game with dice. –9 An organ of sense. –10 A magnet, a loadstone. –11 A touch-stone.

आकर्षक *a.* Attracting, attractive. —कः A magnet, a loadstone.

आकर्षण *a.* Attracting, carrying to another place. —णं 1 Pulling, drawing, attracting. –2 Seduction. —णी 1 A curved stick for pulling down fruits, flowers &c. (standing on elevated places); any instrument for pulling. –2 A variety of Mudrâ (or mark on the body).

आकर्षिक *a.* (की *f.*) Magnetic, attractive (आकर्षेण चरति).

आकर्षिन् *a.* Attractive (as a smell at a distance). —णी A rod with a hook at the end for pulling down boughs in order to gather fruits &c.

आकृष्टिः *f.* 1 Attraction (in general). –2 Attraction, gravitation (in astr.); आकृष्टिशक्तिश्च मही तया यत् खस्थं गुरु स्वाभिमुखं स्वशक्त्या। आकृष्यते तत्पततीव भाति समे समंतात् क्व पतत्वियं खे॥ Golâdh. 1. –3 Drawing or bending of a bow; ज्या° Amaru. 1. –**Comp.** —मंत्रः an incantation by which another person is attracted; आकृष्टिमंत्रोपमं H. 1. 97.

आकॄ 6 P. 1 To scatter or spread over, fill, fill up, cover, heap up (used chiefly in *p.p.* q. v.). –2 To dig up.

आकरः [by P. III. 3. 118 आकर्षत्यस्मिन्; कॄ-अप्] 1 A mine; मणिराकरोद्भवः R. 3. 18; आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः H. Pr. 44; Ms. 7. 62; Y. 3. 242; (fig.) a mine or rich source of anything (उत्पत्तिस्थानं); मासो नु पुष्पाकरः V. 1. 9; अशेषगुणाकरं Bh. 2. 92; Mk. 8. 38; Mu. 7. 7. –2 A collection, group; पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकचीकरोति Bh. 2. 73; Ku. 2. 29; Mál. 9. 47. –3 Best, excellent. –4 N. of a country. –5 N. of the Mahâbhâshya.

आकरिकः [आकरे नियुक्तः ठञ्] A person appointed (by the king) to superintend a mine.

आकरिन् *a.* [आकर-इनि] 1 Produced in a mine, mineral. –2 Of good breed; दंतनाकरिभिः करिभिः क्षतैः Ki. 5. 7.

आकीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Scattered or spread over. –2 Filled or overspread with, crowded, full of, abounding in; जनाकीर्णे मन्ये हतवहपरीतं गृहमिव *S.* 5. 10; आकीर्णमृषिपत्नीनामुदजद्वाररोधिभिः R. 1. 50; Pt. 1. 375; Ms. 6. 51. —र्णं A crowd; V. 2.

आके *ind.* Ved. 1 Near, in the neighbourhood. –2 Distant.

आकेकर *a.* Half-shut, half-closed (eyes); निमीलदाकेकरलोलचक्षुषा Ki. 8. 53; Mál. 5; K. 81; Mu. 3. 21; दृष्टिराकेकरा किंचित्स्फुटापांगे प्रसारिता। मीलितार्धपुटालोके तारायावर्तनोत्तरा॥.

आकेनिप *a.* Ved. Advancing near (as rays of light); wise (?).

आकोकेरः The sign Capricornus; (a word of Greek origin).

आक्रंद् 1 U. 1 To lament, weep, cry, cry out, creak, scream; तृणाग्रलग्नैस्तुहिनैः पतद्भिराक्रंदतीवोषसि शीतकालः Rs. 4. 7; Bk. 15. 50. –2 To shout, roar. –3 To invoke, call out to; आक्रंदद्भिर्मसेनं वै Mb. —*Caus.* 1 To cause to weep or cry. –2 To call out to; एह्येहीति शिखंडिनां पटुतरैः केकाभिराक्रंदितः Mk. 5. 23. –3 To inspire courage by the sound of a drum. –4 To shout or roar at; to cry incessantly.

आक्रंदः 1 Weeping, crying out; किं क्रंदसि दुराक्रंद Pt. 4. 29. –2 Calling, invoking, calling out to; Ms. 8. 292. –3 Sound, war-cry, a cry (in general); आक्रंद उद्भूत्तत्र Ks. 10. 94. –4 A friend, defender. –5 A brother. –6 A fierce or violent combat, war, battle. –7 A place of crying. –8 A king who prevents an ally from aiding another; a king whose kingdom lies next but one; प्राष्र्णिग्राहं च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाक्रंदं च मंडले Ms. 7. 207 (see Kull. thereon).

आक्रंदनं 1 Lamentation, weeping, cry of lamentation. –2 Calling out.

आक्रंदिक *a.* [आक्रंदं धावति ठञ् P. IV. 4. 38] One who runs to a place where cries (of distress) are heard.

आक्रंदित *p. p.* 1 Roaring, crying or weeping bitterly. –2 Invoked, called. —तं 1 A cry, roar; R. 2. 28. –2 Lamentation, weeping, V. 1.

आक्रंदिन् *a.* Calling out in a weeping tone, weeping, shouting at; Ku. 5. 26.

आक्रम् 1 U. 1 To go towards or near, approach; अंतरिक्षं, आश्रमं &c. –2 To step or tread upon, enter, fill, take possession of, cover; भुजगपतिरयं मे मार्गमाक्रम्य सुप्तः Mk. 9. 12 covering; स्वं केशवोऽपरं इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः 5. 2; छायामप्याक्रमितुं Ve. 3; *Si.* 8. 28 to enter or cross; Ms. 4. 130; Y. 1. 152; पदा मस्तकमाक्रम्य Ms. 11. 43; जंबुद्वीपमाक्रम्य H. 3; आक्रामति धूनो हर्म्यतलं Mbh. –3 To occupy, extend over; योजनानां सहस्राणि बहूनाक्रम्य तिष्ठति Ks. 1. 15. –4 To attack, invade, seize, fall upon, conquer, overcome, vanquish; पक्षिशावकानाक्रम्य H. 1; 2. 97; पौरस्त्यानेवमाक्रामंस्तांस्ताञ्जनपदाञ्जयी R. 4. 34; H. 4; तं न··· शेकुराक्रमितुमन्यपार्थिवाः R. 19. 48; Bh. 1. 70; *Si.* 1. 70. –5 To surpass, excel, eclipse. –6 To undertake, begin, commence –7 (A.) To rise, come up (as the sun); यावत्प्रतापनिधिराक्रमते न भानुः R. 5. 71, आक्रमते सूर्यः Mbh. –8 To ascend, mount, occupy (as sky, throne &c); दिवमाक्रमतीव Bk. 8. 23; *Si.* 18. 14, 51; सिंहासनं, स्वर्गलोकं, ध्वजं &c. –9 To lie heavily upon, to press (as a load). (For further illustrations of the several senses see आक्रांत below). —*Caus.* (क्रम-क्रा-मयति) To cause to enter, introduce, show into; स तैराक्रमयामास शुद्धांतं Ku. 6. 52.

आक्रमः, -मणं 1 Coming near, approaching. –2 Falling upon, attacking; an attack; *Si.* 16. 34. –3 Seizing, taking, covering, occupying. –4 Overcoming; obtaining. –5 Spreading or going over, surpassing. –6 Overloading. –7 Might, valour. –8 Possession of learning &c. –9 Food.

आक्रांत *p. p.* 1 Seized, taken possession of, overpowered, defeated, vanquished, overcome; आक्रांतविमानमार्गे R. 13. 37 reaching upto; रुजा° Pt. 5. 52; दिदृक्षा° हृदयः Dk. 141 seized with; आतपाक्रांतोपयुद्देशः M. 3 exposed to heat; आक्रांतपूर्वमिव भुजंगं R. 9. 79 trodden or trampled under foot; filled with, full of, occupied, covered, overspread; शुशुभे तेन चाक्रांतं मंगलायतनं महत् R. 17. 29; Bh. 2. 108; वलिभिर्मुखमाक्रांतं Bh. 3. 14, 62; U. 2. 20; Mv. 5. 40; *Si.* 1. 70; H. 1. 24; Dk. 141; K. 55; Ve. 2. 26; °मति having the mind engrossed or occupied; U. 5. 19; Mál. 9. 48; so मदन,° भय,° शोक° &c. –2 Loaded (as with a burden); भाराक्रांता वसुंधरा Mk. 8. 6; K. 118; Amaru. 30. –3 Surpassed, eclipsed, superseded; R. 10. 38, Ve. 5, M. 3. 5. –4 Obtained, possessed of: