

Ā-khara, as, m., Ved. the hole or cover of any animal; a stable; a spade, a digger. — Ākhare-shtha, as, ā, am, Ved. abiding or dwelling in a hole. — Ā-khāta, as, am, m. n. a natural pond. See a-khāta.

Ā-khāna, as, m. a spade, a digger. — Ā-khu, us, m. a mouse, a rat, a mole; the grass *Lipocercis Serrata*; a thief; a hog; a digger, a spade. — Ākhu-karisha, am, n., Ved. a mole-hill. — Ākhu-karnī, f, N. of the plant *Salvinia Cucullata*. — Ākhu-ga, as, m. (riding on a rat), an epithet of Gaṇeśa and of Kārtikeya. — Ākhu-ghāta, as, m. a Śūdra or man of low caste and profession, lit. 'a rat-catcher.' — Ākhu-parṇikā or ākhu-parṇī, f., N. of the plant *Salvinia Cucullata* Roxb. (?) — Ākhu-pāshāna, as, m. a kind of mineral, a loadstone. — Ākhu-bhuj, k, m. 'a mouse-eater,' a cat. — Ākhu-ratha, as, m. a N. of Gaṇeśa, 'having a rat for his vehicle.' — Ākhu-visha-hā, f. a kind of grass, *Andropogon Serratium*, considered as a remedy for a rat's bite. — Ākhūtaka (khu-ut), as, m. a mole-hill. — Ākhūttha (khu-ul), as, m. the rising up or appearance of rats or moles, a swarm of rats or moles.

आखाद् ā-khād, cl. 1. P. -khādāti, -ditum, to chew, to bite into pieces; to eat, consume.

आखिद् ā-khid, cl. 6. P., Ved. -khidati, Class. -khidati, -khetum, to take away and appropriate to one's self, to draw to one's self.

आखिल्य ākhilya, am, n. (fr. a-khila), the whole.

आखेट ā-kheṭa, as, m. (rt. khit?), chase, hunting; terror, fright. — Ākheṭa-sūrshaka, am, n. a cavern, a mine.

Ā-kheṭaka, as, ā, am, hunting, a hunter; frightening, frightful; (am), n. hunting, chase.

Ākheṭika, as, ī, am, who or what hunts; terrible, frightful; (as), m. a hound; a hunter.

आखोट ākhoṭa, as, m. the walnut tree. See akshota.

आख्या 1. ā-khyā, cl. 2. P. -khyāti, -tum, Ved. to look at; to count, number; to recite; to tell, notify; inform, communicate, declare, make known; to announce; to call, signify (with two acc.); Caus. P. -khyāpayati, -yitum, to make known, declare; A. to cause to tell.

Ā-khyas, ās, m., N. of Prajāpati, the lord of creation. 2. ā-khyā, f. appellation, name; (as, ā, am), often at the end of a compound in the sense of 'named,' 'called.'

Ā-khyāta, as, ā, am, counted, recited; said, spoken; called; declared, made known; inflected, declined, conjugated; (am), n. a verb.

Ā-khyātavya, as, ā, am, to be told; to be declared, to be made known.

Ā-khyāti, is, f. telling, communication, publication of a report; fame; name, appellation.

Ākhyātka, ad, fr. ā-khyāta. Pāṇini IV. 3, 72.

Ā-khyātrī, tā, m. one who tells or speaks.

Ā-khyāna, am, n. saying, declaring; speech; a tale, story, legend.

Ākhyānaka, am, n. a tale, a short narrative; (ī), f., N. of a metre, being a combination of the *Indravajrā* and *Upendravajrā*.

Ā-khyāpana, am, n. causing one to tell, making known.

Ā-khyāyaka, as, m. a messenger, a teller, an announcer or relater; (ikā), f. a tale or short narrative; a true or probable story.

Ā-khyāyān, ī, inī, ī, telling, declaring, informing.

Ā-khyeya, as, ā, am, to be told or related; fit or proper to be said.

आग 1. āga = āgas in an-āga, q. v.

आगम् ā-gam, cl. 1. P. -gacchati, -gantum, to come; to make one's appearance; to come near, go towards or to into; to arrive at, attain, reach,

strike; to return; to fall into (any state of mind); have recourse to: Caus. P. -gamayati, -yitum, to cause to come near; to lead towards; to convey; to announce the arrival (of any one); to obtain information about anything, ascertain (with acc.); A. to wait for, to have patience: Intens. Ved. -ganiganti, to approach repeatedly: Desid. -jigamishati, to be about to come.

2. ā-ga, as, ā, am, accidental; happening accidentally. — Āga-tva, am, n. accident, chance.

Ā-gata, as, ā, am, come, arrived; occurred, happened; living or residing in; returned; fallen to one's share; fallen into; received, obtained; passed; (am), n. occurrence, event [cf. an-āgata, sv-āgata]. — Āgata-kshobha, as, ā, am, confounded, perplexed. — Āgata-sādhwasa, as, ā, am, terrified, afraid.

Ā-gati, is, f. arrival, coming; return; origin; accident, chance.

Ā-gatyā, ind. having come, having arrived.

Ā-gantavya, as, ā, am, to be arrived, what is likely to arrive; to be come to (with acc. or loc. of the place); obliged to come.

Ā-gantu, us, us, u, coming, arriving; what is added, adhering; coming from the outside, external; adventitious, incidental; (us), m. a new comer, a stranger, a guest; an accident, any accidental hurt or wound — Āgantu-ja, as, ā, am, arising accidentally.

Āgantuka, as, ā or ī, am, coming, arriving; arriving of one's own accord; stray; incidental, accidental, adventitious (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.); (as), m. a new comer, a stranger, a guest; an interpolated pātha or various reading (which has crept in without authority).

Ā-gama, as, ā, am, coming near, approaching, supplying; (as), m. arrival, appearance; coming, approach; addition; course; the mouth of a river; supply of money, income, revenue; increase of property (especially in the compound *arthāgama*), lawful acquisition of anything; increase of knowledge (especially in the compound *vidyāgama*); knowledge, science, intelligence; a traditional doctrine or precept, a collection of such doctrines or precepts, a sacred work, scripture; a manual; an affix; the interpolation of a letter in grammar, a grammatical augment, a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word; record, title-deed, legal title, a voucher or written testimony; (am), n. a Tantra or any work inculcating the mystical worship of Siva and Sakti. — Āgama-nīrapaksha, as, ā, am, independent of a written voucher or title. — Āgama-nīta, as, ā, am, studied, read, examined. — Āgama-rahita, as, ā, am, devoid of a written title or a voucher; without a Śāstra. — Āgama-vāt, ān, atī, at, having an augment or addition of any kind; having approached for sexual intercourse. — Āgama-sāpeksha, as, ā, am, with or supported by legal vouchers. — Āgamā-pāyin ('ma-ap'), ī, inī, ī, transient, of short duration. — Āgamāvartā ('ma-āv'), f., N. of the plant *Tragia Involucrata* Lin.

Ā-gamana, am, n. coming, approaching, arriving; returning; arising; approaching a woman for sexual intercourse. — Āgamana-kāraṇa, am, n. reason of one's coming. — Āgamana-tva, ind. on account of an arrival.

Ā-gamayya, ind. having explored or discovered.

Ā-gamīta, as, ā, am, read over, perused, studied; understood, ascertained.

Ā-gamin, ī, inī, ī, (in gram.) receiving an augment.

Ā-gamishtha, as, ā, am (superl.), Ved. coming with pleasure or very quickly.

1. ā-gamya, as, ā, am, to be approached, accessible; to be acquired.

2. ā-gamya, ind. having arrived or come.

Ā-gantu, us, m. a guest. See ā-gantu.

Ā-gāmtka, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the future.

Ā-gāmin, ī, inī, ī, coming, about to come, arriving, impending; future. — Āgāmi-kāla, as, m. future time.

Ā-gānuka, as, ā, am, coming, arriving; future.

आगर āgara, Ved. = ā-gāra (?).

आगलित ā-galita, as, ā, am, drooping, languishing, dejected.

आगविष् ā-gaviṣtha, as, ā, am (either a false reading for ā-gamishtha or fr. an adj. ā-gu), Ved. coming near (?).

आगवीन ā-gavīna, as, ā, am, occupied with any business till the return of the cows.

आगस् āgas, as, n. (said to be fr. rt. i with āga substituted), transgression, offence, sin, fault [cf. Gr. ἄγος]. — Āgas-kṛita, as, ā, am, offending; offended.

आगस्य āgastya, as, ā, am, referring to the sage Agastī, q. v.; originating from the plant *Agastī Grandiflorum*.

Āgastīya, as, ā, am, relating to or tending to the advantage of Agastī.

आगा 1. ā-gā, cl. 2. P. -gāti, -tum, to come towards or into; to approach, make one's appearance; to meet with; to visit.

2. ā-gā, ās, ās, am, coming towards, &c.

आगाथ āgādha = a-gādha, q. v.

आगार ā-gāra, am, n. (probably fr. ā-grī, 'to swallow down,' and denoting first any inner receptacle), room, covered place, dwelling, house, receptacle [cf. a-gāra]. — Āgāra-godhikā, f. a lizard (?). — Āgāra-dāha, as, m. arson, setting a house on fire. — Āgāra-dāhin, ī, m. an incendiary. — Āgāra-dhūma, as, m., N. of a plant.

आगुर 1. ā-gur, cl. 6. A. -gurate, -ritum (gur = rt. grī, see ā-grī), to approve, to agree or assent to, to promise, to pronounce the Āgura.

2. ā-gur, ūr, f., Ved., N. of a class of laudatory or approving exclamations or formularies used by the priests in sacrificial rites; assent, an agreement.

Ā-gurāṇa or ā-gurāṇa or ā-gūrṇa, am, n. recitation of the Āgura.

Ā-gū, ūs, f. an agreement (?).

Ā-gūrtin, ī, inī, ī, Ved. performing or pronouncing the Āgura.

आगुरव āgurava, as, ī, am (fr. a-guru), originating from or formed of *Agallochum*. See a-guru.

आग् ā-grī, cl. 9. P. A., Ved. -griṇāti, -ṇīte, -garitum or -ritum, to approve, to praise.

आगै ā-gai, cl. 1. P., Ved. -gāyati, -gātum, to sing to, to obtain by singing.

Ā-gātrī, tā, trī, trī, obtaining by singing.

Ā-gāna, am, n. the act of obtaining by song.

आगनापोष्ण āgnīpaushṇa, as, ī, am, Ved. belonging or referring to Agni and Pushan.

Āgnāvaiṣṇava, as, ī, am, Ved. belonging or referring to Agni and Vishṇu.

आग्निक् āgnika, as, ī, am (fr. agni), fiery, belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.

Āgnīmāruta, as, ī, am, belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts; (as), m. an epithet of Agastya; (am), n. a hymn praising Agni and the Maruts [cf. Pāṇini VII. 3, 21; VI. 3, 28].

Āgnīvārūṇa, as, ī, am, belonging or referring to Agni and Varuṇa.

Āgnīveśya and āgnīveśyāyana, as, m., N. of two teachers.

Āgnīśomika, as, ī, am, belonging to the Agniśoma; one who recites or is conversant with the Agniśoma.

Āgnīhotra, as, ī, am, fit for the Agnihotra.

Āgnīdhra, as, ā, am, Ved. originating from or belonging to the Agnīdh, i. e. to the priest who kindles the fire; (as), m. the priest who kindles the fire; (ā), f. care of the sacred fire; (am), n. the place