कलः शशी Mál. 2.2 with undiminished orb, full; निर्जिगाय मुखमिंदुमखंडं Ki. 9.38; अखंडेन तपसा 10.63 undisturbed; सुंदरस्त्रीदमनेप्यखंडयशसः U.5.35 of untarnished, unsullied, fame; °द्वादशी the 12th day of the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष. —डं *adv.* Uninterruptedly Ki. 1.29

अखंडन *a.* [न खंड्यते निरवयवत्वात्; खंड्-ल्युट् न. त.] 1 Unbroken, not capable of being broken or divided, epithet of परमात्मन्. -2 Full, entire. —नं [न. त.] 1 Not breaking, leaving entire.-2 Non-refutation. —नः Time.

अखंडित *a.* [न. त.] 1 Unbroken, undivided. -2 Uninterrupted, perpetual, undisturbed, continuous; °ता मे वाणिज्या Mu. 1; अखंडितं प्रेम लभस्व पत्युः Ku. 7. 28 everlasting, unbroken.-3 Unimpaired; unrefuted &c; भाविन्या अखंडितात् प्रणयात् M. 3 never disappointed; शतमखं तमखंडितपौरुषं R. 9.13 whose prowess knows no repulse or defeat.—**Comp.** —उत्सव *a.* always festive. —ऋतुः [अखंडितः ऋतुः तत्संपत् पुष्पादिप्रसवरूपा यत्र] time or season which yields its usual produce of flowers &c. (*a.*) fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.

अखर्व *a.* [न. त.] Not dwarfish, short or stunted; not small, great; अखर्वेण गर्वेण विराजमानः Dk. 3.

अखात *a.* [न. त.] Not dug; not buried. —तः-तं A natural lake or pool of water; a bay; especially a pool before a temple.

अखिद्र *a.* Ved. [खिद्-रक् न. त.] Unwearied; मरुतो यातमखिद्रयामभिः Rv. 1. 38. 11 unwearied in their course.

अखिन्न *a.*[न. त.] 1 Not fatigued or wearied. -2 Not involving fatigue.

अखिल *a.* [नास्ति खिलं अवशिष्टं यस्य Tv.] 1 Whole, entire, complete; oft. with सर्व; एतद्धि मत्तोधिजगे सर्वमेषोखिलं मुनिः Ms.1.59; °लेन entirely.-2 Not uncultivated or fallow, ploughed(land); °आत्मन् the universal spirit.

अखेटिकः [न खेटत्यस्मात्; खिट् भये विकन् Tv.] 1 A tree in general. -2 (आखेटिक) A dog trained to the chase.

अखेदिन् *a.* Not wearisome, not fatigued; °त्वं continuous flow of speech regarded as one of the वाग्गुणs of the Jainas.

अख्खल *ind.* An exclamation of joy; °लीकृ to utter this exclamation.

अख्यातिः *f.* Infamy, ill-repute; °कर *a.* disgraceful, disreputable.

अग् 1 P.(अगति, आगीत्, अगिष्यति, अगितुं) 1 To wind, curl, move tortuously, or in a zig-zag way.-2 To go (अंगति, आंगीत् &c.).

अग *a.* [न गच्छतीति; गम्-ड. न. त]. 1 Unable to walk, not going, not in a position to go; अगो वृषलः शीतेन P. VI. 3. 77 Sk. -2 Unapproachable. —गः 1 A tree; सदानतो यैन विषाणिनाऽगः *Si.* 4. 63.-2 A mountain; also a stone; प्रत्यापगं प्रत्यगं Mahânâṭaka. -3 A snake. -4 The sun (न गच्छति वक्रगत्या पश्चिमं, तस्य हि वक्रगत्यभावो ज्योतिषसिद्धः; or, 'not going', the earth by its diurnal rotation causing day and night). -5 A water-jar, as in अगस्त्य (कुंभस्त्यान).-6 The number seven (from the seven कुलाचलs). —**Comp.** —आत्मजा the daughter of the mountain, N. of Pârvatî. —ओकस् *m.* [अगः पर्वतः ओको यस्य] 1. a mountain-dweller. 2. a bird (वृक्षवासी). 3. the animal शरभ supposed to have 8 legs. 4. a lion. —ज *a.* (अगात् पर्वतशिलातो जायते; जन्—ड.) produced on a mountain or from a tree; roaming or wandering through mountains, wild (गिरिचर); कचाचितौ विभ्वगिवागजौ गजौ Ki. 1. 36. (-जं) bitumen.

अगच्छ *a.* [गम् बाहु. श, न. त.] Not going. —च्छः A tree.

अगण्य *a.* 1 Countless, immense; °पुण्यविस्तारितमणि Dk. 1. -2 Not deserving to be counted (अर्हे यत्); worthless, immaterial.

अगतिः *f.* [न. त.] 1 Want of resort or recourse, necessity. -2 Want of access (lit. & fig.); अगतिस्तत्र रामस्य यत्र गमिष्यामि विहायसा Rám.; मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते Ku. 5. 64, See under गति.

अगति (ती) क *a.* 1 Helpless, without any resort or resource; बालमेनमगतिमादाय Dk. 9; दंडस्त्वगतिका गतिः Y. 1. 346 the last resource or shift; अगतीका गतिर्लोपा पापा राजोपसेविनाम्। Mb.

अगद *a.* [नास्ति गदो रोगो यस्य] 1 Healthy, sound, free from disease, in good health; नरोऽगदः Ms. 8. 107. -2 (गद्-भाषणे अच्, न. त.) Not speaking or telling. -3 Free from judicial affliction. —दः [नास्ति गदो रोगो यस्मात्] 1 A medicine, a medicinal drug; इति चिंताविषघ्नोयमगदः किं न पीयते H.Pr. 29; विषघ्नैरगदैश्चास्य सर्वद्रव्याणि योजयेत् Ms. 7. 218.-2 Health, freedom from disease; औषधान्यगदो विद्या देवी च विविधा स्थिता। तपसैव प्रसिध्यंति तपस्तेषां हि साधनं Ms. 11. 238 (अगदः गदाभावः नैरुज्यमिति यावत् Kull.) -3 The science of antidotes; one of the 8 parts of medical science.

अगदंकारः [अगदं करोति; अगद कृ-अण् मुमागमश्च P. VI. 3. 70] A physician.

अगद्यति Den. P. To have good health.

अगम *a.*=अग q.v.

अगम्य *a.* [न गंतुमर्हति, गम्-यत् न. त.] 1 Not fit to be walked in or approached, unapproachable, inaccessible (lit. & fig.); योगिनामप्यगम्यः &c.. -2 Inconceivable, incomprehensible; मनसोऽगम्य ईश्वरः God transcends mind (conception or thought); याः संपदस्ता मनसोप्यगम्याः *Si.* 3. 59, See under गम्य also.—**Comp.** —रूप *a.* of unsurpassed or inconceivable nature, form, &c.; °रूपां पदवीं प्रपित्सुना Ki. 1. 9.

अगम्या A woman not deserving to be approached (for cohabitation), one of the low castes; °म्यां च स्त्रियं गत्वा, °गमनं चैव जातिभ्रंशकराणि वा &c.—**Comp.** —गमनं illicit intercourse. —गामिन् *a.* practising illicit intercourse. —गमनीय *a.* relating to illicit intercourse; °नीयं तु (पापं) व्रतैरेभिरपानुदेत् Ms. 11. 170.

अगरी [नास्ति गरो विषं यस्याः पं. ब. गौ. ङीष्] 1 A kind of grass or plant (देवताड वृक्ष) commonly called Deotar, Andropogon Serratus. It is said to be an antidote against the poison of rats and mice.-2 Any substance that removes poison (विषहारिद्रव्यमात्रं)

अगरु *n.* [न गिरति; गॄ-ड, न. त.] Agallochum, Amyris Agallocha.

अगव्यूति *a.* Ved. Without good pasture grounds for cattle, barren (क्षेत्रं) Rv. 6. 47. 20.

अगस्ति [विंध्याख्यं अगं अस्यति; अस्-क्तिच् शकंध्वादि°, Un. 4. 179, or अगं विंध्याचलं स्त्यायति स्तभ्नाति, स्त्यै-क; or अगः कुंभः तत्र स्त्यानः संहतः इत्यगस्त्यः] 1 'Pitcher-born', N. of a celebrated *Rishi* or sage.-2 N. of the star Canopus, of which Agastya is the regent. -3 N. of a plant (वकवृक्ष) Sesbana (or *Æschynomene*) Grandiflora. [The sage Agastya is a very reputed personage in Hindu mythology. In the *Rig*-veda he and Vasishṭha are said to be the off-spring of Mitra and Varuṇa, whose seed fell from them at the sight of the lovely nymph Urvasi at a sacrificial session. Part of the seed fell into a jar and part into water; from the former arose Agastya who is, therefore, called Kumbhayoni, Kumbhajanman, Ghaṭodbhava,