

-yitum, ākīkshat, to cause to pervade: Desid. *ākīkshishati* or *ākīkshati*.

**अक्ष 1. aksha, as, m.** (fr. rt. 1. *aś* or *aj* ?), an axle, axis, pivot, (in this sense also *am, n.*); a wheel, car, cart; pole of a car; the beam of a balance or string which holds the pivot of the beam; a snake; terrestrial latitude; the lower part of the temples [cf. Lat. *axis*; Gr. *ἄξω*; Old Germ. *ahsa*; Mod. Germ. *Achse*; Lith. *akšis*]. — *Aksha-karna, as, m.* the hypotenuse, especially of the triangle formed with the gnomon of a dial and its shadow; (in astronomy) argument of the latitude. — *Aksha-ja, as, m.* a diamond; a thunderbolt; a N. of Vishṇu. — *Aksha-dhruv, ūr, f.* the yoke attached to the fore part of the pole of a car. — *Aksha-dhūrtīla, as, m.* a bull, an ox, i. e. yoked to the pole of a cart. — *Aksha-pīḍā, f.* N. of a plant. — *Aksha-bhāga, as, m.* a degree of latitude. — *Aksha-bhāra, as, m.* cart-load, carriage-load. — *Akshāṅsa* (*śha-āṅ*), *as, m.* a degree of latitude. — *Akshāgra* (*śha-āg*), *am, n.* the end of an axle; the anterior end of the pole of a car; an axle. — *Akshāgra-kīla* or *-kīlaka, as, m.* a liuch-pin; the pin which fastens the yoke to the pole. — *Akshā-nah, t, t, t, Ved.* tied to a cart or its pole.

**अक्ष 2. aksha, as, m.** (said to be from rt. 1. *as*), a die for playing with; a cube; a seed of which rosaries are made (in compound words, like *Indrāksha, Rudrāksha*); a shrub producing that seed (*Eleocarpus Ganitrus*); a weight called *karsha*, equal to 16 māshas; Beleric Myrobalan (*Terminalia Belerica*), the seed of which is used as a die; (*am*), n. sochal salt; blue vitriol (from its crystallized shape). — *Aksha-kusala, as, ā, am, skilled in dice.* — *Aksha-glaha, as, m.* gambling, playing at dice. — *Aksha-jña, as, ā, am, skilled in gambling.* — *Aksha-tattva, am, n.* science of dice. — *Akshatattva-vid, t, t, t, skilled in the principles of gambling.* — *Aksha-devana, am, n.* gambling, dice-playing. — *Aksha-devin, ī, m.* a gamester. — *Aksha-dyū, ūs, m.* a gambler, a dice-player. — *Aksha-dyūta, as, m.* a gambler, a dice-player; (*am*), n. gambling. — *Aksha-dyūtika, am, n.* dispute at play. — *Aksha-drugdhā, as, ā, am, hated by, i. e. unlucky at dice.* — *Aksha-dhara, as, ā or ī, am, one who has dice;* (*as*), m. a plant, *Trophis Aspera*; see *sākhota*. — *Aksha-dhūrta, as, m.* a gamester, a gambler, i. e. a dice-rogue. — *Aksha-naipūṇa* or *-naipūṇya, am, n.* skill in gambling. — *Aksha-parājaya, as, m.* loss in gambling. — *Aksha-pāta, as, m.* cast of dice. — *Aksha-pātana, am, n.* act of casting dice. — *Aksha-priya, as, ā, am, fond of dice, or (perhaps) favoured by the dice, lucky.* — *Aksha-mada, as, m.* intoxicating passion for dice. — *Aksha-mātra, am, n.* dice, anything as big as dice; the twinkling of an eye, a moment of time. — *Aksha-mālā, f.* a rosary, a string or necklace of beads, especially of the seeds of the *Eleocarpus*; a N. of Arundhatī, wife of *Viśiṣṭha*, from her wearing a rosary; (*as, ā, am*), or *akshamālīn, ī, inī, ī, wearing a rosary of seeds.* — *Aksharāja, as, m.* the king of dice, the die called *Kali*. — *Aksha-vaṭ, ān, atī, at, having dice, relating to dice, gambling;* (*tī*), f. a game of dice. — *Aksharāma, as, m.* an unfair gambler. — 1. *aksha-vid, t, t, t, skilful in gambling.* — *Aksha-vrīta, as, ā, am, what has occurred in gambling.* — *Aksha-sauṅḍā, as, ā, am, fond of gambling.* — *Aksha-sūtra, am, n.* a string or rosary of *Eleocarpus* seeds. — *Aksha-stusha, as, m.* Beleric Myrobalan. — *Aksha-hrīdaya, am, n.* innermost nature of dice, perfect skill in gambling. — *Akshahrīdaya-jña, as, ā, am, perfectly skilled in gambling.* — *Akshāvāpana* (*śha-āv*), *am, n.* a dice-board. — *Akshāvāpa* or *akshāvāvāpa* (*śha-āv*), *as, m.* the keeper of the dice, or of a gambling table.

*Akshaka* or *akshika, as, m.* the tree *Dalbergia Onjeinensis*.

**अक्ष 3. aksha, am, n.** (fr. rt. 1. *aś* ?), an organ of sense, an object of sense; (*ds*), m. the soul; knowledge, religious knowledge; the law; a lawsuit; a person born blind; N. of *Garuḍa*, of a son of *Rāvaṇa*, of a son of *Narā*, &c. — *Aksha-darsaka, as,*

m. a judge, i. e. one who sees lawsuits; also *akshadyis, k.* — *Aksha-pātala, am, n.* court of law; depository of legal document. — *Aksha-pāṭa, as, m.* an arena, a wrestling ground, place of contest. — *Aksha-pātaka* or *aksha-pātika, as, m.* a judge, i. e. arranger of a lawsuit. — *Aksha-pāda, as, m.* a follower of the *Nyāya* or logical system of philosophy; N. of the *Rishi* *Gotama*. — *Aksha-vāja, see aksha-pāta.* — 2. *aksha-vid, t, t, t, versed in law.*

**अक्ष 4. aksha, am, n.** the eye, especially substituted for *akshī* at the end of adjective compounds, the fem. being *akshī* [cf. Gr. *ὄσσω, ὄσσο*, for *ὄξω*; Lat. *oculus*; Germ. *Auge*; Russ. *oko*].

**अक्षया a-kshaya, as, ā, am, inopportune.**

**अक्षत a-kshata, as, ā, am, not crushed;** uninjured, unbroken, whole; (*as*), m. *Siva*; thrashed and winnowed rice which has been dried in the sun; barley; (*as, am*), m. n. an eunuch; (*ā*), f. a virgin; N. of a plant, *Karkaṣāringī* or *Kankaḍāringī*; (*am*), n. and (*ās*), m. pl. whole grain, fried grain. — *Akshatayoni, is, f.* a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

**अक्षत्र a-kshatra, as, ā, am, destitute of the** Kshatriya caste, apart from the Kshatriya caste.

**अक्षन् akshan, substituted for akshī, the eye,** in the weakest cases, see Gram. 1.22 [cf. *Goth. augan*]. *Akshay-vaṭ, ān, atī, at, having eyes.*

**अक्षम a-kshama, as, ā, am, unable to endure, impatient; incompetent.** — *A-kshamā* or *akshama-tā, is, f.* impatience, envy; incompetence.

**अक्षय a-kshaya, as, ā, am, exempt from decay, undecaying;** (*as*), m., N. of the twentieth year in the cycle of *Jupiter*; (*ā*), f. the seventh day of a lunar month, if it fall on Sunday or Monday; the fourth, if it fall on Wednesday. — *Akshaya-guṇa, as, ā, am, possessing imperishable qualities;* (*as*), m. *Siva*. — *Akshaya-tā, f.* or *akshaya-tva, am, n.* imperishableness. — *Akshaya-trītiyā, f.* a festival, the third day of the bright half of *Vaiśākhā*, which is the first day of the *Satya-yuga*, and secures permanency to actions then performed. — *Akshaya-purūhita, as, m.* *Siva*. — *Akshaya-mati, is, m.* N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Akshaya-loka, as, m.* the undecaying world, heaven. — *Akshayā-lalitā, f.* festival observed by women on the seventh day of the second half of *Bhādra*.

*A-kshayin, ī, inī, ī, undecaying;* (*inī*), f., N. of *Siva's* wife.

*A-kshayya, as, ā, am, undecaying.*

**अक्षर a-kshara, as, ā, am, imperishable;** unalterable; (*as*), m. a sword; *Siva*; *Viṣṇu*; (*am*), n. a syllable; the syllable *om*; a letter; a vowel, a sound; a word; speech; *Brahma*; final beatitude; abiding merit, religious austerity; sacrifice; right, justice; the sky; water; a plant (*Achyranthes Aspera*). — *Akshara-śūci* or *akshara-śūci, us, or akshara-śāna* or *akshara-śāna, as, m.* a writer, scribe. — *Akshara-śchandā, as, n.* metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables. — *Akshara-janani, f.* a reed or pen. — *Akshara-jivaka* or *akshara-jivika, as, or akshara-jivin, ī, m.* a scribe. — *Akshara-jur, ūr, m.* a sage, one who knows and enjoys *Brahma*. — *Akshara-tūlīkā, f.* a reed or pen. — *Akshara-nyāsa* or *akshara-vinyāsa, as, m.* array of syllables or letters, writing; scripture; the alphabet. — *Akshara-pankti, is, is, ī, containing five syllables;* (*is*), f., N. of a metre of four lines, each containing one dactyl and one spondee; also called *pankti* or *haṅsa*. — *Akshara-bhāj, k, k, k, Ved.* entitled to a share in the syllables (of a prayer). — *Akshara-mukha, as, m.* having the mouth full of syllables, a student, scholar. — *Akshara-vinyāsa, see akshara-nyāsa.* — *Akshara-śas, ind.* syllable by syllable. — *Akshara-sūnya, as, ā, am, inarticulate.* — *Aksharasamethāna, am, n.* scripture, writing. — *Aksharāṅga* (*ra-āṅga*), *am, n.* part of a syllable.

*Aksharaka, am, n.* a vowel.

*Aksharya, as, ā, am, relating to syllables or letters.*

**अक्षानि a-kshānti, is, f.** impatience, jealousy, intolerance.

**अक्षार a-kshāra, as, ā, am, free from factitious salt;** (*as*), m. natural salt. — *Akshāra-lavaṇa* or *akshārālavāṇa, am, n.* natural salt; food that may be eaten at a season unfit for performing religious duties.

**अक्षि akshī, n.** (fr. rt. 1. *aś* or *aij* ?) Instr. *akshīnā*, Dat. *akshīne* &c., fr. *akshan*, substituted for *akshī* in the weakest cases. At the end of comp. *aksha* is substituted, see 4. *aksha*), the eye; the number two; (*ī*), du., Ved. the sun and moon [cf. Lith. *aki-s*]. — *Akshī-kūta* or *akshī-kūṭaka, am, n.* the eyeball, the pupil of the eye. — *Akshī-gata, as, ā, am, visibly present, seen; hated.* — *Akshī-gola, as, m.* the eyeball. — *Akshī-jāha, am, n.* the root of the eye. — *Akshī-tārā, f.* the pupil of the eye. — *Akshī-pakshman, a, n.* the eyelash. — *Akshī-pātala, am, n.* a coat of the eye. — *Akshī-pat, t, t, t, Ved.* (falling into the eyes), hurtful; (*t*), ind. as much as could fall into the eyes, a little. — *Akshī-bhū, ūs, ūs, u, visible, perceptible, manifest, present.* — *Akshī-bheshaja, am, n.* a medicament for the eyes, collyrium, &c.; (*as*), m. a tree, Red Lodh. — *Akshī-bhrūva, am, n.* the eyes and eyebrows together. — *Akshī-mat, ān, atī, at, provided with eyes.* — *Akshī-loman, a, n.* the eyelash. — *Akshī-vikūṇita, am, n.* a glance, a look with the eyelids partially closed. *Akshika* or *akshika, as, m.* the tree *Dalbergia Onjeinensis*. See *akshaka*.

**अक्षिणी akshīṇī, f.** (fr. 3. *aksha* ?), one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property.

**अक्षित a-kshita, as, ā, am, undecayed, un-** injured; undecaying; (*am*), n. water. — *Akshītā-vasu, us, m.* Ved. epithet of *Indra* (possessed of undecaying wealth). — *Akshītati* (*ta-īti*), *is, m.* Ved. epithet of *Indra* (granting permanent help).

*A-kshiti, is, f.* imperishableness; (*is, is, ī*), imperishable.

**अक्षियत a-kshiyat, an, atī, at, Ved.** not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled; (*Sāy.*) not decreasing (in riches).

**अक्षिव akshiva or akshiva, as, m.** a plant, *Guilandina* or *Hyperanthera Moringa*; (*am*), n. sea salt.

**अक्षिक akshika, as, m.** See *akshika*.

**अक्षीव a-kshiva, as, ā, am, not intoxicated,** sober. See also *akshiva*.

**अक्षु akshu, us, m.** Ved. a kind of net.

**अक्षुण्ण a-kshuṇṇa, as, ā, am, unbroken, un-** curtailed, unconquered; inexperienced, inexpert. — *Akshuṇṇa-tā, f.* uncurtailed condition; inexperience.

**अक्षुद्र a-kshudra, as, ā, am, not small.**

**अक्षुध a-kshudh, t, f.** Ved. satiety.

*A-kshudhya, as, ā, am, not liable to hunger.*

**अक्षेत्र a-kshetra, as, ā, am, destitute of** fields, uncultivated; (*am*), n. not a proper field, a bad field; not a proper geometrical figure. — *Akshetra-jña, as, ā, am, or akshetra-vid, t, t, t, destitute of spiritual knowledge.*

*A-kshetrin, ī, inī, ī, having no fields.*

*Akshātrajñya, am, n.* spiritual ignorance.

**अक्षोट akshoṭa, as, m.** a walnut (*Pistacio nut* ?); N. of a tree, *Pilu*; of another tree, *Aleurites Triloba*. Also spelt *akshoḍa*, *akshoḍaka*, *ākshoṭa*, *ākshoḍaka*, *ākhoṭa*.

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

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

**अक्षौहिणी akshauhiṇī, f.** an army consisting