-yitum, ācikshat, to cause to pervade: Desid. acikshishati or acikshati.

अक्ष 1. *aksha, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *aś* or *aj?*), an axle, axis, pivot, (in this sense also *am,* n.); a wheel, car, cart; pole of a car; the beam of a balance or string which holds the pivot of the beam; a snake; terrestrial latitude; the lower part of the temples [cf. Lat. *axis;* Gr. ἄξων; Old Germ. *ahsa;* Mod. Germ. *Achse;* Lith. *assis*]. — *Aksha-karṇa, as,* m. the hypotenuse, especially of the triangle formed with the gnomon of a dial and its shadow; (in astronomy) argument of the latitude. — *Aksha-ja, as,* m. a diamond; a thunderbolt; a N. of Vishṇu. — *Aksha-dhur, ūr,* f. the yoke attached to the fore part of the pole of a car. — *Aksha-dhūrtila, as,* m. a bull, an ox, i. e. yoked to the pole of a cart. — *Aksha-pīḍā,* f., N. of a plant. — *Aksha-bhāga, as,* m. a degree of latitude. — *Aksha-bhāra, as,* m. cart-load, carriage-load. — *Akshāṃsa* (°*sha-aṃ*°), *as,* m. a degree of latitude. — *Akshāyra* (°*sha-ag*°), *am,* n. the end of an axle; the anterior end of the pole of a car; an axle. — *Akshāgra-kīla* or *-kīlaka, as,* m. a linch-pin; the pin which fastens the yoke to the pole. — *Akshā-nah, t, t, t,* Ved. tied to a cart or its pole.

अक्ष 2. *aksha, as,* m. (said to be from rt. 1. *as*), a die for playing with; a cube; a seed of which rosaries are made (in compound words, like *Indrākṣha, Rudrākṣha*); a shrub producing that seed (Eleocarpus Ganitrus); a weight called *karsha,* equal to 16 māshas; Beleric Myrobalan (Terminalia Belerica), the seed of which is used as a die; (*am*), n. sochal salt; blue vitriol (from its crystallized shape). — *Aksha-kuśala, as, ā, am,* skilled in dice. — *Aksha-glaha, as,* m. gambling, playing at dice. — *Aksha-jña, as, ā, am,* skilled in gambling. — *Aksha-tattva, am,* n. science of dice. — *Akshatattva-vid, t, t, t,* skilled in the principles of gambling. — *Aksha-devana, am,* n. gambling, dice-playing. — *Aksha-devin, ī,* m. a gamester. — *Aksha-dyū, ūs,* m. a gambler, a dice-player. — *Aksha-dyūta, as,* m. a gambler, a dice-player; (*am*), n. gambling. — *Aksha-dyūtika, am,* n. dispute at play. — *Aksha-drugdha, as, ā, am,* hated by, i. e. unlucky at dice. — *Aksha-dhara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* one who has dice; (*as*), m. a plant, Trophis Aspera; see *śākhota.* — *Aksha-dhūrta, as,* m. a gamester, a gambler, i. e. a dice-rogue. — *Aksha-naipuṇa* or *-naipuṇya, am,* n. skill in gambling. — *Aksha-parājaya, as,* m. loss in gambling. — *Aksha-pāta, as,* m. cast of dice. — *Aksha-pātana, am,* n. act of casting dice. — *Aksha-priya, as, ā, am,* fond of dice, or (perhaps) favoured by the dice, lucky. — *Aksha-mada, as,* m. intoxicating passion for dice. — *Aksha-mātra, am,* n. dice, anything as big as dice; the twinkling of an eye, a moment of time. — *Aksha-mālā,* f. a rosary, a string or necklace of beads, especially of the seeds of the Eleocarpus; a N. of Arundhatī, wife of Vasishṭha, from her wearing a rosary; (*as, ā, am*), or *akshamālin, ī, inī, i,* wearing a rosary of seeds. — *Aksharāja, as,* m. the king of dice, the die called Kali. — *Aksha-vat, ān, atī, at,* having dice, relating to dice, gambling; (*tī*), f. a game of dice. — *Akshavāma, as,* m. an unfair gambler. — 1. *aksha-vid, t, t, t,* skilful in gambling. — *Aksha-vritta, as, ā, am,* what has occurred in gambling. — *Aksha-śauṇḍa, as, ā, am,* fond of gambling. — *Aksha-sūtra, am,* n. a string or rosary of Eleocarpus seeds. — *Aksha-stusha, as,* m. Beleric Myrobalan. — *Aksha-hṛidaya, am,* n. innermost nature of dice, perfect skill in gambling. — *Akshahṛidaya-jña, as, ā, am,* perfectly skilled in gambling. — *Akshāvapana* (°*sha-āv*°), *am,* n. a dice-board. — *Akshāvāpa* or *akshātivāpa* (°*sha-at*°), *as,* m. the keeper of the dice, or of a gambling table.

Akshaka or *akshika, as,* m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis.

अक्ष 3. *aksha, am,* n. (fr. rt. 1. *aś?*), an organ of sense, an object of sense; (*ds*), m. the soul; knowledge, religious knowledge; the law; a lawsuit; a person born blind; N. of Garuḍa, of a son of Rāvaṇa, of a son of Nara, &c. — *Aksha-darśaka, as,* m. a judge, i. e. one who sees lawsuits; also *aksha-dṛiś, k.* — *Aksha-paṭala, am,* n. court of law; depository of legal document. — *Aksha-pāṭa, as,* m. an arena, a wrestling ground, place of contest. — *Akshapāṭaka* or *aksha-pāṭika, as,* m. a judge, i. e. arranger of a lawsuit. — *Aksha-pāda, as,* m. a follower of the Nyāya or logical system of philosophy; N. of the Ṛishi Gotama. — *Aksha-vāṭa,* see *aksha-pāṭa.* — 2. *aksha-vid, t, t, t,* versed in law.

अक्ष 4. *aksha, am,* n. the eye, especially substituted for *akshi* at the end of adjective compounds, the fem. being *akshī* [cf. Gr. ὄσσο, ὄκκο, for ὀξο; Lat. *oculus;* Germ. *Auge;* Russ. *oko*].

अक्षण *a-kshaṇa, as, ā, am,* inopportune.

अक्षत *a-kshata, as, ā, am,* not crushed; uninjured, unbroken, whole; (*as*), m. Śiva; thrashed and winnowed rice which has been dried in the sun; barley; (*as, am*), m. n. an eunuch; (*ā*), f. a virgin; N. of a plant, Karkaṭaśṛingī or Kankaḍaśṛingī; (*am*), n. and (*ās*), m. pl. whole grain, fried grain. — *Akshatayoni, is,* f. a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षत्र *a-kshatra, as, ā, am,* destitute of the Kshatriya caste, apart from the Kshatriya caste.

अक्षन् *akshan,* substituted for *akshi,* the eye, in the weakest cases, see Gram. 122 [cf. Goth. *augan*]. *Akshaṇ-vat, ān, atī, at,* having eyes.

अक्षम *a-kshama, as, ā, am,* unable to endure, impatient; incompetent. — *A-kshamā* or *aksha-ma-tā,* f. impatience, envy; incompetence.

अक्षय *a-kshaya, as, ā, am,* exempt from decay, undecaying; (*as*), m., N. of the twentieth year in the cycle of Jupiter; (*ā*), f. the seventh day of a lunar month, if it fall on Sunday or Monday; the fourth, if it fall on Wednesday. — *Akshaya-guṇa, as, ā, am,* possessing imperishable qualities; (*as*), m. Śiva. — *Akshaya-tā,* f. or *akshaya-tva, am,* n. imperishableness. — *Akshaya-tṛitīyā,* f. a festival, the third day of the bright half of Vaiśākha, which is the first day of the Satya-yuga, and secures permanency to actions then performed. — *Akshaya-puruhūta, as,* m. Śiva. — *Akshaya-mati, is,* m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Akshaya-loka, as,* m. the undecaying world, heaven. — *Akshayā-lalitā,* f. festival observed by women on the seventh day of the second half of Bhādra.

A-kshayin, ī, iṇī, i, undecaying; (*iṇī*), f., N. of Śiva's wife.

A-kshayya, as, ā, am, undecaying.

अक्षर *a-kshara, as, ā, am,* imperishable; unalterable; (*as*), m. a sword; Śiva; Vishṇu; (*am*), n. a syllable; the syllable *om;* a letter; a vowel, a sound; a word; speech; Brahma; final beatitude; abiding merit, religious austerity; sacrifice; right, justice; the sky; water; a plant (Achyranthes Aspera). — *Akshara-cañcu* or *akshara-cuñcu, us,* or *akshara-cana* or *akshara-cana, as,* m. a writer, scribe. — *Akshara-cchandas, as,* n. metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables. — *Akshara-jananī,* f. a reed or pen. — *Akshara-jīvaka* or *akshara-jīvika, as,* or *akshara-jīvin, ī,* m. a scribe. — *Akshara-jur, ūr,* m. a sage, one who knows and enjoys Brahma. — *Akshara-tūlikā,* f. a reed or pen. — *Akshara-nyāsa* or *akshara-vinyāsa, as,* m. array of syllables or letters, writing; scripture; the alphabet. — *Akshara-paṅkti, is, is, i,* containing five syllables; (*is*), f., N. of a metre of four lines, each containing one dactyl and one spondee; also called *paṅktī* or *haṃsa.* — *Akshara-bhāj, k, k, k,* Ved. entitled to a share in the syllables (of a prayer). — *Akshara-mukha, as,* m. having the mouth full of syllables, a student, scholar. — *Akshara-vinyāsa,* see *akshara-nyāsa.* — *Akshara-śas,* ind. syllable by syllable. — *Akshara-śūnya, as, ā, am,* inarticulate. — *Akshara-saṃsthāna, am,* n. scripture, writing. — *Aksharāṅga* (°*ra-aṅga*), *am,* n. part of a syllable.

Aksharaka, am, n. a vowel.

Aksharya, as, ā, am, relating to syllables or letters.

अक्षान्ति *a-kshānti, is,* f. impatience, jealousy, intolerance.

अक्षार *a-kshāra, as, ā, am,* free from factitious salt; (*as*), m. natural salt. — *Akshāra-lavaṇa* or *akshārālavaṇa, am,* n. natural salt; food that may be eaten at a season unfit for performing religious duties.

अक्षि *akshi,* n. (fr. rt. 1. *aś* or *añj?* Instr. *akshṇā,* Dat. *akshṇe* &c., fr. *akshan,* substituted for *akshi* in the weakest cases. At the end of comp. *aksha* is substituted, see 4. *aksha*), the eye; the number two; (*ī*), du., Ved. the sun and moon [cf. Lith. *aki-s*]. — *Akshi-kūṭa* or *akshi-kūṭaka, am,* n. the eyeball, the pupil of the eye. — *Akshi-gata, as, ā, am,* visibly present, seen; hated. — *Akshi-gola, as,* m. the eyeball. — *Akshi-jāha, am,* n. the root of the eye. — *Akshi-tārā,* f. the pupil of the eye. — *Akshi-pakshman, a,* n. the eyelash. — *Akshi-paṭala, am,* n. a coat of the eye. — *Akshi-pat, t, t, t,* Ved. (falling into the eyes), hurtful; (*t*), ind. as much as could fall into the eyes, a little. — *Akshi-bhū, ūs, ūs, u,* visible, perceptible, manifest, present. — *Akshi-bheshaja, am,* n. a medicament for the eyes, collyrium, &c.; (*as*), m. a tree, Red Lodh. — *Akshi-bhruva, am,* n. the eyes and eyebrows together. — *Akshi-mat, ān, atī, at,* provided with eyes. — *Akshi-loman, a,* n. the eyelash. — *Akshi-vikūṇita, am,* n. a glance, a look with the eyelids partially closed.

Akshika or *akshīka, as,* m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis. See *akshaka.*

अक्षिणी *akshiṇī,* f. (fr. 3. *aksha?*), one of the eight conditions or privileges attached to landed property.

अक्षित *a-kshita, as, ā, am,* undecayed, uninjured; undecaying; (*am*), n. water. — *Akshitā-vasu, us,* m., Ved. epithet of Indra (possessed of undecaying wealth). — *Akshitoti* (°*ta-ūti*), *is,* m., Ved. epithet of Indra (granting permanent help).

A-kshiti, is, f. imperishableness; (*is, is, i*), imperishable.

अक्षियत् *a-kshiyat, an, atī, at,* Ved. not inhabiting, destitute of a dwelling, unsettled; (Sāy.) not decreasing (in riches).

अक्षिव *akshiva* or *akshīva, as,* m. a plant, Guilandina or Hyperanthera Moringa; (*am*), n. sea salt.

अक्षीक *akshīka, as,* m. See *akshika.*

अक्षीव *a-kshīva, as, ā, am,* not intoxicated, sober. See also *akshiva.*

अक्षु *akshu, us,* m., Ved. a kind of net.

अक्षुण्ण *a-kshuṇṇa, as, ā, am,* unbroken, uncurtailed, unconquered; inexperienced, inexpert. — *A-kshuṇṇa-tā,* f. uncurtailed condition; inexperience.

अक्षुद्र *a-kshudra, as, ā, am,* not small.

अक्षुध् *a-kshudh, t,* f., Ved. satiety. *A-kshudhya, as, ā, am,* not liable to hunger.

अक्षेत्र *a-kshetra, as, ā, am,* destitute of fields, uncultivated; (*am*), n. not a proper field, a bad field; not a proper geometrical figure. — *Akshetra-jña, as, ā, am,* or *akshetra-vid, t, t, t,* destitute of spiritual knowledge. *A-kshetrin, ī, iṇī, i,* having no fields. *Akshaitrajñya, am,* n. spiritual ignorance.

अक्षोट *akshoṭa, as,* m. a walnut (Pistacio nut?); N. of a tree, Pīlu; of another tree, Aleurites Triloba. Also spelt *akshoḍa, akshoḍaka, ākshoṭa, ākshoḍaka, ākhoṭa.*

अक्षोभ *a-kshobha, as, ā, am,* unagitated, unmoved; (*as*), m. the post to which an elephant is tied; freedom from agitation, imperturbability. *A-kshobhya, as, ā, am,* immoveable, imperturbable; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha; an immense number, said by Buddhists to be 100 vivaras.

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī,* f. an army consisting