Ā-khara, as, m., Ved. the hole or cover of any animal; a stable; a spade, a digger. — *Ākhare-shṭha, as, ā, am,* Ved. abiding or dwelling in a hole.

Ā-khāta, as, am, m. n. a natural pond. See *a-khāta.*

Ā-khāna, as, m. a spade, a digger.

Ā-khu, us, m. a mouse, a rat, a mole; the grass Lipeocercis Serrata; a thief; a hog; a digger, a spade. — *Ākhu-karīsha, am,* n., Ved. a mole-hill. — *Ākhu-karṇī,* f., N. of the plant Salvinia Cucullata. — *Ākhu-ga, us,* m. (riding on a rat), an epithet of Gaṇeśa and of Kārttikeya. — *Ākhu-ghāta, as,* m. a Śūdra or man of low caste and profession, lit. 'a rat-catcher.' — *Ākhu-parṇikā* or *ākhu-parṇī,* f., N. of the plant Salvinia Cucullata Roxb. (?). — *Ākhu-pāshāṇa, as,* m. a kind of mineral, a loadstone. — *Ākhu-bhuj, k,* m. 'a mouse-eater,' a cat. — *Ākhu-ratha, as,* m. a N. of Gaṇeśa, 'having a rat for his vehicle.' — *Ākhu-visha-hā,* f. a kind of grass, Andropogon Serratum, considered as a remedy for a rat's bite. — *Ākhūtkara* (°*khu-ut*°), *as,* m. a mole-hill. — *Ākhūttha* (°*khu-ut*°), *as,* m. the rising up or appearance of rats or moles, a swarm of rats or moles.

आखाद् *ā-khād,* cl. 1. P. *-khādati, -ditum,* to chew, to bite into pieces; to eat, consume.

आखिद् *ā-khid,* cl. 6. P., Ved. *-khidati,* Class. *-khindati, -khettum,* to take away and appropriate to one's self, to draw to one's self.

आखिल्य *ākhilya, am,* n. (fr. *a-khila*), the whole.

आखेट *ā-kheṭa, as,* m. (rt. *khiṭ?*), chase, hunting; terror, fright. — *Ākheṭa-śīrshaka, am,* n. a cavern, a mine.

Ā-kheṭaka, as, ā, am, hunting, a hunter; frightening, frightful; (*am*), n. hunting, chase.

Ākheṭika, as, ī, am, who or what hunts; terrible, frightful; (*as*), m. a hound; a hunter.

आखोट *ākhoṭa, as,* m. the walnut tree. See *akshoṭa.*

आख्या 1. *ā-khyā,* cl. 2. P. *-khyāti, -tum,* Ved. to look at; to count, number; to recite; to tell, notify; inform, communicate, declare, make known; to announce; to call, signify (with two acc.); Caus. P. *-khyāpayati, -yttum,* to make known, declare; A. to cause to tell.

Ā-khyas, ās, m., N. of Prajāpati, the lord of creation.

2. *ā-khyā,* f. appellation, name; (*as, ā, am*), often at the end of a compound in the sense of 'named,' 'called.'

Ā-khyāta, as, ā, am, counted, recited; said, spoken; called; declared, made known; inflected, declined, conjugated; (*am*), n. a verb.

Ā-khyātavya, as, ā, am, to be told; to be declared, to be made known.

Ā-khyāti, is, f. telling, communication, publication of a report; fame; name, appellation.

Ākhyātika, adj. fr. *ā-khyāta.* Pāṇini IV. 3, 72.

Ā-khyātṛi, tā, m. one who tells or speaks.

Ā-khyāna, am, n. saying, declaring; speech; a tale, story, legend.

Ākhyānaka, am, n. a tale, a short narrative; (*ī*), f., N. of a metre, being a combination of the Indravajrā and Upendravajrā.

Ā-khyāpana, am, n. causing one to tell, making known.

Ā-khyāyaka, as, m. a messenger, a teller, an announcer or relater; (*ikā*), f. a tale or short narrative; a true or probable story.

Ā-khyāyin, ī, inī, i, telling, declaring, informing.

Ā-khyeya, as, ā, am, to be told or related; fit or proper to be said.

आग 1. *āga* = *āgas* in *an-āga,* q. v.

आगम् *ā-gam,* cl. 1. P. *-gaććhati, -gantum,* to come; to make one's appearance; to come near, go towards or to or into; to arrive at, attain, reach, strike; to return; to fall into (any state of mind); have recourse to: Caus. P. *-gamayati, -yitum,* to cause to come near; to lead towards; to convey; to announce the arrival (of any one); to obtain information about anything, ascertain (with acc.); A. to wait for, to have patience: Intens. Ved. *-ganīganti,* to approach repeatedly: Desid. *-jigamishati,* to be about to come.

2. *ā-ga, as, ā, am,* accidental; happening accidentally. — *Āga-tva, am,* n. accident, chance.

Ā-gata, as, ā, am, come, arrived; occurred, happened; living or residing in; returned; fallen to ooe's share; fallen into; received, obtained; passed; (*am*), n. occurrence, event [cf. *an-āgata, sv-āgata*]. — *Āgata-kshobha, as, ā, am,* confounded, perplexed. — *Āgata-sādhvasa, as, ā, am,* terrified, afraid.

Ā-gati, is, f. arrival, coming; return; origin; accident, chance.

Ā-gatya, ind. having come, having arrived.

Ā-gantarya, as, ā, am, to be arrived, what is likely to arrive; to be come to (with acc. or loc. of the place); obliged to come.

Ā-gantu, us, us, u, coming, arriving; what is added, adhering; coming from the outside, external; adventitious, incidental; (*us*), m. a new comer, a stranger, a guest; an accident, any accidental hurt or wound — *Āgantu-ja, as, ā, am,* arising accidentally.

Āgantuka, as, ā or *ī, am,* coming, arriving; arriving of one's own accord; stray; incidental, accidental, adventitious (as pleasure, pain, ornament, &c.); (*as*), m. a new comer, a stranger, a guest; an interpolated *pāṭha* or various reading (which has crept in without authority).

Ā-gama, as, ā, am, coming near, approaching, supplying; (*as*), m. arrival, appearance; coming, approach; addition; course; the mouth of a river; supply of money, income, revenue; increase of property (especially in the compound *arthāgama*), lawful acquisition of anything; increase of knowledge (especially in the compound *vidyāgama*); knowledge, science, intelligence; a traditional doctrine or precept, a collection of such doctrines or precepts, a sacred work, scripture; a manual; an affix; the interpolation of a letter in grammar, a grammatical augment, a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word; record, title-deed, legal title, a voucher or written testimony; (*am*), n. a Tantra or any work inculcating the mystical worship of Śiva and Śakti. — *Āgama-nirapeksha, as, ā, am,* independent of a written voucher or title. — *Āgama-nīta, as, ā, am,* studied, read, examined. — *Āgama-rahita, as, ā, am,* devoid of a written title or a voucher; without a Śāstra. — *Āgama-vat, ān, atī, at,* having an augment or addition of any kind; having approached for sexual intercourse. — *Āgama-sāpeksha, as, ā, am,* with or supported by legal vouchers. — *Āgamāpāyin* (°*ma-up*°), *ī, inī, i,* transient, of short duration. — *Āgamāvartā* (°*ma-āv*°), f., N. of the plant Tragia Involucrata Lin.

Ā-gamana, am, n. coming, approaching, arriving; returning; arising; approaching a woman for sexual intercourse. — *Āgamana-kāraṇa, am,* n. reason of one's coming. — *Āgamana-tas,* ind. on account of an arrival.

Ā-gamayya, ind. having explored or discovered.

Ā-gamita, as, ā, am, read over, perused, studied; understood, ascertained.

Āgamin, ī, inī, i, (in gram.) receiving an augment.

Ā-gamishṭha, as, ā, am (superl.), Ved. coming with pleasure or very quickly.

1. *ā-gamya, as, ā, am,* to be approached, accessible; to be acquired.

2. *ā-gamya,* ind. having arrived or come.

Ā-gāntu, us, m. a guest. See *ā-gantu.*

Āgāmika, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the future.

Ā-gāmin, ī, inī, i, coming, about to come, arriving, impending; future. — *Āgāmi-kāla, as,* m. future time.

Ā-gāmuka, as, ā, am, coming, arriving; future.

आगर *āgara,* Ved. = *ā-gāra* (?).

आगलित *ā-galita, as, ā, am,* drooping, languishing, dejected.

आगविष्ठ *ā-gavishṭha, as, ā, am* (either a false reading for *ā-gamishṭha* or fr. an adj. *ā-gu*), Ved. coming near (?).

आगवीन *ā-gavīna, as, ā, am,* occupied with any business till the return of the cows.

आगस् *āgas, as,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *i* with *āga* substituted), transgression, offence, sin, fault [cf. Gr. ἄγος]. — *Āgas-kṛita, as, ā, am,* offending; offended.

आगस्त्य *āgastya, as, ā, am,* referring to the sage Agasti, q. v.; originating from the plant Agasti Grandiflorum.

Āgastīya, as, ā, am, relating to or tending to the advantage of Agasti.

आगा 1. *ā-gā,* cl. 2. P. *-gāti, -tum,* to come towards or into; to approach, make one's appearance; to meet with; to visit.

2. *ā-gā, ās, ās, am,* coming towards, &c.

आगाध *āgādha* = *a-gādha,* q. v.

आगार *ā-gāra, am,* n. (probably fr. *ā-gṛī,* 'to swallow down,' and denoting first any inner receptacle), room, covered place, dwelling, house, receptacle [cf. *a-gāra*]. — *Āgāra-godhikā,* f. a lizard (?). — *Āgāra-dāha, as,* m. arson, setting a house on fire. — *Āgāra-dāhin, ī,* m. an incendiary. — *Āgāra-dhūma, as,* m., N. of a plant.

आगुर् 1. *ā-gur,* cl. 6. A. *-gurate, -ritum* (*gur* = rt. *gṛī,* see *ā-gṛī*), to approve, to agree or assent to, to promise, to pronounce the Āgur.

2. *ā-gur, ūr,* f., Ved., N. of a class of plaudítory or approving exclamations or formularies used by the priests in sacrificial rites; assent, an agreement.

Ā-guraṇa or *ā-gūraṇa* or *ā-gūrṇa, am,* n. recitation of the Āgur.

Ā-gū, ūs, f. an agreement (?).

Ā-gūrtin, ī, inī, i, Ved. performing or pronouncing the Āgur.

आगुरव *āgurava, as, ī, am* (fr. *a-guru*), originating from or formed of Agallochum. See *a-guru.*

आगृ *ā-gṛī,* cl. 9. P. A., Ved. *-gṛiṇāti, -ṇīte, -garitum* or *-rītum,* to approve, to praise.

आगे *ā-gai,* cl. 1. P., Ved. *-gāyati, -gātum,* to sing to, to obtain by singing.

Ā-gātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, obtaining by singing.

Ā-gāna, am, n. the act of obtaining by song.

आग्नापौष्ण *āgnāpaushṇa, as, ī, am,* Ved. belonging or referring to Agni and Pūshan.

Āgnāvaishṇava, as, ī, am, Ved. belonging or referring to Agni and Vishṇu.

आग्निक *āgnika, as, ī, am* (fr. *agni*), fiery, belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.

Āgnimāruta, as, ī, am, belonging or referring to Agni and the Maruts; (*as*), m. an epithet of Agastya; (*am*), n. a hymn praising Agni and the Maruts [cf. Pāṇini VII. 3, 21; VI. 3, 28].

Āgnivāruṇa, as, ī, am, belonging or referring to Agni and Varuṇa.

Āgniveśya and *āgniveśyāyana, as,* m., N. of two teachers.

Āgnishṭomika, as, ī, am, belonging to the Agnishṭoma; one who recites or is conversant with the Agnishṭoma.

Āgnihotra, as, ī, am, fit for the Agnihotra.

Āgnīdhra, as, ā, am, Ved. originating from or belonging to the Agnīdh, i. e. to the priest who kindles the fire; (*as*), m. the priest who kindles the fire; (*ā*), f. care of the sacred fire; (*am*), n. the place