manifest, clear, Râm. 3, 73, 12. acc. 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, Brâhmanav. 3, 21. n. the primary Being, Ragh. 13, 60. Caus. 1. To make discernible, Man. 1, 6. To betray, Man. 10, 58. 3. To show, Râjat. 5, 107. Vyańjita, discerned, Man. 9, 36.—With श्राभवि abhi-vi, 1. To discern clearly, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 23. 2. To reveal. Abhivyakta + m, adv. evidently, Nal. 17, 8.—With सम sam, To adorn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. 1, 64, 1.—Cf. Lat. unguere; O.H.G. anko, butter; and ἀγ in ἀγλαός, ἀγάλλω.

Man. 4, 152. 2. A collyrium or application to the eyelashes 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. nâ. The name of a female monkey, the mother of Hanumant.—Comp. Nirańjana, i.e. nis-, adj., f. nâ, artless. Rasa-, n. a particular sort of collyrium, Çiç. 9, 21.

श्रञ्जलि anjali, 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. Jala-, m. 1. two handfuls of water in honour of a deceased relation. 2. farewell, resignation: jalâńjalim dattvâ duhkâya cha sukhâya cha, 'having completely renounced sorrow and joy,' Râjat. 4, 284.

Brahmâńjali, 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.

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

ম্বারিanj+i, m. 1. An ornament, Chr. 290, 4=Rigy. 1, 64, 4. 2. The penis: cf. Lat. inguen.

ब्रह् AT, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 3, 1586), To roam, with the loc. and acc. MBh. 1, 1031; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6.—With the preposition परि pari, To wander about, Pańch. 55, 1. Paryaţita, n. Wandering about, Pańch. 70, 12.

স্থান a!+ana, n. Rambling, Man. 9, 12.—Comp. Bhikshâ-, n. wandering about for begging alms, Paúch. 116, 17.

ऋटनि and ऋटनी aṭant, f. The notched extremity of a bow.

त्रद्वी aṭavî (vb. aṭ.), f. A wood.

† 羽夏 A T.T., i. 1, Åtm. 1. To transgress. 2. To kill. i. 10, Par. To slight.

到度 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.)

श्रहपतिभागाख aṭṭapatibhâgâkhya, i.e. aṭṭa-pati-bhâga-âkhya, adj. Called the part of the great king, name of a government office, Râjat. 5, 166.

त्रहास atta-hâsa, m. A horse-