आजि 2. *ā-ji*, cl. 1. P. *-jayati, -jetum*, to conquer, win, acquire: Desid. *-jigīshati*, to try or desire to conquer or win.

Ā-jayana, am, n. conquering.

Ā-jigīshu, us, us, u, ambitious, wishing to excel or overcome.

आजिग्रह *ā-jigraha, as, ā, am* (rt. *grah*), who or what takes or seizes.

आजिज्ञासेन्य *ā-jijñāsenya, as, ā, am* (fr. Desid. of rt. *jñā* with *ā*), Ved. liable to investigation; (*ās*), f. pl., N. of a short section of the Kuntāpa hymns in the Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa; (the word *ṛićas* must be supplied.)

आजिहीर्षु *ā-jihīrshu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *hṛi* with *ā*), about to bring towards (with acc.); wishing to take.

आजीकूल *ājīkūla*, N. of a region.

आजीगर्ति *ājīgarti*, a patronymic fr. *ajīgarta*.

आजीव् *ā-jīv*, cl. 1. P. *-jīvati, -vitum*, to live by; to have the use or enjoyment of; to subsist.

Ā-jīva, as, m. livelihood, subsistence; a Jaina beggar.

Ā-jīvaka, as, m. a beggar, one who obtains his livelihood everywhere.

Ā-jīvana, am, n. livelihood, subsistence. — *Ājīvanārtha* (°*na-ar*°), *as*, m. (*am*, n.?) means of livelihood or subsistence, business, profession.

Ā-jīvin, ī, m. having a livelihood; a peculiar kind of beggar.

Ā-jīvya, as, ā, am, to be practised as a means of living; fit for or affording a livelihood; habitable, fertile; fruitful; (*am*), n. means of living.

आजुर् *ā-jur, ūr*, f. or *ā-jū, ūs*, f. (fr. rt. *jṛi* with *ā*?), unpaid labour, working without wages; consigning to hell; infirm age (?).

आज्ञा 1. *ā-jñā*, cl. 9. P. *-jānāti, -jñātum*, to know, understand, learn, obtain information, ascertain, notice, perceive: Caus. *-jñāpayati, -yitum*, to publish, order, command, direct; to assure.

Ā-jñapta, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded.

Ā-jñapti, is, f. order, injunction, command.

2. *ā-jñā*, f. an order, a command; allowance, permission; [cf. Hib. *agna*, 'wisdom.'] — *Ājñā-kara, as, ī, am*, executing an order, obeying, obedient; (*as*), m. a servant. — *Ājñā-karaṇa, am*, n. execution of orders, obedience. — *Ājñākara-tva, am*, n. the office of a servant. — *Ājñā-kārin, ī, iṇī, i*, one who obeys or executes orders, obedient, ministrant. — *Ājñā-ćakra, am*, n. a mystical circle or diagram, one of six described by the Tantras. — *Ājñānuyāyin* or *ājñānuvartin* (°*jñā-an*°), *ī, inī, i*, obeying or executing orders, obedient. — *Ājñānusārin* (°*jñā-an*°), *ī, iṇī, i*, executing orders, obedient. — *Ājñā-pattra, am*, n. an edict, written order. — *Ājñā-pratighāta as*, m. disobedience, rebellion. — *Ājñā-bhaṅga, as*, m. disobedience, insubordination, disloyalty. — *Ājñā-vaha, as, ā, am*, obedient, subject, ministrant. — *Ājñā-sampādin, ī, inī, i*, executing an order, obedient, submissive.

Ā-jñāta, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded; (*as*), m., N. of one of the first five pupils of Śākya-muni.

Ā-jñātṛi, tā, m., Ved. one who orders or directs.

Ā-jñāna, am, n. the act of noticing, perceiving.

Ā-jñāpaka, as, ā, am, giving orders, commanding, a commander.

Ā-jñāpana, am, n. ordering, commanding, making known.

Ā-jñāpita, as, ā, am, ordered, commanded.

Ā-jñāpya, as, ā, am, to be directed or commanded.

Ā-jñāyin, ī, inī, i, perceiving, understanding.

आज्य *ājya, am*, n. (fr. rt. *añj* with *ā*), melted or clarified butter used for oblations, or for pouring into the holy fire at the sacrifice, or for anointing anything sacrificed or offered; (in a wider sense) oil and milk used instead of clarified butter at a sacrifice; N. of a sort of chant or religious service; turpentine. — *Ājya-pa, as, ā, am*, Ved. drinking the clarified butter; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of Manes who are the sons of Pulastya and the ancestors of the Vaiśya order. — *Ājya-pātra, am*, n. a vessel or dish to hold clarified butter. — *Ājya-bhāga, as*, m. a portion of clarified butter; (*au*), m. du. the two portions of clarified butter belonging to Agni and Soma; (*as, ā, am*), partaking of the clarified butter; offering clarified butter at certain ceremonies. — *Ājya-bhuj, k*, m. 'consumer of clarified butter,' epithet of Agni. — *Ājya-vāri, is*, m. 'sea of clarified butter,' one of the seven seas. — *Ājya-sthālī*, f., see *ājya-pātra*.

आञ्च् *āńć* (*ā-añć*), cl. 1. P. A. *āńćati, -te, -ćitum*, to bend, crook, curve.

Āńćana, am, n. partial extraction of thorns or arrows and the like from the body.

आञ्छ् *āńćh*, cl. 1. P. *āńćhati, āńćha* or *ānāńćha, āńćhitum*, to make straight; to lengthen or stretch; to regulate, draw into the right position; to set (a bone or leg).

Āńćhana, am, n. setting (a bone or leg), bringing back into the right place by stretching, bending, or drawing.

आञ् *āñj* (*ā-añj*), cl. 7. P. *ānakti, āñjitum* or *āṅktum*, to anoint; to smooth, polish, prepare; to honour, receive respectfully.

Āñjana, am, ī, n. f. ointment, especially for the eyes; fat. — *Āñjanābhyañjanīya* (°*na-abhy*°), *am, ā*, n. f., N. of a certain ceremony. — *Āñjanī-kārī*, f. a woman who anoints or makes ointments.

आञ्जनेय *āñjaneya, as*, m. (fr. *añjanā*, his mother), N. of the monkey Hanumat.

आञ्जलिक्य *āñjalikya* (fr. *añjalika*). See Gaṇa to Pāṇini V. 1, 128.

आञ्जिक *āñjika, as*, m., N. of a Dānava.

आञ्जिनेय *āñjineya, as*, m. an insect, a kind of lizard, Lacerta Unjinensis. See *añjana* and *añjanikā*.

आट *āṭa, as*, m., N. of a serpent.

आटरूष *āṭarūsha, as*, m., N. of the tree Justicia Adhenatoda. See *aṭarūsha* or *aṭarūshaka*.

आटविक *āṭavika, as*, m. (fr. *aṭavī*), the inhabitant of a forest; a woodman, a pioneer.

Āṭavī, f., N. of a town in the Mahā-bhārata (2. 1175).

आटव्य *āṭavya, as*, m., N. of a teacher in the Vāyu-Purāṇa.

आटि *āṭi, is*, f. (rt. *aṭ*, to wander), N. of the bird Turdus Ginginianus [cf. *āḍi* and *āti*]. — *Āṭī-mukha, as* or *am*?, m. or n.? a surgical instrument employed in blood-letting, the top of which is like the beak of the bird *āṭi*.

Āṭika, as, ī, am, able to wander; (*ī*), f., N. of the wife of Ushasti.

Āṭikya, as, ā, am, being on a voyage.

आटीकन *ā-ṭīkana* or *ā-ṭīlaka, am*, n. (fr. rt. *ṭīk* with *ā*), the leaping motion of a calf [cf. *āḍhīlaka* and *ālīḍhaka*].

Ā-ṭīkara, as, m. a bull (etym. probably the same as the last).

आटोप *āṭopa, as*, m. (said to be fr. a Sautra rt. *ṭup* with *ā*), puffing, swelling; flatulence, borborygmi; pride, self-conceit.

आट्टस्थलक *āṭṭasthalaka* (fr. *aṭṭa-sthalī*) Gaṇa to Pāṇini IV. 2, 127.

आट्णार *āṭṇāra, as*, m. (fr. *aṭṇāra*), Ved., N. of Para in the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa; (*as, ā, am*), fond of wandering (?).

आडम्बर *āḍambara, as*, m. (etym. doubtful, probably rt. *ḍamb* with *ā*), a drum used in battle; charge sounded by musical instruments; the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack; the roaring of elephants; pride, arrogance (in this sense perhaps connected with *saṃrambha*?); commencement (in this sense perhaps connected with *ārambha*?); anger, passion; happiness, pleasure; the eyelid; (*am*), n. rubbing and kneading the body; (sometimes this word is written *āḍampara*.) — *Āḍambarāghāta* (°*ra-āgh*°), *as*, m., Ved. one who beats a drum.

Āḍambarin, ī, iṇī, i, arrogant, proud.

आडि *āḍi, is*, f. a bird, the Sārāli (Turdus Ginginianus); a kind of fish. See *āṭi*.

आडु *āḍu, us, us, u* (fr. rt. *aḍ*), striving to obtain anything.

आडू *āḍū, ūs*, m. (or f.?) a raft, a float. See *āṭu*.

आढक *āḍhaka, as, am*, m. n. (etym. doubtful), a measure of grain, the 4th of a droṇa and equal to 4 prasthas = 16 kuḍavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 māshas; or containing nearly 7 lbs. 11 ozs. avoirdupois. In Bengal an *āḍhaka* is equal to two mans or 164 lbs. avds.; (*ī*), f. a kind of pulse, Cajanus Indicus Spreng.; a kind of fragrant earth. — *Āḍhaka-jambu*, N. of a country. — *Āḍhakajambuka, as, ī, am*, relating to that country.

Āḍhakika, as, ī, am, or *āḍhakīna, as, ā, am*, holding or containing an āḍhaka; sown with an āḍhaka of seed, as a field &c.

आढीलक *āḍhīlaka*, a various reading for *ā-ṭīlaka*. See *ā-ṭīkana*.

आढ्य *āḍhya, as, ā, am* (etym. doubtful, perhaps for *ārdhya* fr. *ṛidh*), opulent, wealthy, rich; (with an inst. or as last member of a comp.) rich in, abounding in, productive; possessing abundantly; mixed with, watered with; abundant, existing in abundance. — *Āḍhyakulīna, as, ā, am*, descended from a rich family. — *Āḍhyan-karaṇa, as, ī, am*, enriching; (*am*), n. the means of enriching, wealth, prosperity. — *Āḍhya-ćara, as, ī, am*, once opulent (?). — *Āḍhyatā*, f. opulence, wealth. — *Āḍhyam-bhavishṇu, us, us, u*, or *āḍhyam-bhāvuka, as, ī, am*, becoming rich or eminent. — *Āḍhya-vāta, as*, m. (abundant wind), a convulsive or rheumatic palsy of the loins. — *Āḍhyāḍu* (°*ḍhya-āḍu*), *us, us, u*, striving to get wealth.

Āḍhyaka, am, n. wealth, opulence, abundance.

आणक *āṇaka, as, ā, am* (fr. *aṇu*, q. v.), low, inferior. See *aṇaka*.

Āṇava, am, n. exceeding smallness; (*as, ī, am*), very small, fine (?).

Āṇarīna, as, ā, am, bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum.

आणि *āṇi, is*, m. f. [cf. *aṇi*], the pin of the axle of a cart, the linch-pin; the part of the leg just above the knee; the corner of a house; a limit, a boundary; the edge of a sword.

आण्ड *āṇḍa, am*, n. (fr. *aṇḍa*, q. v.), an egg; a multitude of eggs, a brood; (*au*), m. du., Ved. the testicles [cf. *aṇḍa*]. — *Āṇḍa-ja, as, ā, am*, born from an egg. — *Āṇḍa-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessed of eggs or testicles. — *Āṇḍād* (°*ḍa-ad*), *t*, m., Ved. one who eats eggs, N. of a demon.

Āṇḍī, f., Ved. a testicle.

Āṇḍīka, as, ā, am, Ved. bearing eggs, as a plant with egg-shaped fruits or bulbs.

Āṇḍīra, as, ā, am, having many eggs.

आत् *āt*, ind. (fr. 4. *a*), Ved. afterwards, then; (in which senses it is often used in a concluding paragraph antithetically to *yad, yadā, yadi*, being then sometimes strengthened by the particles *aha, id, īm, u*; e. g. *yaded ayukta haritaḥ sadhasthād ād rātrī vāsas tanute simasmai*, 'at the very time when he has unyoked his coursers from his car, then