water, rinsing the mouth. –2 The water or foam of boiled water (Mar. पेज); Y. 3. 322.

आचामक *a.* Rinsing the mouth.

आचामनकं A spitting pot.

आचाम्य *pot. p.* To be rinsed. **–म्यं** Water used for rinsing.

आचयः 1 Collecting, gathering. –2 A collection, heap, plenty.

आचयक *a.* Skilful in collecting or gathering (आचये कुशलः).

आचर् 1 P. 1 To act, practise, do, perform, undertake, exercise; तपस्विकन्यास्त्वविनयमाचरति *S.* 1. 25 practises rudeness; स्थितिं R. 1. 89,12. 22; त्वं च तस्येष्टमाचरेः V. 5. 20, 1. 17; नाचरेत्किंचिदप्रियं Ms. 5. 156; Y. 3. 65; न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैरयं धर्मः Mb.; so सेवां, विधिं, स्नानं, वृत्तिं. –2 To act or behave towards (with loc.); तस्यां त्वं साधु नाचरः R. 1. 76; विष्णाविवाचरति शिवे Vop. –3 To act, proceed, manage (without loc.); जडवल्लोक आचरेत् Ms. 2. 110. –4 To treat; पुत्रं मित्रवदाचरेत् Chân. 11; पुत्रमिवाचरति शिष्यं Sk.; Ms. 8.102. –5 To observe the usual formality; *S.* 7. –6 To come near, approach (Ved.); आ वां चरंतु वृष्टयः Rv. 8. 25. 6. –7 To step upon, pass through, wander over or about; frequent, resort to, follow; तस्कराचरितो मार्गः Rām.; श्वापदाचरिते वने Mb.; अगस्त्याचरितामाशां R. 4. 44; परैताचरितां दिशं Rām.; अविद्वज्जनाचरित एष मार्गः K. 173. –8 To have intercourse with; Ms. 11. 181, 190. –9 To devour, eat into, corrode. –10 To help forward, put into; हस्तेनाचरति Kâty. (हस्तेन प्रेरयति प्रक्षिपति).

आचरणं 1 Practising, doing, performing, following, observing; धर्म°, मंगल° &c. –2 Conduct, behaviour; अधीतिबोधाचरणप्रचारणैः N. 1. 4 example (opp. precept); अधर्म°, दुर्° &c. –3 Usage, practice. –4 An institute; rite or rule of conduct. –5 Approaching, arrival. –6 A chariot, carriage, cart.

आचरणीय, आचरितव्य, आचर्य *pot. p.* To be done, performed, followed, observed &c.; fit, right.

आचरित *p. p.* 1 Done, observed, practised, as a rite or usage &c. –2 Usual, customary. –3 Enjoined, fixed by rule. **–तं** 1 Conduct, behaviour. –2 One of the five means of recovering or paying back debt; Ms. 8. 49; see also Bṛihaspati quoted by Kull.

आचारः [आचर्-भावे घञ्] 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of action or of conducting oneself; सदाचारः good conduct; नीच°&c.; लोकाचारविवर्जिताः Pt. 5. 40 ignorant of the ways of the world. –2 Good conduct or behaviour; Bg. 16. 7; Ms. 1. 109, 5. 4, 3. 165. –3 A custom, usage, practice; तस्मिन्देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः Ms. 2. 18; Y. 1. 342. –4 An established usage, fixed rule of conduct in life, customary law, institute or precept (opp. व्यवहार in law); आचार्य आचाराणां K. 56; Ms. 1. 109; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'customary', 'usual', 'as is the custom', 'according to form', 'as a formality'; °पुष्पग्रहणार्थं M. 4; see °धूम, °लाज below; °परिक्रमन् *S.* 2. –5 (*a*) Any customary observance or duty; °प्रयतः V. 3. 2; गृहाचारव्यपदेशेन U. 3. (*b*) A form, formality; आचार इत्यवहितेन मया गृहीता *S.* 5. 3; Mv. 3. 26. (*c*) The customary salutation or bow, usual formality; आचारं प्रतिपद्यस्व *S.* 4; V. 2; अविषयस्तावदाचारस्य Mv. 2. –6 Diet. –7 A rule (of conduct). **–Comp.** **–अंगं** title of the first twelve sacred books of the Jainas. **–तंत्रं** one of the four classes of the Tantras (with Buddhists). **–दीपः** [आचारार्थं नीराजनार्थो दीपः] 1. 'a lamp of religious customs', title of a work. –2. a lamp waved about a person as a formality and token of auspiciousness. **–धूमग्रहणं** inhaling smoke as a customary rite (as of the sacrificial ceremony); R. 7. 27; Ku. 7. 82. **–पूत** *a.* purified by customary observances, of pure conduct; R. 2. 13. **–भेदः** difference in the customary law. **–भ्रष्ट,–पतित** *a.* apostate, fallen from established usages or rules of conduct. **–लाज** (*m.* pl.) fried grain customarily showered upon a king or other important personage as a mark of respect (as when he passes through the streets of his capital); R. 2. 10. **–वर्जित, –हीन** *a.* 1. irregular, out of rule. –2. outcast, who has renounced all customary observances. **–वेदी** [आचारस्य वेदीव] 'altar of religious customs', N. of Âryâvarta, the sacred region of the Âryas.

आचारवत् *a.* Well-conducted, virtuous; Ms. 12. 126.

आचारिक *a.* [आचार-ठक्] Conformable to rule or practice, authorized, prescriptive. **–कं** Rules for the preservation of health; hygiene, regimen, diet.

आचारिन् *a.* [आचर्-णिनि, आचार-इनि वा] Following established customs.

आचारी N. of a plant (हिलमोचिका).

आचार्यः [आ–चर्–ण्यत् P. VI. 2. 36] 1 A teacher or preceptor (in general). –2 A spiritual guide or preceptor, holy teacher (one who invests a boy with the sacred thread, instructs him in the Vedas &c.); उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयेद्द्विजः। सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2.140, see अध्यापक also. –3 One who propounds a particular doctrine. – 4 (When affixed to proper names) Learned, venerable (somewhat like the English Dr.). –5 An adviser or preceptor at a sacrifice &c. –6 An epithet of Droṇa. **–र्या** A female preceptor, a spiritual preceptress. **–Comp.** **–उपासनं** waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor. **–करणं** acting as a teacher; P. I. 3. 36. **–देवः** one whose preceptor is his god. **–भोगीन** *a.* [आचार्यभोगाय हितं ख] to be enjoyed by, fit for the use of, a preceptor; delighting the preceptor. **–मिश्र** *a.* venerable, honourable.

आचार्यक *a.* Originating from a spiritual preceptor; P. IV. 2. 104 Vârt. **–कं** 1 Instruction, tuition, teaching (lessons &c.); लंकास्त्रीणां पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यकं शरैः R. 12. 78; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Mâl. 1. 26; Bv. 4.37. –2 The proficiency of a spiritual teacher.

आचार्यता, –त्वं The office or proficiency of a holy teacher.

आचार्यानी [आचार्य-स्त्रियां आनुक् P. VI. 1. 49 Vârt.] The wife of an आचार्य or holy preceptor; शत्रुमूलमनुत्खाय न पुनर्द्रष्टुमुत्सहे। त्र्यंबकं देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानीं च पार्वतीं Mv. 3. 6.

आचीर्ण *p. p.* Devoured or eaten into.

आचरण्यति Den. P. To move oneself, to move or extend towards.

आचि 5 U. 1 To accumulate, heap up, collect. –2 To load with, fill or cover with, cover over