Ā-kṛishṭa, as, ā, am, drawn, pulled, attracted. — *Ākṛishṭa-mānasa, as, ā, am*, distracted in mind. — *Ākṛishṭa-vat, ān, atī, at*, pulling, dragging, pulling up or out; pulling to, attracting; charming, fascinating.

Ā-kṛishṭi, is, f. attracting, drawing near, bending of a bow. — *Ākṛishṭi-mantra, as*, m. an incantation by which another person is attracted.

Ā-kṛishya, ind. having drawn, extracted, pulled or dragged.

Ā-kṛishyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being drawn or attracted.

आकॄ *ā-kṝ*, cl. 6. P. *-kirati, -karitum* or *-rītum*, to scatter or sprinkle over, fill, fill up, give abundantly, cover, replenish, heap up, accumulate.

Ā-kara, as, m. one who scatters over or fills; accumulation, collection, plenty, multitude; a mine, a rich source of anything; best, excellent; N. of a country; N. of the Mahā-bhāshya.

Ākarin, ī, iṇī, i, produced in a mine, mineral.

Ā-kīrṇa, as, ā, am, scattered, spread; overspread, filled; crowded, impervious; covered, surrounded. — *Ākīrṇa-tā*, f. or *ākīrṇa-tva, am*, n. fulness, crowd, multitude.

आके *āke*, ind. (fr. rt. *añć* with *ā*), Ved. hitherward, near, in the neighbourhood. — *Āke-nipa, as, ā, am*, Ved. considering or regarding from a near place; wise; (Sāy.) falling down near at hand, advancing near (as rays of light).

आकै *ā-kai*, cl. 1. P. A., Ved. *-kāyati, -te, -kātum*, to implore, appeal to, solicit; praise.

आकोकेर *ākokera, as*, m. the constellation Capricornus (*Aἰγόκερως*).

आकौशल *ākauśala, am*, n. (fr. *a-kuśala*), inexpertness, want of skill or practice.

आक्न *ākna, as, ā, am* (rt. *ać* or *añć*), bent, curved.

आक्रन्द् *ā-krand*, cl. 1. P. A. *-krandati, -te, -ditum*, to shout at, roar at; to invoke; to cry with sorrow, lament, weep: Caus. P. *-krandayati, -yitum*, to cause to weep or cry; inspire courage by its sound (as a drum?); to shout at, roar at; to cry without interruption.

Ā-kranda, as, m. calling, crying, crying out; shouting; weeping, sobbing; sound; war-cry; furious or violent combat; war, battle; violence; a friend; a brother; a king, a lord; usurper; a king who prevents an ally from aiding another; (*as, ā, am*), one who checks or restrains.

Ā-krandana, am, n. lamentation, weeping.

Ākrandika, as, ī, am, going to where cries of distress are heard.

Ā-krandita, as, ā, am, roaring, crying wofully; invoked; (*am*), n. a cry, a roar; lamentation.

Ā-krandin, ī, inī, i, shouting at; invoking in a weeping tone, weeping.

आक्रम् *ā-kram*, cl. 1. P. A., cl. 4. P. *-krāmati, -kramate, -krāmyati, -kramitum*, to step near to; to come towards, approach; to enter; to visit; arrive at; to step or tread upon, to lie heavily on, to press; to hold fast with the hands, seize; to attack, invade, take possession of, become master of, conquer, overcome; to undertake, begin; to rise, mount, ascend; to cover: Caus. P. *-kramayati, -yitum*, to cause to come or step near: Desid. *-cikraṃsate*, to wish to ascend.

Ā-krama, as, m. coming near, approaching, arriving, attaining; overcoming, obtaining; invading, attacking, falling upon, an attack; spreading or going over or upon, surpassing, overloading; might, valour.

Ā-kramaṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. coming near, approaching, stepping upon; (*am*), n. attacking, marching against, invading; overpowering, subduing; spreading or extending over or upon; going over or beyond; attacking.

1. *ā-kramya* or *ā-kramaṇīya, as, ā, am*, to be approached; to be attacked; to be ascended or surpassed or overcome, to be seized.

2. *ā-kramya*, ind. having attacked, invaded, seized upon, overrun or encroached.

Ā-krānta, as, ā, am, come near; obtained; possessed; overspread; overcome, overrun; attacked; surpassed, surmounted; accompanied, attended; agitated or overcome by (any feeling); pained, distressed. — *Ākrānta-mati, is, is, i*, mentally overcome or overpowered; having the mind engrossed or deeply impressed.

Ā-krānti, is, f. ascending, rising; stepping upon; going over or beyond; overpowering; might, valour.

Ā-krāmaka, as, ikā, am, an invader, attacker.

आक्री *ā-krī*, cl. 9. P. A. *-krīṇāti, -ṇīte, -kretum*, to purchase.

Ā-kraya, as, m., Ved. a dealer, small trader, pedlar.

आक्रीड् *ā-krīḍ*, cl. 1. P. A. *-krīḍati, -te, -ḍitum*, to play, sport, take one's pleasure.

Ā-krīḍa, as, m. a play, sport, pleasure; (*as, am*), m. n. a playing-place, pleasure-grove, garden, royal garden; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Karutthāma.

Ā-krīḍana, am, n. sporting, taking pleasure.

Ā-krīḍin, ī, inī, i, sporting, playing.

आक्रुश् *ā-kruś*, cl. 1. P. *-kraśati, -krashṭum*, to cry out at, call out aloud to; to call to any one in an abusive manner, to assail with angry and menacing words; to scold at any one; to curse, revile, express displeasure.

Ā-krushṭa, as, ā, am, scolded, reviled; vociferated; abused, calumniated, accused; cursed; (*am*), n. calling out.

Ā-krośa, as, m. calling or crying out, vociferation; scolding, reviling, blaming, censuring, abuse; a curse or oath.

Ā-krośaka, as, ī, am, vociferous, abusing, abusive.

Ā-krośana, am, n. assailing with harsh language, scolding, censuring; imprecation, curse.

Ā-krośanīya or *ā-krośitavya* or *ā-krośya, as, ā, am*, censurable, to be reviled or cursed.

Ā-krośita, as, ā, am, cursed, abused.

Ā-kroshṭṛi, ṭā, m. a reviler; one who vociferates.

आक्षी *ā-klī*, an undeclinable word joined to the roots *as, kṛi*, and *bhū*. See Gaṇa to Pāṇini I. 4, 61.

आक्लेद *ā-kleda, as*, m. moistening, sprinkling.

आक्षद्यूतिक *ākshadyūtika, as, ī, am*, effected or completed by gambling. See *aksha-dyūta* under 3. *aksha*.

आक्षपण *ā-kshapaṇa, am*, n. (rt. 1. *kshap*), fasting, purification by fasting, abstinence.

आक्षपाटिक *ākshapāṭika, as*, m. a judge. See *aksha-pāṭaka* under 2. *aksha*.

आक्षपाद *ākshapāda, as*, m. a follower of the Nyāya doctrine; a logician. See under 2. *aksha*.

आक्षभारिक *ākshabhārika*. See Gaṇa to Pāṇini V. 1, 50.

आक्षर् *ā-kshar*, cl. 10. P. *-kshārayati, -yitum*, to abuse, revile, accuse, punish. (Sometimes regarded as a nom. fr. the next.)

Ā-kshāra, as, m. calumny, accusation.

Ā-kshāraṇa, am, ā, n. f. abuse; calumnious accusation (especially of adultery).

Ā-kshārita, as, ā, am, calumniated, falsely accused; accused of adultery or fornication; guilty, criminal; reviled, abused.

आक्षि *ā-kshi*, cl. 2. 6. P. *-ksheti, -kshiyati, -kshetum*, to abide, dwell in, stay at (with acc.); to inhabit; to exist; to possess, take possession of (with acc.).

Ā-kshit, t, t, t, Ved. abiding, dwelling in, staying at.

आक्षिक *ākshika, as, ī, am* (fr. 3. *aksha*), relating or belonging to a die or to gambling, &c.; won at dice; (*am*), n. a gambling debt, money lost at play; (*as*), m., N. of the tree Morinda Tinctoria. — *Ākshika-paṇa, as*, m. a stake, a wager, a bet.

आक्षिप् *ā-kship*, cl. 6. P. A. *-kshipati, -te, -ksheptum*, to cast or throw at or down; to strike with a bolt; to draw near or together, to contract, convulse, cause to tremble; to draw or take off or away, withdraw; to chase or drive out of a place; to hang out or expose to view; put into; point to, apply to, refer to, hint, indicate; to refuse, not to have regard to, refuse as wrong; to insult, deride; to say or state ironically: Caus. P. *-kshepayati, -yitum*, to cause to throw down.

Ā-kshipat, an, atī or *antī, at*, casting, striking, tossing, sending; reviling, abusing; excelling so as to reproach or put to shame.

Ā-kshipta, as, ā, am, cast, thrown, tossed; thrown down or away; taken away; borne, carried; insulted, reviled, abused, blamed, ridiculed; equal or equivalent to.

Ā-kshiptikā, f. a particular air or song which is sung by a person approaching the stage.

Ā-kshipya, ind. having spurned, having insulted.

Ā-kshepa, as, m. throw, toss, drawing together or near to one's self, attraction, convulsion, palpitation; hinting; applying, laying on (as a colour); throwing away, giving up; sustaining (as a sound); reviling, abuse, censure, blame, reproach; objection; doubt, irony (as a figure in rhetoric).

Ā-kshepaka, as, ikā, am, blaming, censuring, reviling; (*as*), m. a thrower, a detractor, a calumniator or accuser; sickness, disease; convulsion, spasm.

Ā-kshepaṇa, am, n. throwing, tossing.

Ā-kshepin, ī, iṇī, i, applying to, concerning; (also = *ā-kshepaka*.)

आक्षीव *ākshīva, as*, m., N. of the plant Moringa Guilandina and Hyperanthera. See *akshiva*.

आक्षैत्रज्ञ्य *ākshaitrajñya, am*, n. (fr. *a-kshetrajña*, q. v.), spiritual ignorance.

आक्षोट *ākshoṭa* or *ākshoḍa, as* or *am* (?), m. or n. (?) a walnut (Pistacio nut?); N. of a tree, Pilu; also of another tree, Aleurites Triloba. See *akshoṭa*.

आक्षोदन *ākshodana, am*, n. hunting (also *āććhodana*).

आक्ष्णु *ā-kshṇu*, cl. 2. P. *-kshṇauti, -kshṇavitum*, to rub, polish up; sharpen.

आक्ष्यत् *ākshyat, an, antī, at* (fut. part. fr. *aksh* or *aś* with *ā*?); *ākshyanti ahāni*, days leading to completion, complemental days; the N. of certain days on which the ceremony Ayana, performed for the Ādityās and Angirasas, is finished.

आखण *ākhaṇa, as, ā, am*, hard.

आखण्डयितृ *ā-khaṇḍayitṛi, tā*, m. (rt. *khaṇḍ*), a breaker, a destroyer.

Ā-khaṇḍala, as, ā, am, breaking, destroying; destroying enemies; (*as*), m. a N. of Indra.

आखन् *ā-khan*, cl. 1. P. *-khanati, -nitum*, to dig. (It is doubtful whether *ā-khan* is used as a verb, but the nouns which follow are all derived from it.)

Ā-kha, as, m. a spade, a hoe.

Ā-khana, as, m. a digger, a spade.

Ā-khanika, as, m. a digger, a ditcher, a miner; a thief; a hog; a rat; a mouse; a spade. — *Ākhanika-baka* or *ākhanika-vaka, as*, m. a stork in relation to a mouse; (metaphorically) a man who behaves as an hero towards a weak person; a digger, a spade.