SANSKRIT ROOTS, VERB-FORMS, AND PRIMARY DERIVATIVES.

√ aṅh, 'be narrow or distressing'.

Such a root is inferable from the derivatives:

aṅhatí RV. **aṅhú** V.B. **áṅghri**? B.+ **áhi** V.+
áṅhas V.+ **aṅhīyas** B.S. **aghá** V.+ **ahī** RV.

The verb-form **anāha** RV[1]. is of wholly doubtful meaning and connection.

√ 1 akṣ, 'attain'.

Present. [1.] **ákṣat** RV[1]., **akṣase** E[1].
Perfect. [**ānakṣa,**] **ākṣāṇá**? RV[1].
Aorist. [3. **ācikṣat.** —] 5. **ā́kṣiṣus** RV[1].
[*Future.* **akṣiṣyati, akṣyati; akṣitā, aṣṭā.**]
[*Verbal Adjectives and Nouns.* **aṣṭa; akṣitvā, aṣṭvā.**]
[*Secondary Conjugations: Passive*, **akṣya-.** — *Intensive.* — *Desiderative*, **ācikṣiṣa-.** — *Causative*, **akṣaya-.**]
Derivatives: **akṣiṣṭha**/JB.

A secondary root-form from √ 1 **aç, aṅç,** and occurring in a few isolated forms. Indra and Agni are called **akṣiṣṭhāu vahiṣṭhāu devānām** at JB. i. 304.

√ 2 akṣ, 'mutilate'.

Pres. [5.] **-akṣṇoti** *etc.* AV. ÇB.
Verb. **-aṣṭa** V.B.S.

Only used with prefix **nis;** does not appear to have anything to do with the preceding root.

√ aṅg, 'move'.

Pres. [1.] **aṅgatu** C[1].
[*Perf. etc.* **ānaṅga** *etc. etc.*]
[*Sec. Conj.: Caus.* **aṅgayati.**]

A single occurrence, doubtless artificial, in the Nalodaya.

√ ac, añc, 'bend'.

Pres. [1.] **añcati** *etc.* AV.+, **-te** B.; **ácati** *etc.* V.B., **-te** *etc.* AV.B.S.
Perf. [**ānañca,**] **acire** JB.
[*Aor. etc.* **āñcīt; añciṣyati, añcitā.**]
Verb. **akná** B.S., **acita** E., **añcita** E.+ [**akta**]; **-ácya** V.B.; **-ā́cam** B.