ज्योतिषमसिद्धः; or, 'not going', the earth by its diurnal rotation causing day and night). —5 A water-jar, as in अगस्त्य (कुम्भस्त्यान). —6 The number seven (from the seven कुलाचलस). —**Comp.** —आत्मजा the daughter of the mountain, N. of Pārvatī. —ओकस् *m.* [अगः पर्वतः ओको यस्य] 1. a mountain-dweller. 2. a bird (वृक्षवासी). 3. the animal शरम supposed to have 8 legs. 4. a lion. —ज *a.* (अगात् पर्वतशिलातो जायते; जन्-ड.) produced on a mountain or from a tree; roaming or wandering through mountains, wild (गिरिचर); कचाचितौ विष्वगिवागजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. (—जं) bitumen.

अगच्छ *a.* [गम् बाहु. स, न. त.] Not going. —च्छः A tree.

अगण्य *a.* 1 Countless, immense; °पण्यविस्तारितमणि Dk. 1. —2 Not deserving to be counted (अहं यत्); worthless, immaterial.

अगतिः *f.* [न. त.] 1 Want of resort or recourse, necessity. —2 Want of access (lit. & fig.); अगतिस्तत्र रामस्य यत्र गमिष्यामि विहायसा Rām.; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64, See under गति.

अगति (सी) क *a.* 1 Helpless, without any resort or resource; बालमेनमगतिमादाय Dk. 9; इंडस्त्वगतिका गतिः Y. 1. 346 the last resource or shift; अगतीका गतिर्दोषा पापा राजोपसेविनाम् Mb.

अगद् *a.* [नास्ति गदो रोगो यस्य] 1 Healthy, sound, free from disease, in good health; नरोऽगद्ः Ms. 8. 107. —2 (गद्-भाषणे अच्, न. त.) Not speaking or telling. —3 Free from judicial affliction. —द्ः [नास्ति गदो रोगो यस्मात्] 1 A medicine, a medicinal drug; इति चिन्ताविषण्णोयमगद्ः किं न पीयते-H.Pr. 29; विषण्णैरगद्वैश्रास्य सर्वद्रव्याणि योजयेत् Ms. 7. 218. —2 Health, freedom from disease; औषधान्यगदो विद्या देवी च विविधा स्थितिः । तपसैव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि

साधनं Ms. 11. 238 (अगद्ः गदाभावः नैरुज्यमिति यावत् Kull.) —3 The science of antidotes; one of the 8 parts of medical science.

अगदंकारः [अगदं करोति; अगद कु-अण् मुमागमश्च P. VI. 3. 70] A physician. अगद्यति Den. P. To have good health.

अगम *a.* =अग q.v.
अगम्य *a.* [न गंतुमर्हति, गम्-यत् न. त.] 1 Not fit to be walked in or approached, unapproachable, inaccessible (lit. & fig.); योगिनामप्यगम्यः &c.. —2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible; मनसोऽगम्य ईश्वरः God transcends mind (conception or thought); याः संपदस्ता मनसोप्यगम्याः Si. 3. 59, See under गम्य also. —**Comp.** —रूप *a.* of unsurpassed or inconceivable nature, form, &c.; °रूपां पदवीं प्रपित्सुना Ki. 1. 9.

अगम्या A woman not deserving to be approached (for cohabitation), one of the low castes; °भ्यां च स्त्रियं गत्वा, °गमनं चैव जातिभ्रंशकराणि वा &c. —**Comp.** —गमनं illicit intercourse. —गामिन् *a.* practising illicit intercourse. —गमनीय *a.* relating to illicit intercourse; °नीयं तु (पापं) ब्रह्मैरेनिरपातुदेत् Ms. 11. 170.

अगरी [नास्ति गरो विषं यस्याः पं. ब. नौ. जीव्] 1 A kind of grass or plant (देवताड वृक्ष) commonly called Deotar, Andropogon Serratus. It is said to be an antidote against the poison of rats and mice. —2 Any substance that removes poison (विषहारिद्रव्यमात्रं) अगरु *n.* [न गिरति; गू-ड, न. त.] Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha.

अगव्यूति *a.* Ved. Without good pasture grounds for cattle, barren (क्षेत्रं) Rv. 6. 47. 20.

अगस्ति [विंध्याख्यं अगं अस्यति; अस-क्चिच् शकच्चादि०, Up. 4. 179, or अगं विंध्याचलं स्त्यायति स्तभ्नाति, स्त्यै-क; or अगः कुम्भः तत्र स्त्यानः संहतः इत्यगस्त्यः] 1 'Pitcher-horn', N. of a celebrated Rishi or sage. —2 N. of the star Canopus, of which Agastya is the regent. —3 N. of a plant (वक्रवृक्ष) Sesbana (or Aeschynomene) Grandiflora. [The sage Agastya is a very reputed personage in Hindu mythology. In the Rīg-veda he and Vasishtha are said to be the off-spring of Mitra and Varuna, whose seed fell from them at the sight of the lovely nymph Urvasi at a sacrificial session. Part of the seed fell into a jar and part into water; from the former arose Agastya who is, therefore, called Kumbhayoni, Kumbhajanman, Ghaṭodbhava,