Ancati, is, m. or ancati, f. wind, L.; fire, L. Añcana, am, n. act of bending or curving.

Añcala, as, m. (perhaps also am), n. the border or end of a garment, especially of a woman's garment, of a veil, shawl. (In Bengālī, a strip of country, district.)

Añcita, mfn. bent, curved, curled, arched, handsome; gone, walked in; reverenced, honoured; distinguished. - pattra, m. a kind of lotus with curved leaves. - pattrâksha, mfn. having lotus eyes. -bhrū, f. a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows. - lāngūla, mfn. having a curved tail (as a monkey).

अज añj, cl. 7. P. Ā. anákti, ankté, ānañja, añjishyati or ankshyati, āñjīt, anjitum or anktum, to apply an ointment or pigment, smear with, anoint; to decorate, prepare; to honour, celebrate; to cause to appear, make clear, RV. i, 92, 1; to be beautiful, L.; to go, L.: Caus. anjayati, ānjijat, to smear with; to speak; to shine; to cause to go, L. [cf. Lat. ungo].

Anjaka, as, m., N. of a son of Vipracitti, VP. Anjana, as, m. a kind of domestic lizard, L.; N. of a fabulous serpent; of a tree, Pañcat.; of a mountain; of a king of Mithilä; of the elephant of the west or south-west quarter; (ā), f., N. of Hanumat's mother; of Pravarasena's mother; (am), n. act of applying an ointment or pigment, embellishing, &c.; black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyelashes or the inner coat of the eyelids; a special kind of this pigment, as lamp-black, Antimony, extract of Ammonium, Xanthorrhiza, &c.; paint, especially as a cosmetic; magic ointment; ink, L.; night, L.; fire, L. (In rhetoric) making clear the meaning of an equivocal expression, double entendre or pun, &c. - kesa, mf(i)n. whose hair (or mane) is as black as pigment; (i), f., N. of a vegetable perfume. - nāmikā, f. a swelling of the eyelid, stye. - vat, ind. like collyrium. Anjana-giri, m., N. of a mountain. Anjanadhika, f. a species of lizard, L. Anjanambhas, n. eye-water. Anjana-vatī, f. the female elephant of the north-east (or the west?) quarter.

Anjanaka, as, m. portion of a text containing the word anjana, (gana goshad-ādi, q.v.); (i), f., N. of a medicinal plant.

Anjanika, f. a species of lizard, L.; a small mouse, L.; cf. anjalikā.

Anjani, f. a woman (fit for the application of ointments, pigments, sandal, &c.), L.; N. of two medicinal plants.

Añjala, añjalí. See s. v. below.

Anjas, as, n. ointment, a mixture, RV. i, 132, 2; N. of a Sāman, ArshBr.; (as), ind. quickly, instantly, RV.; BhP.; see áñjasā. Anjah-savá, m. rapid preparation (of Soma), SBr.; AitBr. Anjas-pa, mfn. drinking instantly, RV. x, 92, 2 & 94, 13.

Anjasa, mfn. straight, straightforward, honest, L.; (1), f., N. of a heavenly river, RV. i, 104, 4. Anjasa, ind. straight on, right, truly, justly; quickly, soon, instantly. Anjasayana, mf(i)n. having a straight course, going straight on, TS.; AitBr.

Anjasina, mfn. going straight on, straightfor-

ward, RV. x, 32, 7.

Anji, mfn. applying an ointment or pigment, RV.; ointment, brilliancy, RV.; unctuous, smooth, sleek (membrum virile), VS.; (is), m. a sender, commander, Un. - mát, mfn. coloured, bright, adorned, RV. v, 57, 5. - sakthá, mfn. having coloured thighs (a victim), VS.; cf. Pān. vi, 2, 199, Sch. Anjy-etá, mfn. black and white coloured, TS.

Anjivá, mfn. slippery, smooth, AV. Anjishtha, as, or anjishnu, us, m. 'highly brilliant,' the sun, L.

अञ्चल añjala only ifc. for añjali, q. v.

अञ्चलि añjalí, is, m. (vañj), the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed (as if by a beggar to receive food; hence when raised to the forehead, a mark of supplication), reverence, salutation, benediction; a libation to the Manes (two hands full of water, udakâñjali), VP. &c.; a measure of corn, sufficient to fill both hands when placed side by side, equal to a kudava. - karman, n. making the above respectful salutation. - kārikā, f. an earthen figure (with the hands joined for salutation); the plant Mimosa Natans. - puta, m. n. cavity produced in making the afijali salutation. - ban-

dhana, n. salutation with the anjali raised to the forehead. Anjali-krita, mfn. placed together to form the anjali salutation.

Anjalika, as, am, m. n., N. of one of Arjuna's arrows, MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f. a young mouse, L.

अभिक añjika, as, m., N. of a son of Yadu. See anjaka.

अभिहिषा anjihishā,f.(fr.Desid.of /1.anh), desire of going, [oshām cakre (1. kri)], Bhatt.

अज्ञी añjī, f. a blessing(?), T.

अम्रोर añjīra, am, n. (a Persian word), a species of fig-tree (Ficus Oppositifolia); a fig. (In Bengāli) a guava.

at, cl. 1. P. A. atati, te, āta, atishyati, ātīt, atitum, to roam, wander about (sometimes with acc.; frequently used of religious mendicants): Intens. atātyate, to roam or wander about zealously or habitually, especially as a religious mendicant: Desid. atitishati, to be desirous of roaming.

Ataka, mfn. roaming, L.

Atana, mfn. roaming about, VarBr.; (am), n. act or habit of wandering about.

Atani, is, f. or atani, f. the notched extremity of a bow.

Atamana, as, m., N. of a prince, BhP.

Atavi, is, or usually atavī, f. 'place to roam in,' a forest. Atavī-sikhara, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

Atavika, better ātavika, as, m. a woodman, forester.

Ata, f. the act or habit of roaming or wandering about (especially as a religious mendicant).

Ațāțā, f. (habit of) roaming or wandering about, L. Atātyamāna, mfn. roaming excessively.

Atātyā, f. (habit of) roaming, L.

Atāya, Nom. A. atāyate, to enter upon a roaming life, to become a religious mendicant, L.

Atya, f. roaming about, one of the ten faults resulting from an excessive fondness for pleasure, Mn. vii, 47.

खटान atani. See √at.

सरहष atarusha or atarūsha or atarūshaka, as, m. the shrub Justicia Adhatoda.

खटल a-tala, mfn. not shaky, firm, L.

att, cl. 1. A. attate, ānatte, attitum, to exceed, L.; to kill, L.: cl. 10. P. attayati, to contemn, L.; to lessen, diminish, L.

Atta, ind. high, lofty, L.; loud, L.; (as), m. a watch-tower; a market, a market-place (corruption of hatta); N. of a Yaksha, Rājat.; over-measure, L.; (a), f. overbearing conduct (?), Pān. iii, I, 17, Comm.; (am), n. boiled rice, food, L.; (mfn.), dried, dry, L. - pati-bhāgākhya-griha-kritya, n. business of the house called the market-master's department (an office in Kashmīr), Rājat. - sthalī, f. site of an atta (?), (gana dhūmādi, q. v.) - hasita, n. loud laughter, a horse-laugh. - hāsa, m. id.; a name of Siva; of a Yaksha, Kathās.; of a mountain. - hasaka, m. the shrub Jasminum Multiflorum or Hirsutum. - hāsin, m., N. of Siva. -hasya, n. loud laughter; a horse-laugh. Attâtta-hāsa, m. very loud laughter.

Attaka, as, m. an apartment on the roof; tower. Attatta, ind. very high, L.; very loud, L.

Attana, am, n. a weapon shaped like a discus, L. Attāya (Nom. fr. attā), A. attāyate, to be overbearing (?), Pān. iii, I, 17, Comm.

अट्टाल aṭṭāla, as, or aṭṭālaka, as, m.a watchtower; (ikā), f. a palace, L.; N. of a country, Rājat. Attālikā-kāra, as, m. a bricklayer (son of a painter and a lascivious Sūdra woman), BrahmavP.

Attālikā-bandham, ind. (in the way that attālikās are formed), Pān. iii, 4, 42, Sch.

खद्धिका attilikā, f., N. of a town, Rājat. सद्भार atnārá, as, m. a king of Kosala, SBr. अद्या ațyā, f. See √aț.

अह ath, cl. 1. P. A. athati, te, to go, L. अदिद athida, ās, m. pl., N. of a people,

MBh.

खिद्धा athillā, f., N. of a Prākrit metre.

ज्यह 1. ad, cl. 1. P. adati, to endeavour, L.

अडकवती adakavatī, N. of a fabulous palace on Meru; also of a city.

add, cl. I. P. addati, ānadda, additum, to join, L.; to infer, argue, L.; to meditate, discern, L.; to attack, L.

Addana, am, n. a shield, L.

sound, L.: cl. 4. A. anyate, to breathe, (another form of \sqrt{an} , q. v.; in this sense regarded in the Dhatu-patha as a distinct rt.), L.

Anaka, mfn. insignificant, small, contemptible, (gana utkaradi, q. v.)

Anakīya, mfn. connected with what is insignificant, &c., ib.

Anavya, am, n. a field of (anu) Panicum Miliaceum, Pān. v, 2, 4; see anu.

Ani, is, m. or ani, f. the point of a needle or of a sharp stake, L.; linch-pin, L.; the pin or bolt at the end of the pole of a carriage, L.; the corner or part of a house, L.; a boundary, L. Anī-māndavya, m., N. of a Brahman ascetic (said to have been impaled on an ani or point of a stake), MBh.

Animán, ā, m. (fr. anu, q. v.), minuteness, fineness, thinness, SBr. &c.; meagreness; atomic nature; the superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom; (ániman), n. the smallest particle, SBr.

Anishtha, mfn. (fr. anu, q. v.), most minute. Anīyas, an, asī, as (fr. anu, q.v.), or anīyaska

[AV.], mfn. more minute than usual.

Anu, mf(vi)n. fine, minute, atomic; (us), m. an atom of matter; 'an atom of time,' the 54,675,000th part of a muhūrta (of 48 minutes); Panicum Miliaceum, VS.; SBr. xiv; MundUp.; N. of Siva; (ánvī), f. 'the subtle one,' N. of the fingers preparing the Soma juice, RV.; (u), n. (in prosody) the fourth part of a mātrā; (anú), ind. minutely, SBr. - tara, mfn. very fine or minute, gentle. - taila, n., N. of a medical oil. - tva, n. or -ta, f. minuteness, atomic nature. - bhā, f. lightning. - madhya-bīja, n., N. of a hymn. - mātra, mfn. having the size of an atom. - mātrika, mfn. having the size of an atom; containing the atomic elements (mātrā) of the body, Mn. i, 56. - renu, m. f. atomic dust (as seen in sun-beams). - renu-jāla, n. an aggregate of such atomic dust. - revatī, f. the plant Croton Polyandrum. - vādin, mfn. one who believes in and teaches atomism. - vedānta, m. title of a book. - vrata, ani, n. pl., N. of the twelve small duties or vows of the laymen adhering to the Jaina faith. - vrīhi, m. a fine sort of rice, L. - sas, ind. into or in minute particles. Anu (with \bhu, &c.), see s.v. Anv-anta, m. a hair-splitting question, SBr.

Anuka, mfn. fine, minute, atomic; clever, (gana yāvādi, q. v.); (am), n. an atom.

Anu (for anu in comp. with \square bhu and its derivatives). - bhāva, m. the becoming an atom, Nir. - Vbhū, to become minute or atomic.

Anva, am, n. fine interstice or hole in the strainer used for the Soma juice, RV.

अगुह anuha, as, m., N. of a son of Vibhrāja, MBh.

the, anthitum, to go, move, tend, L. Anthita, mfn. pained (?), Susr.

खराड anda, am, n. (also as, m., L.) [/am, Un.], an egg, a testicle; the scrotum; the musk bag; semen virile, L.; N. of Siva (from his being identified with the Brahmanda or mundane egg). - katāha, m. the shell of the mundane egg, VP. -kotara-pushpī, f. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus (?). - kosa or -kosha or -koshaka, m. the scrotum; the mundane egg. - ja, mfn. egg-born; (as), m. a bird, L.; a fish, L.; a snake, L.; a lizard, L.; (a), f. musk. -jesvara, m. 'king of birds,' Garuda. - dala, n. egg-shell. - dhara, m., N. of Siva. - wardhana, n. or -wriddhi, f. swelling of the scrotum, hydrocele. - sū, f. oviparous. Andakarshana, n. castration. Andakara, mfn. eggshaped, oval, elliptical; (as), m. an ellipsis. Andakriti, mfn. egg-shaped, oval, elliptical; (is), f. an ellipsis.

Andaka, as, m. the scrotum; (am), n. an egg.