

relation to a mouse,' (metaphorically) a man who behaves as an oppressor towards a weak person, (gāṇa pātresa mitddi and yuktārohy-ādi, q. v.)

Ā-kharā, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125, Comm.) the hole or lair of an animal, RV. x, 94, 5; AV. ii, 36, 4; N. of an Agni, ŚāṅkhGr. **Ākhare-shthā**, mfn. abiding or dwelling in a hole, VS. ii, 1 (quoted in Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 20).

Ā-khē, mfn. or f.? Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 101.

Ā-khāna, as, m. = ā-khana, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 125.

Ā-khū, us, m. a mole, RV. ix, 67, 30; VS. &c.; a mouse, rat; a hog, L.; a thief, L.; the grass Lipeocercis Serrata, L.; (us), f. a she-mole or she-mouse, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 44, Sch. **-karishā**, n. a mole-hill, ŠBr.; TBr. **-karna-parnikā**, f. 'Myosotis,' the plant Salvinia Cucullata, L. **-karnī**, f. id., L. **-kirī**, m. = -karishā above, MaitrS. **-ga**, m. 'riding on a rat,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L. **-ghāta**, m. 'a rat-catcher,' a man of low caste and profession, L. **-parnikā** or **-parṇī**, f. = -karnī above, L. **-pāshāna**, m. a load-stone, L. **-bhuj**, m. 'mouse-eater,' a cat, L. **-ratha**, m. = -ga above, L. **-visha-hā** or **-vi-shāpahā**, f. (= āku, q. v.) 'destroying a rat's venom,' the grass Lipeocercis Serrata and the grass Andropogon Serratum (both considered as remedies for a rat's bite), L. **-śṛuti**, f. = -karnī above, L. **Ākhūtakarā**, m. a mole-hill, ŠBr.; Kātyārī. **Ākhūttha**, m. the rising up or appearance of rats or moles, a swarm of rats or moles, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 4.

आखरुयित् ā-khaṇḍayitri, tā, m. a breaker, destroyer, Nir. iii, 10.

Ā-khandala, as, m. id. (said of Indra), RV. viii, 17, 12 (voc.); (Nir. iii, 10); N. of Indra, Mṛicch.; Śak. &c.; N. of Śiva, SkandaP.; (ā), f., i. e. dis, 'Indra's region,' the east, VarBṛS. **-cāpa**, m. n. 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, Kād. **-dhanus**, n. id. **-sūnu**, m. 'Indra's son,' Arjuna, Kir. i, 24.

Ā-khandi, is, m. a kind of artisan, (gāṇa chāṭtry-ādi, q. v.) **-śālā**, f. the workshop of the above artisan, ib.

आखाटीश्वरतीर्थे ākātiśvara-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP.

आखाद् ā-√khād, P. (perf. -cakhāda) to eat, consume, RV. vi, 61, 1; ŠBr. iii.

आखान् ā-khāna. See ā-kha.

आखिद् ā-√khid, P. -khidāti (i. sg. -khi-dāmi; Impv. 2. sg. -khidā) to take away, draw to one's self, RV. iv, 25, 7; AV.; ŠBr.

Ā-khidā [MaitrS.] or **ā-khidat** [VS. xvi, 46], mfn. one who draws to himself.

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

आखु ā-khū. See ā-kha.

आखुव्याम् ākhuva-grāma, as, m., N. of a village, Rājat.

आखेट् ā-kheṭa, as, m. (√khit?) chase, hunting, Kathās. **-bhūmi**, f. hunting-ground, ib. **-śir-shaka**, v. l. for ākhoṭa-ś, q. v.

Ākhetaka, as, m. = ā-kheṭa, Pañcat.; Kathās.; Vet.; a hunter, ib. **Ākhetakāṭavī**, f. a hunting-forest, Kathās.

Ākhetika, as, m. (also akhō, q. v.) a hound, L.; a hunter, L.

आखोट् ākhoṭa, as, m. (= akshoṭa, q. v.) the walnut tree, L. **-śirshaka**, n. a kind of pavement, L.

Ākhotaka-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha, VārP.

आख्यस् ā-khyas. See 1. ā-√khyā.

आख्या I. ā-√khyā, P. (impf. -akhyat) to behold, RV. iv, 2, 18; (fut. p. -khyāsyāt; perf. 3. pl. -cakhyuh) to tell, communicate, inform, declare, announce, ŠBr. xiii, xiv; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to call (with two acc.), Ragh. x, 22: Pass. -khyāyate, to be named or enumerated, ŠBr.; to be called, ŠBr. x, xiv: Caus. P. (2. sg. -khyāpayasi) to make known, declare, MBh. i, 7485: A. (Pot. -khyāpayeta) to cause to tell, AitBr.; ŚāṅkhSr.

Ā-khyas, ās, m. a N. of Prajāpati, L.

2. **Ā-khyā**, f. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.; Śāṅkhya.) appellation, name, Prāt.; Pāṇ.; Mn. vii, 157, &c.; (= saṃkhyā) total amount, Mn. ii, 134; MBh. iii, 12831 (cf. Hari. 515) & xv, 671; appearance, as-

pect, R. vii, 60, 12; (ayā), instr. ind. 'with the name,' named, Kathās.

Ā-khyāta, mfn. said, told, declared, made known, Kātyārī. (an-, neg.) &c.; called, Mn. iv, 6; MBh. &c.; (am), n. a verb, Nir. i, 1; Prāt.; (gāṇa mayūravyaṣ-
sakādi, q. v.)

Ā-khyātavya, mfn. to be told, Mn. xi, 17; MBh.

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

Ākhyātika, mf(ā)n. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 72) verbal, Comm. on Jaim. and on Nyāyad.

Ā-khyātṛi, tā, m. one who tells or communicates, AitBr.; Pāṇ. i, 4, 29, &c.

Ā-khyāna, am, n. telling, communication, Pāṇ.; Kap.; Kathās. &c.; the communication of a previous event (in a drama), Sāh.; a tale, story, legend, ŠBr.; Nir.; Pāṇ. &c.

Ā-khyānaka, am, n. a short narrative, Pañcat.; Kād.; (ī), f., N. of a metre (being a combination of the Indravajrā and Upendravajrā).

Ākhyānaya, Nom. P. (ind. p. ^onayitvā) to communicate, MBh. xii, 2452.

Ā-khyāpaka, mfn. making known, L.

Ā-khyāpana, am, n. causing to tell, R. v, 72 (colophon).

Ā-khyāpita, mfn. made known, MBh. iii, 11285.

Ā-khyāyikā, f. a short narrative, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Comm.; Śāṅkhya. &c.; (^oyika, metrically shortened in comp.) MBh. ii, 453.

Ā-khyāyin, mfn. telling, relating, Mn. vii, 223; Śak.

Ā-khyeya, mfn. to be told or related, to be said or confessed, MBh.; Yājñ. iii, 43, &c.

Ā-cikhyāsā, f. (fr. Desid.) intention of telling or expressing, Nir. vii, 3; Pāṇ. ii, 4, 21.

आग āga = āgas in ān-āga, q. v.

आगर् ā-gaṇḍa-, ind. (in comp. for ā-gaṇḍam) as far as the cheeks, Śak.; Megh.

आगम् ā-√gam, P. -gacchati (Impv. -gacchatāt, ŠBr. xiv; 2. sg. -gahi [frequently in RV.], once -gadhi [RV. viii, 98, 4]; perf. -jagāma, RV. &c.; Pot. -jagamyāt, RV.; Subj. -gamat; aor. 3. sg. -agāmi, RV. vi, 16, 19; Subj. 2. du. -gamishām, RV.) to come, make one's appearance, come near from (abl.) or to (acc. or loc.), arrive at, attain, reach, RV.; AV. &c.; (generally with pūnar) to return, TS.; ŠBr. &c.; to fall into (any state of mind), have recourse to, R.; Pañcat.; to meet with (instr.), MBh. iii, 2688: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -gamaya) to cause to come near, AV. vi, 81, 2; -gamayati, to announce the arrival of (acc.), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26; (Pot. Ā. -gamayeta; perf. P. -gamayām-āsa) to obtain information about (acc.), ascertain, Gobh.; MBh. v, 132, &c.; to learn from (abl.), MBh. v, 1247; Pāṇ. i, 4, 29, Kāś.; Ragh. x, 72: Ā. -gamayate (Pāṇ. i, 3, 21, Comm.) to wait for (acc.), have patience, Lāty.: Intens. -ganīganti, to approach repeatedly (acc.), RV. vi, 75, 3: Desid. (p. -jigamishat) to be about to come, ĀśvGr.

Ā-gata, mfn. come, arrived, RV.; AV. &c.; come to or into (acc. [Mn. iii, 113, &c.] or loc. [Pañcat.; Daś. &c.]) or in comp. [Mn. vi, 7; Ragh. iii, 11, &c.]); come from (in comp.), Yājñ. ii, 154; come into existence, born, R. ii, 85, 19; coming from (abl.), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 74; returned, ŠBr.; (with pūnar) Mn. xi, 195 & Hit.; meeting with an obstacle, pushed against (in comp.), Mn. viii, 291; occurred, happened, risen, Mn. ii, 152; MBh. &c.; entered (into any state or condition of mind), MBh.; R.; Kathās.; resulting (from calculation), Sūryas.; walked through (as a path), ŠBr. vi; (as), m. a new comer, guest, ŠBr. iii; (am), n. anything that has taken place or has fallen to one's share (opposed to āśā, 'anything still expected or hoped for'), ŠBr. ii; (cf. ān-āgata and sv-āgata.) **-kshobha**, mfn. confounded, perplexed.

-tva, n. origin, Daś. **-nandin** [or -nardin, Kāś.], mfn., (gāṇa yuktārohy-ādi, q. v.) **-prahārin**, mfn. ib. **-matsya**, mfn. (Kāś. -matsyā), ib. **-yodhin**, mfn. ib. **-rohin**, mfn. ib. **-vañcin**, mfn. ib. **-sādhvasa**, mfn. terrified. **Āgatāgama**, mfn. one who has obtained knowledge of (gen.), MBh.

Ā-gati, is, f. arrival, coming, return, RV. ii, 5, 6; VS. &c.; origin, Daś.; rise, origination (as of the world), R. ii, 110, 1.

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

Ā-gantavya, am, n. impers. to be come to (acc. or loc. or adv. of place), R.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-gantu, mfn. anything added or adhering, VPrāt.; Kātyārī; adventitious, incidental, accidental, Nir.; Kauś.; Suśr.; (us), m. 'arriving,' a new comer, stranger, guest, Ragh. v, 62; Pañcat. &c. **-ja**, mfn. arising accidentally, Suśr.

Ā-gantuka, mfn. anything added or adhering, Āśvārī; incidental, accidental, adventitious (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.), Suśr.; Vishnus.; arriving of one's own accord, stray (as cattle), Yājñ. ii, 163; interpolated (said of a various reading which has crept into the text without authority), Comm. on Kum. vi, 46; (as), m. a new comer, stranger, guest, Kathās.; Hit. &c.

Ā-gantri, mfn. (fut. p.) about or intending to come, ŠBr. i.

Ā-gantos, Ved. Inf. 'to return,' ŠBr. xii.

Ā-gama, mf(ā)n. coming near, approaching, AV. vi, 81, 2; xix, 35, 3; (as), m. (ifc. f. ā) arrival, coming, approach, R. &c.; origin, Mn. viii, 401; R. &c.; appearance or reappearance, MBh. ii, 547; course (of a fluid), issue (e.g. of blood), Mn. viii, 252; Suśr.; income, lawful acquisition (of property, artha, dhana, vitta, dravinya), Mn.; MBh. &c.; reading, studying, Pat.; acquisition of knowledge, science, MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; a traditional doctrine or precept, collection of such doctrines, sacred work, Brāhmaṇa, Mn. xii, 105; MBh. &c.; anything handed down and fixed by tradition (as the reading of a text or a record, title-deed, &c.); addition, Nir. i, 4; a grammatical augment, a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word, Prāt.; Pāṇ. Comm.; N. of a rhetorical figure; (am), n. a Tantra or work inculcating the mystical worship of Śiva and Śakti.

-krisara, m. Krisara as offered at the arrival (of a guest), Kauś. **-nirapēksha**, mfn. independent of a written voucher or title. **-vat**, mfn. approaching for sexual intercourse, MBh. i, 3025; having an augment or addition of any kind, Comm. on VPrāt.

-śashkulī, f. Śashkuli as offered on the arrival (of a guest), Kauś. **-śāstra**, n. 'a supplementary manual,' N. of a supplement to the Māṇḍūkyāpāniṣad (composed by Gauda-pāda). **-śruti**, f. tradition, Kathās.

Āgamāpāyin, mfn. 'coming and going,' transient, Bhag. ii, 14.

Ā-gamana, am, n. (ifc. f. ā, Kathās.) coming, approaching, arriving, returning, Kātyārī; MBh. &c.; arising, R. iv, 9, 29; confirmation (as of the sense), Sāh. **-tas**, ind. on account of the arrival, MBh. iii, 1839.

Ā-gamita, mfn. learnt from or taught by (in comp.), Śiś. ix, 79; read over, perused, studied, L.; ascertained, learnt, MBh. i, 5434.

Āgamin, mfn. receiving a grammatical augment, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 73, Sch.

Ā-gamishtha, mfn. (superl.) coming with pleasure or quickly, RV.; approaching any one (acc.) with great willingness or rapidity, TBr.

Ā-gamya, ind. p. having arrived or come, N.

Ā-gāntu, us, m. (= ā-gantu) a guest, L.

Āgāmika, mf(ā)n. relating to the future, Jain.

Āgāmin, mfn. coming, approaching, Nir.; (gāṇa gāmy-ādi, q.v.); impending, future, MBh. xii, 8244; Kathās. &c.; (with auguries) accidental, changeable (opposed to sthira, 'fix'), VarBṛS.

Ā-gāmuka, mfn. (Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 69 and iii, 2, 154) coming to or in the habit of, coming to (acc.), MaitrS.; Kāth.; ShaḍvBr.

Ā-jigamishu, mfn. intending to come (with neg. an-), Pat.

आगर ā-garā. See ā-√1. grī.

आगरव ाgarava, mfn. (fr. a-garu), coming from or formed of Agallochum or Aloe wood, Hcar.

Āgurava, mf(ā)n. (fr. a-guru), id., Śiś. iv, 52.

आगरिन् āgarin, ī, m., N. of a mixed caste, BrahmavP.

आगलित् ā-galita, mfn. sinking down, drooping (as a flower), falling or