

अङ्गहीनत्व *aṅga-hīna + tva* (vb. 2. *hâ*), n. Defect of some limb, Man. 11, 50.

अङ्गार *aṅgāra* (vb. *aṅj*, cf. *agnî*), m. and n. Charcoal, Man. 8, 250.—Comp. *Kula-*, m. or n., an enemy to his own family, Pañch. 211, 14. *Mrita-*, m. a proper name.

अङ्गारक *aṅgāra + ka*, m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. The name of a king.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. attended by the planet Mars.

अङ्गिन् *aṅgin*, i.e. *aṅga + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Having limbs. 2. Having expedients. 3. Chief.—Comp. *Chatur-*, (i.e. *chaturāṅga + in*), adj., f. *inî*, consisting of four parts (Blâg. P. 1, 10, 32, *inî*).

अङ्गिरस् *aṅgiras*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint.—Comp. *Tṛiṣa-soma-*, m. one of the seven priests attending a sacrifice.

अङ्गीकरण *aṅgikarāṇa*, i.e. 2. *aṅgu -kṛi + ana*, n. Agreement, consent, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 19.

अङ्गीकार *aṅgikāra*, i.e. 2. *aṅgu -kṛi + a*, m. Agreement, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 22.

अङ्गुरीयक *aṅgurīyaka = aṅgulī-yaka* (q. cf.).

अङ्गुल *aṅgula* (from a lost base, *aṅgu*) m. 1. A finger's breadth as a linear measure. 2. A substitute for *aṅguli* at the end of many comp. words: e.g. *daṣṭāṅgula*, i.e. *daṣṭan-*, adj. Ten fingers long, Man. 8, 271.—Comp. *Pañchāṅgula*, i. e. *pañchan-*, m. The castor-oil plant.

अङ्गुलक *-aṅgula + ka*, a substitute for *aṅgula* at the end of comp. words: *shoḍaṣṭāṅgulaka*, i.e. *shoḍaṣṭan-*, adj. Of sixteen fingers' breadth.

अङ्गुलि and अङ्गुली *aṅgulī*, f. A finger.—Comp. *Latâ-*, f. a branch serving instead of a finger, Çiq. 9, 4.

अङ्गुलित्र *aṅgulī-tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A piece of leather or thin iron, worn by archers to prevent the fingers being injured by the bowstring.

अङ्गुलित्रवन्त् *aṅgulitra + vant*, adj. Protected by the *aṅgulitra*.

अङ्गुलीय *aṅgulīya*, i.e. *aṅguli + iya*, n. A finger-ring.—Cf. Lat. annulus.

अङ्गुलीयक *aṅgulīya + ka*, n. A finger-ring.

अङ्गुष्ठ *aṅguṣṭha*, i.e. *aṅgu-stha* (cf. *aṅgula*), m. 1. The thumb. 2. The great toe. 3. A thumb's breadth as a measure.

† अङ्गु *AṅGH*, i, 1. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To hasten. 5. To blame. 6. To despise.

अङ्घ्रि *aṅghri* (akin to *jaṅghâ* from *jaṅghan*, the frequent. of *han*; the initial consonant is lost, as e.g. in *inaksh* for *ninashk* and others, and *n* is changed to *r*, as in *pivar + î* fem. of *pivan*), m. 1. A foot. 2. The root of a tree.—Comp. *Çirṇa-* (vb. *çri*), m. Yama.

अचल *a-chala*. I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Im-movable. 2. Steady, Pañch. 202, 19. II. m. A mountain.—Comp. *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tuhina-*, m. Him-mâlāya. *Mahâ-*, m. a great mountain.

अच्छ *achchha* (akin to 1. *aksha*), adj., f. *chhâ*. Transparent, clear, Megh. 52.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. 1. transparent, 2. pure. 3. white. 4. healthy.

अञ् *AJ*, i, 1, Par., in the Vedas also Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To drive; to direct, Chr. 297, 16 = Riggv. 1, 112, 16.