जाजि ā-n.

आजि 2. ā-ji, cl. 1. P. -jayati, -jetum, to conquer, win, acquire: Desid. -jigishati, to try or desire to conquer or win.

A-jayana, am, n. conquering.

A-jigishu, us, us, u, ambitious, wishing to excel or overcome.

आजिग्रह ā-jigraha, as, ā, am (rt. grah), who or what takes or seizes.

साजिज्ञासेन्य ā-jijnāsenya, as, ā, am (fr. Desid. of rt. jna with a), Ved. liable to investigation ; (ās), f. pl., N. of a short section of the Kuntāpa hymns in the Aitareya-Brähmana; (the word ricas must be supplied.)

आजिहीम ā-jihīrshu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of rt. hrf with a), about to bring towards (with acc.); wishing to take.

आजीकल ājīkūla, N. of a region.

आजीगति ajigarti, a patronymic fr. ajigarta.

आजीव a-jiv, cl. 1. P. -jivati, -vitum, to live by; to have the use or enjoyment of; to subsist. A-jīva, as, m. livelihood, subsistence; a Jaina

beggar.

A-jīvaka, as, m. a beggar, one who obtains his livelihood everywhere.

A-jīvana, am, n. livelihood, subsistence. - Ajīvanārtha (°na-ar°), as, m. (am, n.?) means of livelihood or subsistence, business, profession. A-jivin, \bar{i} , m. having a livelihood ; a peculiar kind

of beggar.

A-jīrya, as, ā, am, to be practised as a means of living; fit for or affording a livelihood; habitable, fertile; fruitful; (am), n. means of living.

आज्र ā-jur, ūr, f. or ā-jū, ūs, f. (fr. rt. jrī with \bar{a} ?), unpaid labour, working without wages; consigning to hell; infirm age (?).

आज्ञा I. ā-jnā, cl. 9. P. -jānāti, -jnātum, to know, understand, learn, obtain information, ascertain, notice, perceive : Cans. -jnāpayati, -yitum, to publish, order, command, direct; to assure.

A-jnapta, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded.

A-jnapti, is, f. order, injunction, command.

2. ā-jnā, fran order, a command ; allowance, permission; [cf. Hib. agna, 'wisdom.'] - Ajnä-kara, as, i, am, executing an order, obeying, obedient; (as), m. a servant. – Äjnä-karana, am, n. execution of orders, obedience. - Ajnākara-tva, am, n. the office of a servant. - Ajnā-kārin, ī, iņī, i, one who obeys or executes orders, obedient, ministrant. - Ajnā-ćakra, am, n. a mystical circle or diagram, one of six described by the Tantras. - Ajnānuyāyin or ājnānuvartin (°jnā-an°), ī, inī, i, obeying or executing orders, obedient. - Ajnanusārin ('jnā-an'), ī, inī, i, executing orders, obedient. - Ajnā-pattra, am, n. an edict, written order. - Ajnā-pratighāta as, m. disobedience, rebellion. - Ajnā-bhanga, as, m. disobedience, insubordination, disloyalty. - Ajnā-vaha, as, ā, am, obedient, subject, ministrant. - Ajnā-sampādin, ī, inī, i, executing an order, obedient, submissive.

Ā-jnāta, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded; (as), m., N. of one of the fust five pupils of Sakya-muni. A-jnātri, tā, m., Ved. one who orders or directs.

A-jnāna, am, n. the act of noticing, perceiving.

A-jnāpaka, as, ā, am, giving orders, commanding, a commander.

A-jnāpana, am, n. ordering, commanding, making known.

A-jnāpita, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded.

A-jnapyn, as, a, am, to be directed or commanded. A-jnäyin, ī, inī, i, perceiving, understanding.

खाज्य ajya, am, n. (fr. rt. anj with a), melted or clarified butter used for oblations, or for pouring into the holy fire at the sacrifice, or for anointing anything sacrificed or offered; (in a wider sense) oil and milk used instead of clatified butter at a sacrifice; N. of a sort of chant or religious service; turpentine. – Ajya-pa, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. drinking the clarified butter; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. a class of Manes who are the sons of Pulastya and the ancestors of the Vaisya order. - Ajya-pātra, am, n. a vessel or dish to hold clarified butter. - Ajya-bhāga, as, m. a portion of clarified butter; (au), m. du. the two portions of clarified butter belonging to Agni and Soma; (as, ā, am), partaking of the clarified butter; offering clarified butter at certain ceremonies. - Ajya-bhuj, k, m. ' consumer of clarified butter, epithet of Agni. - Ajya-vāri, is, m. 'sea of clarified butter,' one of the seven seas. - Ajya-sthālī, f., see ājya-pātra.

आच anć (ā-anć), cl. 1. P. A. anćati, -te, -citum, to bend, crook, curve.

Anćana, am, n. partial extraction of thorns or arrows and the like from the body.

Anäncha, cl. 1. P. änchati, äncha or änäncha, änchitum, to make straight; to lengthen or stretch; to regulate, draw into the right position; to set (a bone or leg).

Anchana, am, n. setting (a bone or leg), bringing back into the right place by stretching, bending, or drawing.

आझ ānj (ā-anj), cl. 7. P. ānakti, ānjitum or anktum, to anoint; to smooth, polish, prepare ; to honour, receive respectfully.

Anjana, am, i, n. f. ointment, especially for the eyes; fat. - Ānjanābhyanjanīya (°na-abhy°), am, ā, n. f., N. of a certain ceremony. - Ānjanī-kārī, f. a woman who anoints or makes ointments.

आञ्चनय anjaneya, as, m. (fr. anjana, his mother), N. of the monkey Hanumat.

आञ्चलिक्य ānjalikya (fr. anjalika). See

Gana to Păņini V. I, 128.

आद्रिक ānjika, as, m., N. of a Danava.

आझिनेय anjineya, as, m. an insect, a kind of lizard, Lacerta Unjinensis. See anjana and anjanikā.

आद āța, as, m., N. of a serpent.

आटल्प āțarūsha, as, m., N. of the tree Justicia Adhenatoda. See atarūsha or atarūshaka.

साटविक āțavika, as, m. (fr. ațavī), the inhabitant of a forest; a woodman, a pioneer.

Āțavī, f., N. of a town in the Mahā-bhārata (2. 1175).

आटव्य ātavya, as, m., N. of a teacher in the Väyu-Puräna.

WITZ ati, is, f. (rt. at, to wander), N. of the bird Turdus Ginginianus [cf. adi and ati]. - Ati-mukha, as or am?, m. or n.? a surgical instrument employed in blood-letting, the top of which is like the beak of the bird ati.

Atika, as, i, am, able to wander; (i), f., N. of the wife of Ushasti.

Atikya, as, ā, am, being on a voyage.

आटो कन a-tikana or a-tilaka, am, n. (fr.rt. $(\bar{a}k \text{ with } \bar{a})$, the leaping motion of a calf [cf. $\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$ laka and alidhaka].

A-tikara, as, m. a bull (etym. probably the same as the last).

आटोप ātopa, as, m. (said to be fr. a Sautra rt. $(up \text{ with } \tilde{a})$, puffing, swelling; flatulence, borborygmi; pride, self-conceit.

आहस्यलक attasthalaka (fr. atta-sthali) Gana to Păņini IV. 2, 127.

आदणार atnara, as, m. (fr. atnara), Ved., N. of Para in the Satapatha-Brähmana; (as, a, am), fond of wandering (?).

win at.

आउम्र adambara, as, m. (etym. doubtful, probably rt. damb with a), a drum used in battle; charge sounded by musical instruments; the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack; the roaring of elephants; pride, arrogance (in this sense perhaps connected with samrambha?); commencement (in this sense perhaps connected with arambha?); anger, passion; happiness, pleasure; the eyelid; (am), rubbing and kneading the body; (sometimes this word is written adampara.) - Adambaraghata ("ra-āgh"), as, m., Ved. one who beats a drum.

Adambarin, i, ini, i, arrogant, proud.

आाँउ adi, is, f. a bird, the S'arali (Turdus Ginginianus); a kind of fish. See āți.

आड adu, us, us, u (fr. rt. ad), striving to obtain anything.

आडू adu, us, m. (or f.?) a raft, a float. See atu.

जादक adhaka, as, am, m. n. (etym. doubtful), a measure of grain, the 4th of a drona and equal to 4 prasthas = 16 kudavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 mäshas; or containing nearly 7 lbs. I 1 ozs. avoirdupois. In Bengal an adhaka is equal to two mans or 164 lbs. avds. ; (1), f. a kind of pulse, Cajanus Indicus Spreng.; a kind of fragrant earth. - Adhaka-jambu, N. of a country. - Adhakajambuka, as, i, am, relating to that country.

Adhakika, as, ī, am, or ādhakina, as, ā, am, holding or containing an ādhaka; sown with an ādhaka of seed, as a field &cc.

आदोलक adhilaka, a various reading for ā-tīlaka. See ā-tīkana.

आद ādhya, as, ā, am (etym. doubtful, perhaps for ārdhya fr. ridh), opulent, wealthy, rich ; (with an inst. or as last member of a comp.) rich in, abounding in, productive; possessing abundantly; mixed with, watered with ; abundant, existing in abundance. - Adhyakulina, as, ā, am, descended from a rich family. - Adhyan-karana, as, i, am, enriching; (am), n. the means of enriching, wealth, prosperity. - Adhya-ćara, as, ī, am, once opulent (?). - Adhyata, f. opulence, wealth. - Adhyam-bhavishnu, us, us, u, or ādhyam-bhāvuka, as, ī, am, becoming rich or eminent. - Adhya-vāta, as, m. (abundant wind), a convulsive or rheumatic palsy of the loins. - Adhyādu (°dhya-ādu), us, us, u, striving to get wealth.

Adhyaka, am, n. wealth, opulence, abundance.

आएक ānaka, as, ā, am (fr. anu, q. v.), low, inferior. See anaka.

Anava, am, n. exceeding smallness; (as, i, am), very small, fine (?).

Anavina, as, ā, am, bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum.

आणि ani, is, m. f. [cf. ani], the pin of the axle of a cart, the linch-pin; the part of the leg just above the knee; the corner of a house; a limit, a boundary; the edge of a sword.

आगड anda, am, n. (fr. anda, q.v.), an egg; a multitude of eggs, a brood ; (au), m. du., Ved. the testicles [cf. anda]. - Anda-ja, as, ā, am, born from an egg. - Anda-vat, an, atī, at, possessed of eggs or testicles. - Andad (°da-ad), t, m., Ved. one who eats eggs, N. of a demon.

Andī, f., Ved. a testicle.

Andika, as, ā, am, Ved. bearing eggs, as a plant with egg-shaped fruits or bulbs.

Andira, as, ā, am, having many eggs.

आत at, ind. (fr. 4. a), Ved. afterwards, then; (in which senses it is often used in a concluding paragraph antithetically to yad, yadā, yadi, being then sometimes strengthened by the particles aha, id, im, u; e.g. yaded ayukta haritah sadhasthad ad ratri vasas tanute simasmai, 'at the very time when he has unyoked his coursers from his car, then