where a sacrificial fire is kindled; the function of the priest who kindles the sacred fire.

Agnidhriya, as, ā, am, being within the Agnidhra or the place where a sacrificial fire is kindled; (as), m. the fire (agni) within the Agnidhra; the fire-place (dhishnya) within the Agnidhra.

Agnidhrya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Agnidhra or the priest who kindles the sacred fire.

Agnendra, as, i, am, Ved. consecrated to Agni

Agneya, as, i, am, fiery, belonging or relating or consecrated to fire or its deity Agni; similar to fire or Agni; belonging to Agnāyī, wife of Agni; (as), m. epithet of Skanda; of Agastya; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (1), f., N. of Agnayī, wife of Agni; the wife of Uru and daughter of Agni (?); the south-east quarter, of which Agni is the regent; (am), n. blood; ghee or boiled butter; gold; N. of a region. - Agneyakita, as, m. an insect (kita) which flies into the fire (applied to a thief who breaks into a room and extinguishes the lamp). - Agneya-purana, am, n. the same as the agni-purana, q. v.

Agnyādheyika, as, ā, am, belonging to the Agny-

ādheya. See under agni.

आग्रन्य ā-granth, cl. 9. 1. P. -grathnāti, -granthati, -thitum, to wind round, to intwine.

साग्रभोजनिक āgrabhojanika, as, ī, am (fr. agra-bhojana), one to whom food is first offered.

साग्रयण agrayana, as, m. (fr. agra), the first Soma libation at the Agnishtoma sacrifice (see graha); a form of Agni; (ī), f. an oblation consisting of first-fruits or firstlings; (am), n. oblation consisting of first-fruits at the end of the rainy season.

आग्रस ā-grasta, as, ā, am, bored, per-

आग्रह ā-grah, Ved. -grabh, cl. 9. P. A. -grihnāti, -nīte, Ved. -gribhnāti, -nīte, -grahītum, to seize, take hold of; to draw tight (as reins).

A-graha, as, m. seizing, taking; attack; surpassing, surmounting; favour; patronage; power, ability;

moral power, courage. Agrahikā, f. favour, patronage, help.

आग्रह्यण agrahayana, as, ī, am, belonging to the month Agra-hayana (=agra-hāyana, q. v.).

Agrahayana, as, m. 'commencement of the year, N. of a Hindu month commencing about the 12th of November, see agra-hāyaṇa; (ī), f. the day of full moon (paurnamāsī) in the month Agra-hāyana; a particular kind of Pāka-yajna, q.v.; N. of a constellation consisting of three stars, one of which is  $\lambda$ Orionis, figured by an antelope's head, hence also called Mriga-śiras.

Agrahāyaṇaka, as, ī, am, to be paid (as a debt &c.) on the day of full moon in the month Agra-

hāvana.

Agrahāyanika, as, m. the month Agra-hāyana; (as, i, am), to be paid on the day of full moon in the month Agra-hāyaṇa.

आग्रहारिक āgrahārika, as, ī, am, one who appropriates to himself an Agra-hāra, viz. an endowment of lands or villages conferred upon Brāhmans.

साग्रायण agrayand, as, m., N. of a grammarian; a sacrifice offered when the new rice or wheat ripens; (see agrayana, which is the correct reading.) - Agrayaneshti ('na-ish'), is, f. the ceremony Agrāyaņa.

आधट्टक ā-ghattaka, as, m. (rt. ghatt or ghat), a rubber; anything which causes friction; the plant Desmochæta Atropurpurea.

A-ghattana, ana, n. friction, rubbing, contact,

shaking.

A-ghattita, as, a, am, rubbed, touched, shaken. A-ghāta, as, m., Ved. a musical instrument used for accompanying a dance; a cymbal or rattle; boundary, limit; the plant Achyranthes Aspera; (at the end of some compounds) =  $\bar{a}$ -yhāta, see next col.

Ā-ghāṭi, is, is, m. f, Ved. a musical instrument which sounds on being shaken, a cymbal or rattle.

आध्ये ā-gharsha, as, m. (rt. ghrish), rubbing, friction.

A-gharskana, as, i, am, scratching, rubbing; (am), n. rubbing, friction; (i), f. a brush, a rubber. A-gharshita, as, a, am, rubbed, brushed.

सायात ā-ghāta, as, m. (fr. rt. han with ā), striking, a blow, a wound; killing; a beater, striker; retention of urine; misfortune, pain; a slaughter-house, a place for killing animals or victims.

A-ghātana, am, n. striking, killing; a slaughter-

A-ghnat, an, atī, at, striking, beating.

षाधार ā-ghāra. See under ā-ghri.

आयुष् ā-ghush, cl. 1. P. -ghoshati, -ghoshitum, to make one's self audible; to cry aloud, to proclaim; to praise; to listen to: Caus. -ghoshayati, -yitum, to make a noise, to cause to sound; to proclaim or cause to proclaim aloud; to complain con-

A-ghosha, as, m. calling out to, invocation.

A-ghoshana, am, ā, n. f. a crying or proclaiming, public announcement.

जायूरी ā-ghūrņ, cl. 6. P., 1. A. -ghūrņati, -ghūrnate, -nitum, to fluctuate, stagger; to roll,

A-ghūrnana, am, n. rolling, tossing; fluctuating, whirling round.

A-ghūrņita, as, ā, am, rolled, rolling; whirled round, fluctuating. आप ā-ghri, cl. 1., and Ved. cl. 3. P.

-gharati, -jigharti, -ghartum, to sprinkle towards or upon: Caus. -ghārayati, -yitum, to sprinkle. A-ghāra, as, m. sprinkling, sprinkling clarified

butter upon the fire at certain sacrifices; ghee or clarified butter.

आपिंग ā-ghrini, is, is, i, Ved. glowing with heat; endowed with spendor; epithet of the god Püshan. - Aghrini-vasu, us, us, u, Ved. rich with heat, epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) having splendid

आमा ā-ghrā, cl. 1. P. -jighrati, -ghrātum, to smell, smell at; to kiss: Caus. -ghrāpayati, -yitum, to cause to smell at.

A-ghrāna, am, n. smelling; satisfaction, satiety;

(as, ā, am), satisfied, satiated. Ā-ghrāta, as, ā, am, smelled, scented; satisfied, satiated; surmounted, surpassed.

A-ghreya, as, ā, am, to be smelled at.

आहुआयन ankuśayana, adj. formed fr. ankuśa. See Gana to Pāṇini IV. 2, 80.

आद्भित ankriti, is, m., N. of a prince.

साङ्गी ānkshī, f. a musical instrument, a tabor.

মাদ্ধ ānga, as, ī, am (fr. 2. anga), relating to the base (anga) of a word in grammar; bodily, corporeal; having limbs or parts or relating to them; relating to the inferior persons of a drama, to a portion of the Vedas, &c.; (am), n. a soft delicate form or body; (as, i, am, pl. angas), produced or born in the country Anga; a prince of that country.

Angaka, as, m. the ruler of the country Auga; an inhabitant of the same.

Angavidya, as, i, am, occurring in or being familiar with chiromancy or the knowledge of lucky and unlucky marks on the body. See arga-vidyā.

Argika, as, ī, am, bodily, corporeal; gesticulated,

expressed by bodily action (dramatic sentiment, passion &c., exhibited by attitude, gesture &c.); (as), m. a player on a tabor or drum.

आङ्गदी angadī, f., N. of the capital of Angada's kingdom.

साद्वार angara, am, n. (fr. angara), a multitude of firebrands.

आद्भिरम āngirasa, as, ī, am (fr. angiras), descended from or belonging to or referring to the Angirasas or to Angiras; (as), m. a descendant of Angiras; especially a N. of Vrihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; a Kshatriya by will of Brahma and by

साङ्गालक angulika, as, ī, am (fr. anguli, q. v.), like a finger.

आङ्ग प angusha, as, m., Ved. praising aloud, a hymn [cf. angūsha, angoshin].

Āngūshya, as, ā, am, Ved. praising aloud, sounding; fit for praise.

साङ्गियी angeyi probably = angi. See

Angya, adj. fr. anga. q. v.

आच 1. āća, as, m., N. of a man.

आच 2. āća, in the words āća-parāća and āćopaća, 'turned towards and away from' (?).

आचहा ā-ćaksh, cl. 2. A. -ćashte, -shtum, to look at, inspect; to tell, relate, make a communication about anything (with acc.); to announce, declare; to make known, confess; to acquaint, introduce to; to address any one (with acc.); to call, name.

A-ćakshamāṇa, as, ā, am, saying, declaring. A-ćakshus, us, m. a learned man, a Pandit.

आचत्रम् ā-ćaturam, ind. till the fourth generation.

ञाचतुर्ये āćaturya, am, n. (fr. a-ćatura), clumsiness, stupidity.

ञाचम ā-ćam, cl. 1. P. -ćāmati, -ćamitum, to sip; to rinse the mouth (with inst. of the thing); to lap up, lick up, to cause to disappear (as the wind licks up moisture): Caus. -ćāmayati, -yitum, to cause to sip water.

A-cama, as, m. rinsing the mouth.

A-camana, am, n. rinsing the mouth, sipping water (before religious ceremonies, before meals &c., from the palm of the hand. It is usual to spit the water out again; the ceremony also includes touching the body in various parts); gargling the throat; the water used for rinsing the mouth.

A-camanaka, as, m. a spitting pot.

Aćamaniya, as, ā, am, used for rinsing the mouth; (am), n. water for rinsing the mouth, a gargle.

A-éamya, ind. having rinsed the mouth, having sipped and ejected a little water.

A-canta, as, a, am, sipped and ejected (as water); one who has rinsed his mouth.

A-ćāma, as, m. sipping water, rinsing the mouth; the water or foam of boiled rice.

Ā-ćāmaka, as, ā, am, rinsing the mouth.

Ā-ćāmanaka, as, m. a spitting pot.

 $\bar{A}$ - $\bar{c}\bar{a}mya$ , am, n. rinsing the mouth, water so used, a gargle;  $(as, \bar{a}, am)$ , to be rinsed.

आवय ā-ćaya, as, m. (fr. rt. ći with ā), collection, plenty.

Aćayaka, as, ā, am, collecting, skilful in col-

आचर a-car, cl. 1. P. ep. A. -carati, -te, -ritum, Ved. -radhyai, -ritave, -rase, to come near to, approach; to step upon, pass through; to proceed, manage, behave one's self towards (with loc.); to treat; to have intercourse with, frequent; to act, undertake, do, exercise, practice, perform; to devour, eat into; to help forward, put into.

A-éarana, am, n. approaching, arrival; following, observing, conduct, usage, practice; an institute, rite

or rule of conduct; a cart, carriage.