

हृ-क स. त. P. III. 9. 135.] hair; मम वणो मणिनिभो मृदून्य-
ङ्गहाणि च Rām. 6. 48. 12. विहङ्गराजाङ्गहैरिवायतैः Śi. 1. 7.
-लिपिः *f.* written character of the Aṅgas. -लेपः [अङ्ग
लिप्यते अनेन; लिप्-करणे घञ्] 1 a scented cosmetic. -2 [भावे
घञ्] act of anointing. -लोड्यः (लोड प्यत्) a kind of grass,
ginger or its root, Amomum Zingiber. -वख्रोत्था *f.*
A louse. -विकल *a.* [तृ. त.] 1 maimed, paralysed.
-2 fainting, swooning. -विकृतिः *f.* 1 change of bodily
appearance; collapse. -2 [अङ्गस्य विकृतिश्चालनादियस्मात्
प. ब.] an apoplectic fit, swooning, apoplexy (अपस्मार).
-विकारः a bodily defect. -विक्षेपः 1 movement of the
limbs; gesticulation. -2 a kind of dance. -विद्या [अङ्गरूपा
व्याकरणादिशास्त्ररूपा विद्या ज्ञानसाधनम्] 1 the science of
grammar &c. contributing to knowledge. -2 the science of
foretelling good or evil by the movements of limbs. Kau.
A. 1. 12; N. of chapter 51 of Brhat Samhitā which
gives full details of this science; न नक्षत्राङ्गवियया... भिक्षां
लिप्सेत कर्हिचित् Ms. 6. 50. -विधिः [अङ्गस्य प्रधानोपकारिणः
विधिः विधानम् [a subordinate or subsidiary act sub-
servient to a knowledge of the principal one (प्रधान-
विधिविधेयकर्मणोऽङ्गबोधकतया अङ्गविधिः). -वीरः chief or princi-
pal hero. -वैकृतम् [अङ्गेन अङ्गचेष्टया वैकृतं हृदयभावे ज्ञाप्यते
यत्र बहु.] 1 a sign, gesture or expression of the face
leading to a knowledge of internal thoughts (आकार)
-2 a nod, wink. -3 changed bodily appearance.
-वैगुण्यम् a defect or flaw in the performance of some
subordinate or subsidiary act which may be expiated
by thinking of Viṣṇu); श्राद्धादिपद्धतौ कर्मान्ते यत्किञ्चिदङ्गवैगुण्यं
जातं तद्दोषप्रशमनाय विष्णुस्मरणमहं करिष्ये इत्यभिलाषवाक्यम् Tv.).
-संस्कारः, -संस्क्रिया [अङ्गं संस्क्रियते अनेन; कृ-करणे or भावे-
घञ्] 1 embellishment of person, personal decoration,
doing whatever secures a fine personal appearance,
such as bathing, rubbing the body, perfuming it
with cosmetics &c. -2 [कर्त्रर्थे अण्] one who decorates
or embellishes the person. -संहतिः *f.* compactness,
symmetry; body; स्थेयसीं दधतमङ्गसंहतिम् Ki. 13. 50; or
strength of the body. -संहिता The phonetic relation
between consonants and vowels in the body of a word
Ts. Prāt. -सङ्गः bodily contact, union; coition. -सुप्तिः
f. Benumbing of the body. -सेवकः a personal attend-
ant, body-guard. -स्कन्धः [कर्मधा.] a subdivision of a
science. -स्पर्शः fitness or qualification for bodily con-
tact or being touched by others. -हानिः *f.* 1. a defect
or flaw in the performance of a secondary or subsidi-
ary act (= वैगुण्यम्); दैवाद् भ्रमात् प्रमादाच्चेदङ्गहानिः प्रजायते ।
स्मरणादेव तद्विष्णोः संपूर्णं स्यादिति श्रुतिः ॥ -हारः [अङ्गं हियते
इतस्ततः चाल्यते यत्र, ह-आधारे or भावे घञ्] gesticulation,
movements of the limbs, a dance; अङ्गहारैस्तथैवान्या कोमलै-
र्नृत्यशालिनी Rām. 5. 10. 36. संसर्कारगुरुवनेषु साङ्गहारम् Ki. 7. 37.
Kū. 7. 91. -हारिः [अङ्गं हियतेऽत्र; ह-वाणि] 1 gesticula-
tion. -2 stage; dancing hall. -हीन *a.* [तृ. त.] 1 muti-
lated, deprived of some defective limb (अङ्गं हीनं यथो-
चितप्रमाणात् अल्पं यस्य) according to Sūsruta a man is so
born, if the mother's दोहद has not been duly fulfilled
सं. इ. को....४

(सा प्राप्तदौर्हृदा पुत्रं जनयेत् गुणान्वितम् । अलङ्घ्यदौर्हृदा गर्भे लभेता-
त्मनि वा भयम् ॥ येषु येष्विन्द्रियाथेषु दौर्हृदे वै विमानना । जायते
तत्सुतस्यातिस्तस्मिस्तस्मिस्तथेन्द्रिये ॥)

अङ्गकम् [अङ्गमेव अङ्गकं स्वार्थं कन्] 1 A limb; अकृत
मधुरैरम्बानां मे कुतूहलमङ्गकैः U. 1. 20, 24. -2 The body;
हरन्ति रतये रहः प्रियतमाङ्गकादम्बरम् Śi. 4. 66.

अङ्गिका [अङ्गम् आच्छादयति अङ्ग-इनि स्वार्थं कन्, स्त्रियां टाप्]
A bodice or jacket.

अङ्गिन् *a.* [अङ्ग-अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Corporeal, having
limb, embodied, incarnate; धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणामवतार इवाङ्गवान्
V. 1. -भाक् R. 10. 84. अङ्गिनां तमसेवोभौ गुणौ 38. one who
has a body; येनाङ्गविकारः P. II. 3. 23 येनाङ्गेन विकृतेनाङ्गिनो
विकारस्तस्मात् तृतीया Sk. व्यायामे वृद्धिरङ्गिनाम् Śi. 2. 94. -2
Having subordinate parts; chief, principal; ये रसस्या-
ङ्गिनो धर्माः, एक एव भवेदङ्गी शुङ्गारो वीर एव वा, अङ्गी अत्र करुणः,
रसस्याङ्गित्वमातस्य धर्माः शौर्यादयो यथा S. D.

अङ्गीय *a.* [अङ्ग-छ] 1 Belonging to the body. -2
Referring to the Aṅga country.

अङ्गय *a.* [अङ्ग-यत्] Belonging to or connected
with the body, corporeal.

अङ्गणम् = अङ्गणम् q. v.

अङ्गतिः [अङ्गतिं यात्यनेन, अङ्ग-करणे अति] 1 A conveyance,
vehicle (*f.* also). -2 [अङ्गयते गम्यते सेवादिना कर्मणि
अति] Fire. -3 Brāhma. -4 [कर्तरि अति] A Brāhmaṇa
who maintains the sacred fire.

अङ्गदम् [अङ्गं दायति शोधयति भूषयति, अङ्गं दायति वा, दै or
दो-क.] An ornament, bracelet &c. worn on the up-
per arm, an armband; तप्तचामीकराङ्गदः V. 1. 15. संघट्टयन्नङ्ग-
दमङ्गदेन R. 6. 73. -दा 1 The female elephant of the
south (?). -2 A woman who offers her person for
use (अङ्गं ददाति अर्पयति). -दः 1 N. of a son of Vāli,
monkey-king of Kiṣkindhā. cf. अङ्गदो वालिनन्दने, ननुंसि
बाहुवल्ग्ये... । Nm. [He was born of Tārā, Vāli's wife,
and is supposed to have been an incarnation of Brhas-
pati to aid the cause of Rāma (and hence noted
for his eloquence). When, after the abduction of
Sītā by Rāvaṇa, Rāma sent monkeys in all quarters to
search for her, Aṅgada was made chief of a monkey-
troop proceeding to the south. For one month he
got no information, and, when consequently he deter-
mined to cast off his life, he was told by Sampātī
that Sītā could be found in Lankā. He sent Māruti
to the island and, on the latter's return with definite
information, they joined Rāma at Kiṣkindhā. After-
wards when the whole host of Rāma went to Lankā
Aṅgada was despatched to Rāvaṇa as a messenger of
peace to give him a chance of saving himself in
time. But Rāvaṇa scornfully rejected his advice and
met his doom. After Sugrīva Aṅgada became king
of Kiṣkindhā. In common parlance a man is
said to act the part of Aṅgada when he endeavours
to mediate between two contending parties, but without