with; Ms. 11. 180, 189. -9 To devour, eat into, corrode. -10 To help forward, put into; हस्तेनाचरति Katy. (हस्तेन प्रेरयित प्रक्षिपति).

आनरणम् 1 Practising, doing, performing, following, observing; धर्म, मंगल &c. -2 Conduct, behaviour; अधीतिबोधाचरणप्रचारणैः N. 1. 4. example (opp. precept); अधर्म, दुर् &c. -3 Usage, practice. -4 An institute; rite or rule of conduct. -5 Approaching, arrival (as of the dawn); ये अस्या आचरणेषु दिधरे Rv. 1. 48. 3. -6 A chariot, carriage; cart.

आचरणीय, -आचरितव्य, -आचर्य pot. p. To be done, performed, followed, observed &c.; fit, right.

आचरित p. p. 1 Done, observed, practised, as a rite or usage &c. -2 Usual, customary. -3 Enjoined, fixed by rule. -4 Inhabited, colonied; देशमुत्सादय-त्येनमगरत्याचरितं ग्रुभम् Rām. 1. 25. 14. -तम् 1 Conduct. behaviour. वाग्देवताचरितचित्रितचित्रसम्मा जयदेवः -2 One of the five means of recovering or paying back debt; धर्मेण व्यवहारेण छलेनाचरितेन च। प्रयुक्तं साध्येदर्थं पञ्चमेन बलेन च॥ Ms. 8. 49; see also Brihaspati quoted by Kull.

आचारः [आचार-भावे घन्] 1 Conduct, behaviour, manner of action or of conducting oneself; सदाचारः good conduct; नीच° &c.; लोकाचारविवर्जिताः Pt. 5. 40 ignorant of the ways of the world. -2 Good conduct or behaviour; न शौवं नापि चाचारो न सत्यं तेषु विद्यते Bg. 16.7; Ms. 1.109, 5.4, 3.165. -3 A custom, usage, practice; तस्मिन्देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः Ms. 2. 18; Y. 1. 343. - An established usage, fixed rule of conduct in life, customary law, institute or precept (opp. व्यवहार in law); आचार्य आचाराणाम् K.56; Ms. 1.109; oft. as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'customary', 'usual', 'as is the custom', 'according to form', 'as a formality'; पुष्पग्रहणार्थम् M.4; see धूम, लाज below; परिकर्मन \$.2. -5 (a) Any customary observance or duty;  $^{ extsf{o}}$ प्रयतः  $extsf{V}$ . 3. 2; गृहाचारव्यपदेशेन  $extsf{U}$ .3. (b)  $extbf{A}$  form, formality; आचार इत्यवहितेन मया गृहीता \$. 5.3; My. 3.26. (c) The customary salutation or bow, usual formality; भाचारं प्रतिपद्यस्व \$.4; V.2; अविषयस्तावदाचारस्य  $M_V.2$ . -6 Diet. -7 A rule (of conduct). -Comp. -अङ्गम title of the first of the twelve sacred books of the Jainas -चिकिन N. of a Vaisnava sect. -चिन्द्रका N. of a work on the religious customs of the Śūdras -तन्त्रम् one of the four classes of the Tantras (with Buddhists). -दीप: [ आचारार्थः नीराजनार्थी दीपः ] 1 'a lamp of religious customs', title of a work. -2 a lamp waved about a person as a formality and token of auspiciousness. -धूमग्रहणम् inhaling smoke as a customary rite ( as of the sacrificial ceremony) R. 7. 27; बधूमुखं इान्तयवाव-तंसमाचारधूमग्रहणाद् बभूव Ku. 7. 82. -पूत a. purified by customary observances, of pure conduct; तमातपकान्त-मनातपत्रमाचारपूर्त पवनः सिषेवे R. 2. 13. -भेदः difference in the customary law. -अष्ट, -पतित a. apostate, fallen from established usages or rules of conduct. —मयुखः 'Ray of religious customs'; N. of a work. —लाज (m. pl.) fried grain customarily showered upon a king or other important personage as a mark of respect (as when he passes through the streets of his capital); अवाकिरन्बाललताः प्रस्तैराचारलाजेरिव पौरकन्याः R. 2. 10. —वर्जित, —च्यपेत, —हीन a. 1 irregular, out of rule. —2 outcast, who has renounced all customary observances. रम्त्याचारव्यपेतेन Y. 2. 5; Ms. 3. 165. —वेदी [आचारस्य वेदीव] 'altar of religious customs', N. of Aryāvarta, the sacred region of the Aryas.

आचारवत् a. Well-conducted, virtuous; भवत्याचार-वान्नित्यं यथेष्टां प्राप्तुयाद्गतिम् Ms. 12. 126.

आचारिक a. [आचार-ठक्] Conformable to rule or practice, authorized, prescriptive. —कम् Rule for the preservation of health; hygiene, regimen, diet.

आचारिन् a. [ आचार्-णिनि, आचार-इनि वा ] Following established customs.

आचारी N. of a plant (हिल्मोचिका; Mar. चाकवत).

आचार्यः [आ-चर्-ण्यत् P. III. 1. 100 Var. Kas.] 1 A teacher or preceptor (in general). -2 A spiritual guide or preceptor, holy teacher (one who invests a boy with the sacred thread, instructs him in the Vedas &c.); उपनीय तु यः शिष्यम् वेदमध्यापयेद् द्विजः । सकर्षं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते Ms. 2. 140; ef. also आचिनोति च शास्त्रार्थं आचारे स्थापयत्यपि । स्वयमाचरते यस्तु स आचार्य इति स्मृतः ॥ read also वेदाध्यापनेन च आचार्यो भवति Ms. 6. 1. 35; see अध्यापक also. -3 One who propounds a particular doctrine. -4 (When affixed to proper names) Learned, venerable (somewhat like the English Dr.). -5 An advisor or preceptor at a sacrifice &c. -6 An epithet of Drona; आचार्यमुपसंगम्य राजा वचनमब्रवीत् Bg. 1. 2. -7 A degree or title of proficiency. -या A female preceptor, a spiritual preceptress. -Comp. -उपासनम् waiting upon or serving the spiritual preceptor; आचार्योपासनं शीचम् Bg. 13. 7. -करणम् acting as a teacher; P. I. 3. 36. -देवः one whose preceptor is his god. -देशीय a. Somewhat inferior to Acharya (a title applied by commentators to scholars or disputants whose statements contain only a part of the truth. The term is opposed to 'Acharya' and 'Siddhantin' Kaiyata and Nāgojibhatta on Pat.) -भोगीन a. [ आचार्यभोगाय हितम् ख ] to be enjoyed by, fit for the use of, a preceptor; delighting the preceptor. 一种知 a. venerable, honourable. -सवः N. of an Ekāha sacrifice.

आचार्यक a. Originating from a spiritual preceptor; P. IV. 2. 104 Vart. 14. —कम् 1 Instruction, tuition, teaching (lessons &c.); लब्कास्त्रीणां पुनश्रके विलापाचार्यकं शरै: R. 12. 78; आचार्यकम् विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Mal. 1. 26; —2 The proficiency of a spiritual teacher. —3 A post of a preceptor आचार्यकं कारवाणां वान्छस्तस्यो कृपालये