or departments of knowledge will be given under those words). –4 (Gram.) A name for the base of a word; यस्मात्प्रत्ययविधिस्तदादिप्रत्यये अङ्गम् P. I. 4. 13; यः प्रत्ययो यस्मात्क्रियते तदादिशब्दस्वरूपं तस्मिन्प्रत्यये परे अङ्गसंज्ञं स्यात् Sk. The अङ्ग terminations are those of the nominative, and accusative singular and dual. –5 (Drama) (*a.*) One of the sub-divisions of the five joints or sandhis in dramas; the मुख has 12, प्रतिमुख 13, गर्भ 12, विमर्ष 13 and उपसंहार 14, the total number of the *angas* being thus 64; for details see the words. (*b.*) The whole body of subordinate characters. –6 (astr.) A name for the position of stars (लग्न), See अङ्गाधीश. –7 A symbolical expression for the number six (derived from the six Vedāngas). –8 The mind; हिरण्यगर्भाङ्गभुवं मुनिं हरिः Śi. 1.1, See अङ्गज also. –9 N. of the chief sacred texts of the jainas. –ङ्गाः (pl.) N. of a country and the people inhabiting it, the country about the modern Bhāgalpur in Bengal. [It lay on the south of Kauśikī Kachchha and on the right bank of the Ganges. Its capital was Champā, sometimes called Aṅgapurī, Lomapādapurī, Karṇapurī or Mālinī. According to Daṇḍin (अङ्गेषु गङ्गातटे बहिश्चम्पायाः) and Hiouen Thsang it stood on the Ganges about 24 miles west of a rocky island. General Cunningham has shown that this description applies to the hill opposite Pātharghāṭā, that it is 24 miles east of Bhāgalpur, and that there are villages called Champanagar and Champapura adjoininng the last. According to Sanskrit poets the country of the Aṅgas lay to the east of Girivraja, the capital of Magadha and to the north-east or south-east of Mithilā. The country was in ancient times ruled by Karṇa] cf. अङ्गं गात्रान्तिकोपाय प्रतीकेष्वप्रधानके। देशभेदे तु पुंसि स्यात्...॥ Nm. –*a.* 1 Contiguous. –2 Having members or divisions. **–Comp. –अङ्गि,** [**अङ्गीभावः**–अङ्गस्य अङ्गिनो भावः] the relation of a limb to the body, of the subordinate to the principal, or of that which is helped or fed to the helper or feeder (गौणमुख्यभावः, उपकार्योपकारकभावश्च); *e. g.* प्रयाज and other rites are to दर्श as its *angas*, while दर्श is to them the *aṅgi*; अङ्गाङ्गिभावमज्ञात्वा कथं सामर्थ्यनिर्णयः। पश्य टिट्टिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः॥ H. 2. 138; अत्र वाक्ये समासगतयोरुपमयोः साध्यसाधनभावात् °वेन सम्बन्धः Malli. on Ki. 6. 2; अविश्रान्तिजुषामात्मन्यङ्गाङ्गित्वं तु संकरः K. P. 10. (अनुग्राह्यानुग्राहकत्वम्). **–अधिपः, –अधीशः** 1 lord of the Aṅgas, N. of Karṇa (cf. °राजः, °पतिः, °ईश्वरः, °अधीश्वरः). –2 'lord of a लग्न', the planet presiding over it; (अङ्गाधिपे बलिनि सर्वविभूतिसम्पत्; अङ्गाधीशः स्वगेहे बुधगुरुकविभिः संयुतो वीक्षितो वा Jyotiṣa). **–अपूर्वम्** effect of a secondary sacrificial act. **–कर्मन्** *n.* **–क्रिया** 1 besmearing the body with fragrant cosmetics, rubbing it &c. Dk. 39. –2 a supplementary sacrificial act. **–क्रमः** the order of the performance with reference to the अङ्गs. The rule in this connection is that the अङ्गक्रम must conform to the मुख्यक्रम. cf. MS. 5. 1. 14. **–ग्रहः** spasm; seizure of the body with some illness. **–ज–जात** *a.* [अङ्गात् जायते जन्–ड.] 1 produced from or on the body, being in or on the body, bodily; °जं रजः, °जाः अलङ्काराः &c. –2 produced by a supplementary rite. –3 beautiful, ornamental. (**–जः**) **–जनुस्** also 1 a son. –2 hair of the body (*n.* also); तवोत्तरीयं करिचर्म साङ्गजम् Ki. 18. 32. –3 love, cupid (अङ्गं मनः तस्माज्जातः); intoxicating passion; अङ्गजरागदीपनात् Dk. 161. –4 drunkenness, intoxication. –5 a disease. (**–जा**) a daughter. (**–जम्**) blood, अङ्गजं रुधिरेऽनङ्गे केशे पुत्रे मदे पुमान्। नागरे नखरेऽपि स्यात्...। Nm. **–ज्वरः** [अङ्गमङ्गम् अधिकृत्य ज्वरः] the disease called राजयक्ष्मा, a sort of consumption. **–दूषणम्** 1 the defects of the limbs; the penalties of a defective construction; Māna. –2 name of the 79 th chapter. **–द्वीपः** one of the six minor Dvīpas. **–न्यासः** [अङ्गेषु मन्त्रभेदस्य न्यासः] touching the limbs of the body with the hand accompanied by appropriate Mantras. **–पालिः** *f.* [अङ्गं पाल्यते सम्बध्यतेऽत्र, अङ्ग–पाल्–इ] an embrace (probably a corruption of अङ्कपालि). **–पालिका** = अङ्कपालि q. v. – **प्रत्यङ्गम्** [समा. द्वन्द्व] every limb, large and small; °गानि पाणिना स्पृष्ट्वा K. 167, 72. **–प्रायश्चित्तम्** [अङ्गस्य शुद्ध्यर्थं प्रायश्चित्तम्] expiation of bodily impurity, such as that caused by the death of a relative, consisting in making presents (पञ्चसूनाजन्यदुरितक्षयार्थं कार्यं दानरूपं प्रायश्चित्तम् Tv.). **–भूः** *a.* [अङ्गात् मनसो वा भवति; भू–क्विप्] born from the body or mind. (**–भूः**) 1 a son. –2 Cupid. –3 [अङ्गानाम् अङ्गमन्त्राणां भूः स्थानम्] one who has touched and purified, and then restrained, his limbs by repeating the Mantras pertaining to those limbs; ब्रह्माङ्गभूर्ब्रह्मणि योजितात्मा Ku. 3. 15 (सद्योजातादिमन्त्राणाम् अङ्गानां हृदयादिमन्त्राणां भूः स्थानं, कृतमन्त्रन्यासः Malli.). **–भङ्गः** 1 palsy or paralysis of limbs; °विकल इव भूत्वा स्थास्यामि Ś. 2. –2 twisting or stretching out of the limbs (as is done by a man just after he rises from sleep); साङ्गभङ्गमुत्थाय Vb.; जृम्भितैः साङ्गभङ्गैः Mu. 3. 21, K. 85. –3 The middle part of the anus and testicles. **–मन्त्रः** N. of a Mantra. **–मर्दः** [अङ्गं मर्दयति; मृद्-णिच्] 1 one who shampoos his master's body. –2 [भावे घञ्] act of shampooing; so °मर्दक or °मर्दिन्, मृद्-णिच् ण्वुल् or णिनि) one who shampoos. **–मर्षः** [ष. त.] rheumatism; °प्रशमनम् the curing of this disease. °मेजयत्वम् subtle throbbing of the body; Pātañjala 1. 31. **–यज्ञः,–यागः** [अङ्गीभूतः यज्ञः] a subordinate sacrificial act which is of 5 sorts: समिधो यजति, तनूनपातं यजति, इडो यजति, बर्हिर्यजति, स्वाहाकारं यजति इति पञ्चविधाः। एतेषां सकृदनुष्ठानेनैव तन्त्रन्यायेन प्रधानयागानामाग्नेयादीनामुपकारितेति मीमांसा Tv. **–रक्तः –क्तम्** [अङ्गे अवयवे रक्तः] N. of a plant गुडारोचनी found in काम्पिल्य country and having red powder (रक्ताङ्गलोचनी). **–रक्षकः** [अङ्गं रक्षति; रक्ष्–ण्वुल्] a bodyguard, personal attendant Pt. 3. **–रक्षणी** [अङ्गं रक्ष्यते अनया] a coat of mail, or a garment. **–(णम्)** protection of person. **–रागः** [अङ्गं रज्यते अनेन करणे घञ्] 1 a scented cosmetic, application of perfumed unguents to the body, fragrant unguent; पुष्पगन्धेन अङ्गरागेण R. 12. 27, 6. 60, स्तनाङ्गरागात् Ku. 5. 11. –2 [भावे ल्युट्] act of anointing the body with unguents. **–रुहम्** [अङ्गे रोहति;