Añcati, is, m. or añcatī, 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.)

Añeita, 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. — lāṅgūla, mfn. having a curved tail (as a monkey).

añj, cl. 7. P. Ā. anákti, ankté, ā-nañja, añjishyati or ankshyati, āñjīt, añjitum 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, āñjijat, to smear with; to speak; to shine; to cause to go, L. [cf. Lat. ungo].

Añjaka, 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 Mithila; of the elephant of the west or south-west quarter;  $(\bar{a})$ , 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. **- keša**, mf( $\vec{i}$ )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. Añjanâdhikā, f. a species of lizard, L. Anjanambhas, n. eye-water. Anjana-vatī, f. the female elephant of the north-east (or the west?)

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

Añjanikā, f. a species of lizard, L.; a small mouse, L.; cf. añjalikā.

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

Anjala, anjali. See s. v. below.

Añjas, as, n. ointment, a mixture, RV. i, 132, 2; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; (as), ind. quickly, instantly, RV.; BhP.; see ánjasā. Añjaḥ-savá, m. rapid preparation (of Soma), SBr.; AitBr. Añjas-pá, mfn. drinking instantly, RV. x, 92, 2 & 94, 13.

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

Añjasína, mfn. going straight on, straightforward, RV. x, 32, 7.

Añji, 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. Añjy-etá, mfn. black and white coloured, TS.

Añjivá, mfn. slippery, smooth, AV.
Añjishtha, as, or añjishnu, us, m. 'highly

brilliant,' the sun, L.

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

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, udakânjali), VP. &c.; a measure of corn, sufficient to fill both hands when placed side by side, equal to a kuḍava. — karman, n. making the above respectful salutation. — kārikā, f. an earthen figure (with the hands joined for salutation); the plant Mimosa Natans. — puṭa, m. n. cavity produced in making the añjali salutation. — ban-

dhana, n. salutation with the añjali raised to the forehead. Añjalī-kṛita, mfn. placed together to form the añjali salutation.

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

अञ्चिक añjika, as, m., N. of a son of Yadu. See añjaka.

अधिकार का anjihishā, f. (fr. Desid. of  $\sqrt{1.anh}$ ), desire of going, ['shām cakre ( $\sqrt{1.kri}$ )], Bhatt.

श्रद्धी  $a\tilde{n}j\bar{i}$ , f. a blessing (?), T.

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

at, cl. 1. P. Ā. aṭati, te, āṭa, aṭishyati, āṭāt, aṭitum, to roam, wander about (sometimes with acc.; frequently used of religious mendicants): Intens. aṭāṭyate, to roam or wander about zealously or habitually, especially as a religious mendicant: Desid. aṭiṭishati, to be desirous of roaming.

Aṭaka, 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.

Ațamāna, as, m., N. of a prince, BhP.

Aṭavi, is, or usually aṭavī, f. 'place to roam in,' a forest. Aṭavī-sikhara, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

Aṭavika, better āṭavika, as, m. a woodman, forester.

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

Aṭāṭā, f. (habit of) roaming or wandering about, L. Aṭāṭyamāna, mfn. roaming excessively.

Atātyā, f. (habit of) roaming, L.

Atāya, Nom. Ā. 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.

खटनि atani. See √at.

স্থাই ব্যায় বিষয় বিষয

ষাকে a-ṭala, mfn. not shaky, firm, L.

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

Aţţa, ind. high, lofty, L.; loud, L.; (as), m. a watch-tower; a market, a market-place (corruption of haṭṭa); N. of a Yaksha, Rājat.; over-measure, L.; (ā), f. overbearing conduct(?), Pāṇ. iii, I, 17, Comm.; (am), n. boiled-rice, food, L.; (mfn.), dried, dry, L. — pati-bhāgākhya-gṛiha-kṛitya, n. business of the house called the market-master's department (an office in Kashmīr), Rājat. — sthalī, f. site of an aṭṭa(?), (gaṇa dhūmâdi, q. v.) — hasita, n. loud laughter, a horse-laugh. — hāsa, m. id.; a name of Siva; of a Yaksha, Kathās.; of a mountain. — hāsaka, m. the shrub Jasminum Multiflorum or Hirsutum. — hāsin, m., N. of Siva. — hāsya, n. loud laughter; a horse-laugh. Aṭ-tâṭṭa-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), Ā. attāyate, to be overbearing (?), Pāņ. iii, 1, 17, Comm.

মটোল aṭṭāla, as, or aṭṭālaka, as, m.a watchtower; (ikā), f. a palace, L.; N. of a country, Rājat. Aṭṭālikā-kāra, as, m. a bricklayer (son of a

painter and a lascivious Sūdra woman), BrahmavP.

Aṭṭālikā-bandham, ind. (in the way that aṭṭā-likās are formed), Pāṇ. iii, 4, 42, Sch.

सहिलिका aṭṭilikā, f., N. of a town, Rājat. सद्वार aṭṇārá, as, m. a king of Kosala, SBr.

ञ्चाद ath, cl. 1. P. A. athati, te, to go, L.

अदिद athida, ās, m. pl., N. of a people,

सद्धा  $aty\bar{a}$ , f. See  $\sqrt{at}$ .

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

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

স্থার কার aḍakavatī, N. of a fabulous palace on Meru; also of a city.

add, cl. 1. P. addati, ānadda, additum, to join, L.; to infer, argue, L.; to meditate, discern, L.; to attack, L.

Addana, am, n. a shield, L.

an, cl. 1. P. anati, ana, anitum, to 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 utkarādi, q. v.)

Anakiya, 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 anī, 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-mānḍavya, m., N. of a Brāhman 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; (dniman), n. the smallest particle, SBr.

Anishtha, mfn. (fr. anu, q. v.), most minute.

Aniyas, ān, asī, as (fr. anu, q.v.), or aniyaská
[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.; ŠBr. xiv; MundUp.; N. of Šiva; (anvī), f. 'the subtle one,' N. of the fingers preparing the Soma juice, RV.; (u), n. (in prosody) the fourth part of a matra; (anú), ind. minutely, SBr. - tara, mfn. very fine or minute, gentle. -- taila, n., N. of a medical oil. - tva, n. or -ta, f. m. nuteness, 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  $(m\bar{a}tr\bar{a})$  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 plan: 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. Anti (with  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , &c.), see s.v. Anv-anta, m. a hair-splitting question, SBr.

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

Anū (for anu in comp. with  $\sqrt{vh\bar{u}}$  and its derivatives). — bhāva, m. the becoming an atom, Nir. —  $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ , to become minute or atomic.

**Enva**, 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.

anth or ath, cl. 1. A. anthate, ananthe, anthitum, to go, move, tend, L. Anthita, mfn. pained (?), Suir.

खराड anda, am, n. (also as, ra., L.) [√am, Un.], an egg, a testicle; the scretum; the musk bag; semen virile, L.; N. of Siva (from his being identified with the Brahmanda or mundane egg). - kaṭāha, m. the shell of the mundane egg, VP. - koṭara-pushpī, f. the plant Convolvulus Argenteus(?). - kośa 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.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. musk. **-jesvara**, m. 'king of birds,' Garuda. - dala, n. egg-shell. - dhara, m., N. of Siva. - vardhana, n. or -vriddhi, f. swelling of the scrotum, hydrocele. - sū, f. oviparous. Andakarshana, n. castration. Andakara, mfn. eggshaped, oval, elliptical; (as), m. an ellipsis. Anda**kṛiti,** mfn. egg-shaped, oval, elliptical; (is), f. an ellipsis.

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