अ 1. *a*, the first letter of the alphabet; the first short vowel inherent in consonants. — *A-kāra, as*, m. the letter or sound *a*.

अ 2. *a*, ind. an interjection of pity (Ah!).

अ 3. *a* (before a vowel *an*), a prefix corresponding to Gr. *ἀ, ἀν*, Lat. *in*, Goth. and Germ. *un*, Eng. *in* or *un*, and having a negative or privative or depreciative sense; e. g. *eka* one, *an-eka* not one; *anta* end, *an-anta* endless; *paśyat* seeing, *a-paśyat* not seeing. Sometimes this prefix denotes comparison. It is occasionally an expletive.

अ 4. *a*, the base of some pronouns and pronom. forms; (substituted for *idam*, in *asya, atra*, &c.)

अ 5. *a*, the augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the imperfect, aorist, and conditional tenses, by some considered as connected with 3. *a*, and by others as connected with 4. *a*.

अ 6. *a, as*, m., N. of Vishṇu (especially as the first of the three sounds in the sacred syllable *om*), also of Brahmā, Śiva, and Vaiśvānara; (*am*), n. Brahma.

अऋणिन् *a-ṛiṇin, ī, inī, i*, free from debt.

अंश *aṇś*, cl. 10. P. *aṇśayati, -yitum*, to divide, distribute; also occasionally A. *aṇśayate;* also *aṇśāpayati*.

Aṇśa, as, m. a share, portion, part, party; partition, inheritance; a share of booty; earnest money; a fraction; the denominator of one; a degree of lat. or long.; N. of an Āditya; the shoulder or shoulder-blade, more usually spelt *aṇsa*, q. v. [cf. Old Germ. *ahsala;* Mod. Germ. *achsel;* Lat. *axilla*]. — *Aṇśa-karaṇa, am*, n. act of dividing. — *Aṇśa-bhāj, k, k, k*, one who has a share, an heir, a co-heir. — *Aṇśa-vat, ān*, m. a species of the Soma plant. — *Aṇśa-savarṇana, am*, n. reduction of fractions. — *Aṇśu-svara, as*, m. the key-note. — *Aṇśa-hara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, or *aṇśa-hārin, ī, inī, i*, one who takes a share, a sharer. — *Aṇśāṇśa* (°*śa-aṇ*°), *as*, m. part of a portion (of a deity), a secondary incarnation. — *Aṇśāṇśi*, ind. share by share. — *Aṇśāvataraṇa* (°*śa-av*°), *am*, n. descent of parts of the deities; partial incarnation; title of sections 64–67 of the first book of the Mahā-bhārata.

Aṇśaka, as, ā or *ikā, am*, having a share; m. f. a co-heir, a relative; m. a share; n. a day.

Aṇśana, am, n. the act of sharing or dividing.

Aṇśanīya or *aṇśayitavya, as, ā, am*, divisible.

Aṇśayitṛi, tā, trī, tri, a divider, sharer.

Aṇśala. See *aṇsala* next col.

Aṇśita, as, ā, am, divided, shared.

Aṇśin, ī, inī, i, a sharer, co-heir.

Aṇśu, us, m. a filament, especially of the Soma plant; end of a thread; a minute particle; a point or end; a garment, decoration; a ray, light, the sun; N. of a Ṛishi or of a prince. — *Aṇśu-jāla, am*, n. a collection of rays, a blaze of light. — *Aṇśu-dhara, as*, m. the bearer of rays, the sun. — *Aṇśu-paṭṭa, am*, n. a kind of cloth. — *Aṇśu-pati, is*, or *-bhartṛi, tā*, m. the lord of rays, the sun. — *Aṇśu-mat, ān, atī, at*, fibrous, rich in filaments; radiant, luminous; pointed; (*ān*), m. the sun, the moon; N. of various persons, especially of a prince of the solar race, son of A-samañjas, grandson of Sagara; (*tī*), f. the celestial river Yamunā; a plant, Hedysarum Gangeticum. — *Aṇśumat-phalā*, f. a plant, Musa Paradisiaca. — *Aṇśu-mālā*, f. a garland of light, halo. — *Aṇśu-mālin, ī*, m. the sun. — *Aṇśu-vāṇa, as*, m. having rays for arrows, the sun. — *Aṇśu-hasta, as*, m. having rays in his hand, the sun.

Aṇśuka, am, n. a leaf; cloth; fine or white cloth; muslin, an upper garment; a mantle.

Aṇśula, as, ā, am, radiant; (*as*), m., N. of the sage Cāṇakya.

Aṇśya, as, ā, am, divisible.

अंस् *aṇs*, cl. 10. P. *aṇsayati*, &c., = *aṇś*.

अंस *aṇsa, as*, m. (fr. rt. *am*), the shoulder, shoulder-blade; N. of a king; a share, see *aṇśa;* (*au*), m. du. the two shoulders or angles of an altar [cf. Goth. *amsa;* Gr. ἄσιλλα; Lat. *humerus, ansa*]. — *Aṇsa-kūṭa, as*, m. a bull's hump, the protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox. — *Aṇsa-tra, am*, n. armour to protect the shoulder; a bow. — *Aṇsa-dhrī*, f. a cooking vessel (?). — *Aṇsa-phalaka, as*, m. upper part of the spine. — *Aṇsa-bhāra* or *aṇse-bhāra, as*, m. a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. — *Aṇsa-bhārika* or *aṇse-bhārika, as, ī, am*, or *aṇsa-bhārin* or *aṇse-bhārin, ī, iṇī, i*, bearing a yoke.

Aṇsala, as, ā, am, lusty, strong.

Aṇsya, as, ā, am, belonging to the shoulder.

अंह् *aṇh* (allied to *angh*), cl. 1. A. *aṇhate, -hitum*, to go, set out, commence; to approach: cl. 10. P. *aṇhayati*, to send; to speak; to shine. [The rt. *aṇh* seems to have had originally another meaning, viz. to press together, strangle; = Gr. ἄγχω.]

Aṇhati, is, f. (probably fr. the preceding rt., said to be here a substitute for *han*), anxiety, distress, trouble, illness [cf. Lat. *angor*]; a gift, (in this sense also *aṇhatī*, f.)

Aṇhas, n. (said to be connected with rt. *am*), anxiety, trouble; sin [cf. *agha, āgas;* Gr. ἄχνυμαι, ἄχος, ἄγος]. — *Aṇhasas-pati, is*, m., Ved. lord of the perplexity, i. e. an intercalary month. — *Aṇhas-vat, ān, atī, at*, sinful. — *Aṇho-muć, k, k, k*, Ved. delivering from distress.

Aṇhiti, is, f. a gift, donation. See *aṇhati*.

Aṇhu, us, us, u, Ved. strait, narrow; (*us*), m., N. of an Asura; (*u*), n. anxiety, distress; Pudendum Muliebre [cf. Gr. ἐγγύς; Goth. *aggvus;* Lat. *angustus, anxius*, &c.]. — *Aṇhu-bhedī*, f. having a narrow slit, having the pudendum divided.

Aṇhura, as, ā, am, straitened, distressed; sinful.

Aṇhūraṇa, as, ā, am, distressing, sinful; (*am*), n. sin, distress.

Aṇhoyu, us, us, u, Ved. troublesome; freed from sin.

Aṇhri, is, m. a foot, the root of a tree [cf. *anghri*]. — *Aṇhri-pa, as*, m. a tree (foot-drinker). — *Aṇhri-skandha, as*, m. a part of the foot between the ancle and the heel.

अक् *ak*, cl. 1. P. *akati, akitum*, to move tortuously, like a snake [cf. Gr. ἀγκή, ἀγκαί, ἀγκών; Lat. *angulus*]. Compare rt. *ag*.

Aka, as, ā, am, moving tortuously; (*am*), n. pain, trouble, sin (also derived from *a*, not + *ka*, happiness).

अकच *a-kaća, as, ā, am*, destitute of hair, bald; (*as*), m., N. of Ketu, the dragon's tail or descending node, the symbol of which is a headless trunk.

अकण्टक *a-kaṇṭaka, as, ā, am*, free from thorns, troubles, difficulties, or enemies.

अकत्थन *a-katthana, as, ā, am*, not boastful.

अकथ्य *a-kathya, as, ā, am*, unspeakable; not to be uttered or mentioned.

अकनिष्ठ *a-kaniṣṭha, as, ā, am*, not the youngest; elder, superior; (*as*), m. a deified Buddhist saint, Buddha. — *Akaniṣṭha-ga, as*, m. Buddha.

अकन्या *a-kanyā*, f. no virgin.

अकथम् - ind. [fr. 3 अ + kathā]

अकपोत *akapīvat, ān*, m., N. of a Ṛishi.

अकम्पित *a-kampita, as, ā, am*, unshaken, firm; (*as*), m., N. of a Jaina saint, a pupil of the last Tīrtha-kara.

A-kampya, as, ā, am, not to be shaken.

अकर *a-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, handless, maimed; exempt from tax or duty, privileged; not acting; (*ā*), f. Emblic Myrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.

अकरण *a-karaṇa, am*, n. absence of action.

A-karaṇi, is, f. non-accomplishment, failure, disappointment (used in imprecations, e. g. *tasyākaraṇir evāstu*, may he experience a failure!).

A-karaṇīya, as, ā, am, not to be done.

अकरुण *a-karuṇa, as, ā, am*, merciless, relentless. — *Akaruṇa-tva, am*, n. harshness, cruelty.

अकर्कश *a-karkaśa, as, ā, am*, not hard, not rugged, soft, tender.

अकर्ण *a-karṇa* or *a-karṇaka, as, ā, am*, without ears, deaf.

A-karṇya, as, ā, am, not fit for the ears; not in the ears.

अकर्णधार *a-karṇadhāra, as, ā, am*, without a helmsman, destitute of a pilot.

अकर्तन *a-kartana, as*, m, a dwarf (?).

अकर्तृ *a-kartṛi, tā*, m. not an agent; an inferior ageot. — *Akartṛi-tva, am*, n. condition of an inferior agent, a subordinate station.

अकर्मन् *a-karman, ā, ā, a*, without work, idle; inefficient; disqualified for performing essential rites, destitute of good works; (in grammar) intransitive; (*a*), n. absence of work; absence of essential observances; improper work, crime. — *Akarma-bhoga, as*, m. renunciation of self-righteousness; enjoyment of freedom from the fruits of action. — *A-karmānvita* (°*ma-an*°), *as, ā, am*, unoccupied, disqualified; criminal.

A-karmaka, as, ā, am, (in grammar) intransitive.

A-karmaṇya, as, ā, am, improper to be done; unfit for work; inefficient.

अकल *a-kala, as, ā, am*, not in parts, entire.

अकल्क *a-kalka, as, ā, am*, free from sediment; pure; sinless; (*ā*), f. moonlight. — *Akalkatā*, f. honesty.

अकल्कन *a-kalkana* or *a-kalkala, as, ā, am*, free from pride, modest, honest.

अकल्प *a-kalpa, as, ā, am*, not subject to rules, uncontrolled; incomparable; unable, weak.

A-kalpita, as, ā, am, not manufactured, not artificial, not pretended; natural, genuine.

अकल्मष *a-kalmasha, as, ā, am*, sinless, faultless.

अकल्माष *a-kalmāsha, as*, m., N. of a son of the fourth Manu.

अकल्य *a-kalya, as, ā, am*, unwell, ill, sick.

A-kalyāṇa, as, ā, am, not prosperous, inauspicious; (*am*), n. adversity.

अकव *a-kava, as, ā, am* (fr. 1. *ku*, q. v.), Ved. not contemptible, not bad. — *A-kavāri* (°*va-ari*), *is, is, i*, Ved. not contemptible as an enemy, or to his enemies, or in his enemies; not having weak enemies.

अकवच *a-kavaća, as, ā, am*, Ved. without a coat of mail.