

Ā-kṛiṣṭha, as, ā, am, drawn, pulled, attracted.
 -Ākṛiṣṭha-mānava, as, ā, am, distracted in mind.
 -Ākṛiṣṭha-vat, ān, ati, at, pulling, dragging, pulling up or out; pulling to, attracting; charming, fascinating.

Ā-kṛiṣṭhī, is, f. attracting, drawing near, bending of a bow. -Ākṛiṣṭhī-mantra, as, m. an incantation by which another person is attracted.

Ā-kṛiṣṭhya, ind. having drawn, extracted, pulled or dragged.

Ā-kṛiṣyamāna, as, ā, am, being drawn or attracted.

आकृ ā-kṛī, cl. 6. P. -kṛati, -kṛitum or -rītum, to scatter or sprinkle over, fill, fill up, give abundantly, cover, replenish, heap up, accumulate.

Ā-kara, as, m. one who scatters over or fills; accumulation, collection, plenty, multitude; a mine, a rich source of anything; best, excellent; N. of a country; N. of the Mahā-bhāṣya.

Ākarin, ī, īnī, ī, produced in a mine, mineral.
 Ā-kirna, as, ā, am, scattered, spread; overspread, filled; crowded, impervious; covered, surrounded.
 -Ākṛiṣṭā-tā, f. or ākṛiṣṭa-tva, am, n. fulness, crowd, multitude.

आके āke, ind. (fr. rt. añé with ā), Ved. hitherward, near, in the neighbourhood. -Āke-nipa, as, ā, am, Ved. considering or regarding from a near place; wise; (Sāy.) falling down near at hand, advancing near (as rays of light).

आकै ā-kai, cl. 1. P. A., Ved. -kāyati, -te, -kātum, to implore, appeal to, solicit; praise.

आकोकेर ākokera, as, m. the constellation Capricornus (Αἰγόκερως).

आकौशल ākaśala, am, n. (fr. a-kuśala), inexperience, want of skill or practice.

आक्रा ākna, as, ā, am (rt. ac or añé), bent, curved.

आक्रन्द ā-krand, cl. 1. P. A. -krandati, -te, -ditum, to shout at, roar at; to invoke; to cry with sorrow, lament, weep; Caus. P. -krandayati, -yitum, to cause to weep or cry; inspire courage by its sound (as a drum?); to shout at, roar at; to cry without interruption.

Ā-kranda, as, m. calling, crying, crying out; shouting; weeping, sobbing; sound; war-cry; furious or violent combat; war, battle; violence; a friend; a brother; a king; a lord; usurper; a king who prevents an ally from aiding another; (as, ā, am), one who checks or restrains.

Ā-krandana, am, n. lamentation, weeping.
 Ākrandka, as, ī, am, going to where cries of distress are heard.

Ā-krandita, as, ā, am, roaring, crying wofully; invoked; (am), n. a cry, a roar; lamentation.

Ā-krandīn, ī, īnī, ī, shouting at; invoking in a weeping tone, weeping.

आक्रम ā-kram, cl. 1. P. A., cl. 4. P. -krāmati, -kramate, -krāmyati, -krāmītum, to step near to; to come towards, approach; to enter; to visit; to arrive at; to step or tread upon, to lie heavily on, to press; to hold fast with the hands, seize; to attack, invade, take possession of, become master of, conquer, overcome; to undertake, begin; to rise, mount, ascend; to cover; Caus. P. -kramayati, -yitum, to cause to come or step near; Desid. -ākrāmyate, to wish to ascend.

Ā-krama, as, m. coming near, approaching, arriving, attaining; overcoming; obtaining; invading, attacking, falling upon, an attack; spreading or going over or upon, surpassing, overloading; might, valour.

Ā-kramaṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. coming near, approaching, stepping upon; (am), n. attacking, marching against, invading; overpowering, subduing; spreading or extending over or upon; going over or beyond; attacking.

1. ā-kramya or ā-kramaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be

approached; to be attacked; to be ascended or surpassed or overcome, to be seized.

2. ā-kramya, ind. having attacked, invaded, seized upon, overrun or encroached.

Ā-kṛānta, as, ā, am, come near; obtained; possessed; overspread; overcome, overrun; attacked; surpassed, surmounted; accompanied, attended; agitated or overcome by (any feeling); pained, distressed.
 -Ākṛānta-matī, is, is, ī, mentally overcome or overpowered; having the mind engrossed or deeply impressed.

Ā-kṛāntī, is, f. ascending, rising; stepping upon; going over or beyond; overpowering; might, valour.

Ā-kṛāmaka, as, ikā, am, an invader, attacker.

आक्रो ā-kṛī, cl. 9. P. A. -kṛīṇāti, -ṇīte, -kṛetum, to purchase.

Ā-kṛaya, as, m., Ved. a dealer, small trader, pedlar.

आक्रोड ā-kṛīḍ, cl. 1. P. A. -kṛīḍati, -te, -ḍītum, to play, sport, take one's pleasure.

Ā-kṛīḍa, as, m. a play, sport, pleasure; (as, am), m. a., a playing-place, pleasure-grove, garden, royal garden; (as), m., N. of a son of Karutthāma.

Ā-kṛīḍana, am, n. sporting, taking pleasure.

Ā-kṛīḍīn, ī, īnī, ī, sporting, playing.

आक्रुश ā-kṛuś, cl. 1. P. -kṛośati, -kṛośtum, to cry out at, call out aloud to; to call to any one in an abusive manner, to assail with angry and menacing words; to scold at any one; to curse, revile, express displeasure.

Ā-kṛuśta, as, ā, am, scolded, reviled; vociferated; abused, calumniated, accused; cursed; (am), n. calling out.

Ā-kṛośa, as, m. calling or crying out, vociferation; scolding, reviling, blaming, censuring, abuse; a curse or oath.

Ā-kṛośaku, as, ī, am, vociferous, abusing, abusive.

Ā-kṛośana, am, n. assailing with harsh language, scolding, censuring; imprecation, curse.

Ā-kṛośanīya or ā-kṛośitavya or ā-kṛośya, as, ā, am, censurable, to be reviled or cursed.

Ā-kṛośita, as, ā, am, cursed, abused.

Ā-kṛośtrī, tī, m. a reviler; one who vociferates.

आक्ली ā-kṛī, an undeclinable word joined to the roots as, kṛī, and bhū. See Gaṇa to Paṇini I. 4, 61.

आक्लेद ā-kṛleda, as, m. moistening, sprinkling.

आक्षद्युतिक ākshadyūtika, as, ī, am, effected or completed by gambling. See aksha-dyūta under 3. aksha.

आक्षपण ā-kshapaṇa, am, n. (rt. 1. kshap), fasting, purification by fasting, abstinence.

आक्षपाटिक ākshapāṭika, as, m. a judge. See aksha-pāṭaka under 2. aksha.

आक्षपाद ākshapāda, as, m. a follower of the Nyāya doctrine; a logician. See under 2. aksha.

आक्षभारिका ākshabhārika. See Gaṇa to Paṇini V. 1, 50.

आक्षर ā-kshar, cl. 10. P. -ksharayati, -yitum, to abuse, revile, accuse, punish. (Sometimes regarded as a nom. fr. the next.)

Ā-kshāra, as, m. calumny, accusation.

Ā-kshāraṇa, am, ā, n. f. abuse; calumnious accusation (especially of adultery).

Ā-kshārīta, as, ā, am, calumniated, falsely accused; accused of adultery or fornication; guilty, criminal; reviled, abused.

आक्षि ā-kshi, cl. 2. 6. P. -ksheti, -kshiyati, -kshetum, to abide, dwell in, stay at (with acc.); to inhabit; to exist; to possess, take possession of (with acc.).

Ā-kshit, t, t, Ved. abiding, dwelling in, staying at.

आक्षिक ākshika, as, ī, am (fr. 3. aksha), relating or belonging to a die or to gambling, &c.; won at dice; (am), n. a gambling debt, money lost at play; (as), m., N. of the tree Morinda Tinctoria. -Ākshika-pāna, as, m. a stake, a wager, a bet.

आक्षिप ā-kship, cl. 6. P. A. -kshipati, -te, -kshiptum, to cast or throw at or down; to strike with a bolt; to draw near or together, to contract, convulse, cause to tremble; to draw or take off or away, withdraw; to chase or drive out of a place; to hang out or expose to view; put into; point to, apply to, refer to, hint, indicate; to refuse, not to have regard to, refuse as wrong; to insult, deride; to say or state ironically; Caus. P. -kshipayati, -yitum, to cause to throw down.

Ā-kshipat, an, atī or antī, at, casting, striking, tossing, sending; reviling, abusing; excelling so as to reproach or put to shame.

Ā-kshipta, as, ā, am, cast, thrown, tossed; thrown down or away; taken away; borne, carried; insulted, reviled, abused, blamed, ridiculed; equal or equivalent to.

Ā-kshiptikā, f. a particular air or song which is sung by a person approaching the stage.

Ā-kshīpya, ind. having spurned, having insulted.

Ā-kshēpa, as, m. throw, toss, drawing together or near to one's self, attraction, convulsion, palpitation; hinting; applying, laying on (as a colour); throwing away, giving up; sustaining (as a sound); reviling, abuse, censure, blame, reproach; objection; doubt, irony (as a figure in rhetoric).

Ā-kshēpaka, as, ikā, am, blaming, censuring, reviling; (as), m. a thrower, a detractor, a calumniator or accuser; sickness, disease; convulsion, spasm.

Ā-kshēpana, am, n. throwing, tossing.

Ā-kshēpīn, ī, īnī, ī, applying to, concerning; (also = ā-kshēpaka.)

आक्षीव ākshīva, as, m., N. of the plant Morunga Guilandina and Hyperanthera. See akshīva.

आक्षैत्रय ākshaitrajnya, am, n. (fr. a-kshētrajña, q. v.), spiritual ignorance.

आक्षोट ākshoṭa or ākshoḍa, as or am (?), m. or n. (?) a walnut (Pistacio nut?); N. of a tree, Pīlu; also of another tree, Aleurites Triloba. See akshoṭa.

आक्षोदन ākshodana, am, n. hunting (also ācchodana).

आक्षु ā-kshu, cl. 2. P. -kshṇati, -kshṇatvum, to rub, polish up; sharpen.

आक्ष्यत ākshyat, an, antī, at (fut. part. fr. aksh or aś with ā ?); ākshyanti ahāntī, days leading to completion, complementary days; the N. of certain days on which the ceremony Ayana, performed for the Ādityās and Angirasas, is finished.

आखण ākhaṇa, as, ā, am, hard.

आखण्डयित् ā-khaṇḍayitri, tā, m. (rt. khaṇḍ), a breaker, a destroyer.

Ā-khaṇḍala, as, ā, am, breaking, destroying; destroying enemies; (as), m. a N. of Indra.

आखन् ā-khan, cl. 1. P. -khanati, -nitum, to dig. (It is doubtful whether ā-khan is used as a verb, but the nouns which follow are all derived from it.)

Ā-kha, as, m. a spade, a hoe.

Ā-khana, as, m. a digger, a spade.

Ā-khanika, as, m. a digger, a ditcher, a miner; a thief; a hog; a rat; a mouse; a spade. -Ākhanika-baka or ākhanika-vaka, as, m. a stork in relation to a mouse; (metaphorically) a man who behaves as an hero towards a weak person; a digger, a spade.