manifest, clear, Râm. 3, 73, 12. sing. tam, adv. to be sure, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.—Comp. A-vyakta, adj. 1. invisible, Man. 1, 6. 2. imperceptible, Râm. 1, 70, 9. acc. sing. tam, adv. indistinctly, Brahmanav. 3, 21. n. the primary Being, Ragh. 13, 60. 1. To make discernible, Man. 1, 6. To betray, Man. 10, 58. 3. To show, Râjat. 5, 107. Vyańjita, discerned, Man. 9, 36.-With माभिव abhi-vi, 1. To discern clearly, Vedântas, in Chr. 208, 23. 2. To reveal. Abhivyakta + m, adv. evidently, Nal. 17, 8 .- With HH sam, To adorn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. 1, 64, 1.—Cf. Lat. unguere; O.H.G. anko, butter; and άγ in άγλαός, άγάλλω.

Man. 4, 152. 2. A collyrium or application to the cyclashes to darken and improve them, Man. 2, 178. II. m. 1. The elephant of the west or southwest quarter. 2. The name of a mountain. 3. A particular plant, Paúch. 10, 7. III. f. nû. The name of a female monkey, the mother of Hanumant.—Comp. Niraújana, i.e. nis-, adj., f. nû, artless. Rasa-, n. a particular sort of collyrium, Çiç. 9, 21.

ग्रह्म a újuli, m. 1. The cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms, Man. 4, 63. 2. This cavity as measure: two handfuls. 3. Putting the hands together and raising them to the forehead, as humble salutation of inferiors to their superiors .- Comp. Ud-, adj. with uplifted hands, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 1. Karna-, m. the auditory passage. Krita-, adj. with humble salutation, Man. 4, 154. Jula-, m. 1. two handfuls of water in honour of a deceased relation. 2. farewell, resignation: jalāńjalim dattvā duhkāya cha sukhaya cha, 'having completely renounced sorrow and joy, 'Rajat. 4, 284.

Brahmânjali, i.e. brahman-, m. 1. joining both hands together whilst reading the Vedas, Man. 2, 71. 2. paying obeisance to the spiritual preceptor at the beginning or end of a lecture.

श्रद्धा anjasâ (instr. sing. of the Ved. anj+as, n. Smoothness, slip), adv. 1. Straightforward, directly, Man. 2, 244. 2. Instantly, Vikr. d. 48. 3. Truly, Man. 8, 101.

The penis: cf. Lat. inguen.

1. An ornament, Chr. 290, 4 = Rigv. 1, 64, 4. 2. The penis: cf. Lat. inguen.

also Åtm., MBh. 3, 1586), To roam, with the loc. and acc. MBh. 1, 1031; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6.—With the preposition ut pari, To wander about, Pańch. 55, 1. Paryațita, n. Wandering about, Pańch. 70, 12.

現ます at+ana, n. Rambling, Man. 9, 12.—Comp. Bhikshâ-, n. wandering about for begging alms, Paúch. 116, 17.

त्रहित and त्रहनी atani, f. The notched extremity of a bow.

भटवी aṭavi (vb. aṭ.), f. A wood.

THE ATT, i. 1, Atm. 1. To transgress. 2. To kill. i. 10, Par. To slight.

TE atta, m. 1. A room on the top of a house, a sollar. 2. A tower, Râm. 5, 56, 142. 3. As former part of some comp. words, High, lofty, loud. (cf. the next.)

सहपतिभागाञ्च attapatibhûgåkhyn, i.e. atta-pati-bhûga-ûkhya, adj. Called the part of the great king, name of a government office, Rajat. 5, 166.

अहरास affa-hûsa, m. A horse-