

are left open only touching by the sides of the little fingers.

<sup>2</sup>A measure, a Kudava, as much grain as can be held by the two hands put together. E. अञ्ज, ún. aff. अलिच्.

अञ्जलिक I. m. (-कः) Perhaps the same as अञ्जनिक of which it appears to be a various reading.

II. A small mouse. See अञ्जनिका. E. See अञ्जनिक.

अञ्जलिकर्मन् Tatpur. n. (-र्म) Making the अञ्जलि q. v., the respectful mode of salutation or veneration. E. अञ्जलि and कर्मन्.

अञ्जलिकारिका Tatpur. f. (-का) <sup>1</sup>A doll, a puppet, made of clay. <sup>2</sup>A kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa natans), or according to some, a different plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). E. अञ्जलि and कारिका; the plant closing its petals like the hollowed palms of the hand.

अञ्जलिबन्धन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Making a salutation with the hands joined and applied to the forehead. See अञ्जलि. E. अञ्जलि and बन्धन.

अञ्जलीकृत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Made or put so as to become an अञ्जलि q. v. (said of the hands). E. अञ्जलि, taddh. aff. च्वि, and कृत.

अञ्जस् m. n. (-ज्ञाः-ज्ञः) Straight, straightforward, open (ved.). Adverbially used are the acc. neutr. अञ्जः (in the Vedas) in the sense of: straight, right; and the instrum. अञ्जसा in the sense of <sup>1</sup>straight, straightforward, right; <sup>2</sup>truly, justly, certainly; <sup>3</sup>soon, instantly. E. अञ्ज, ún. aff. असुन्.

अञ्जस I. m. f. n. (-सः-सी-सम्) Straight, even, upright (in morals).

II. f. (-सी) (ved.) The name of a heavenly river. E.

अञ्जस्, taddh. aff. षच्.

अञ्जसा. See अञ्जस्.

अञ्जसायन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-नी-नम्) Going straightforward. E. अञ्जसा and अयन.

अञ्जसीन m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) (ved.) Straight, even, upright. E. अञ्जस, taddh. aff. ख.

अञ्जि I. m. (-ञ्जिः) <sup>1</sup>A sender, a commander. <sup>2</sup>(ved.) The penis. II. (ved.) n. (-ञ्जि) Pudendum muliebre.

III. (ved.) m. f. n. (-ञ्जिः-ञ्जिः-ञ्जिः) <sup>1</sup>Ointment, colour. <sup>2</sup>Anointing. (?)

E. अञ्ज (I. 1. 'to go', in the caus.; I. 2. II. 'to make distinct' (the sex); III. 'to anoint'), ún. aff. इ.

अञ्जिक m. (-कः) The name of a prince, the son of Yadu. E. अञ्जक q. v., with ágama इट्.

अञ्जिन् m. f. n. (-ञ्जी-ञ्जिनी-ञ्जि) (ved.) Making clear or manifest. E. अञ्ज, kṛit aff. इनि.

अञ्जिमत् m. f. n. (-मान-मती-मत) (ved.) Having colours, coloured, bright. E. अञ्जि, taddh. aff. मत्तुप्.

अञ्जिष्ठ m. (-ष्ठः) The sun. E. अञ्ज (to make manifest), ún. aff. इष्ठच्, or better अञ्जिमत्, taddh. aff. इष्ठन् 'having the best or brightest colours'.

अञ्जिसक्थ Bahuvr. m. (-क्यः) (ved.) Having coloured thighs (an epithet of one of the sacrificial animals offered to Indra and Agni in the Aśwamedha sacrifice). E. अञ्जि and सक्थ, samásánta aff. षच्.

अञ्जीर n. (-रम्) The fig tree, also its fruit. See also मञ्जुल and काकोदुम्बरिका. In Bengal, the word derived from this

implies the Guava; the term has, possibly, been borrowed from the Persian انجیر. E. अञ्ज, aff. ईरन्.

अट्ट I. (अट्ट-भ्वादि-उदात्त-उदात्तेत्) r. 1st cl. par. (अट्टति-आट-अटिता-अटिषति-आटीत्. — Caus. आटयति-आटि-टत्. — Desid. अटिषति. — Intens. अटायते.) To go round about, to roam, to rove, to ramble, to wander about, especially as a religious mendicant. With परि — the same with an intense meaning.

II. (अट्ट-चुरादि-परस्मैपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (आटयति) To slight &c. See अट्ट II, of which it is given as a various reading.

अट्ट I. m. f. n. (-टः-टा-टम्) Roaming, wandering.

II. f. (-टा) The roaming or wandering, esp. of a religious mendicant. E. अट्ट, kṛit aff. अच्.

अटक m. f. n. (-कः-की-कम्) Rambling, wandering about (?). E. अट्ट, kṛit aff. घुन्.

अटन n. (-नम्) Roaming about, leading a vagrant life. E. अट्ट, kṛit aff. ल्युट्.

अटनि f. (-निः or नी) The notched extremity of a bow. E. अट्ट, kṛit aff. अनि, without or with fem. aff. डीष्.

अटरुष m. (-षः) A tree (Justicia adhatoda). E. unknown. See also the following.

अटरुष m. (-षः) See the last word. Also अटरुषक m. (-कः).

अटवि f. (-विः or -वी) A forest or wood. E. अट्ट, kṛit(?) aff. अवि, without or with fem. aff. डीष्. The E. is uncertain.

अटविक m. (-कः) A wood-man, a forester. E. अटवि, taddh. aff. टक्. See आटविक, which appears to be the more correct form of this word.

अटविशिखर Bahuvr. m. pl. (-राः) The name of a people or country. E. अटवि and शिखर.

अटवी f. (-वी) A forest or grove. See अटवि.

अटा f. (-टा) See अट्ट.

अटाटा f. (-टा) Roaming about as a devotee or religious mendicant. See also अटाय्या. E. अटाय (intens. of अट्ट), kṛit aff. श्.

अटाय्यमान m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Roaming about &c. E. अटाय्य (intens. of अट्ट), kṛit aff. मान (of the part. of the present tense).

अटाय्या f. (-या) Roaming about as a devotee or religious mendicant. See also अटाटा. E. अटाय्य (intens. of अट्ट), kṛit aff. श्.

अटाय् denom. átm. (अटायते) To enter upon a roaming life, to engage in wandering as a religious mendicant. E. अटा, denom. aff. क्वाङ्.

अट्ट I. (अट्ट-भ्वादि-उदात्त-उदात्तेत्) r. 1st cl. átm. (अट्टते-आनट्टे-अट्टिता) <sup>1</sup>To transgress or exceed. <sup>2</sup>To hurt, to injure.

II. (अट्ट-चुरादि-परस्मैपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (अट्टयति) <sup>1</sup>To slight, to show disrespect. <sup>2</sup>To lessen, to diminish.

See अट्ट II.

अट्ट I. m. (-ट्टः) <sup>1</sup>Exceeding. <sup>2</sup>Hurting, injuring. <sup>3</sup>Shaking, tossing. <sup>4</sup>The name of a Yaksha.

II. f. (-ट्टा) Excess (?).

III. m. (and according to some, also n.) (-ट्टः-ट्टम्) <sup>1</sup>A room on the top of a house; but it is also applicable to other structures, as the back of an edifice, a fortified place