अनवेक्षक a.Regardless of; careless, indifferent.

अनवेक्ष-क्षा = अनपेक्ष-क्षा q. v.

अनवेक्षण 1 Carelessness, inattention; अनवेक्षणादिष कृषि: Pt.1. 169.-2 Want of supervision.

अनवत a. [न. ब.] Not altogether destitute of holy or ascetic performances.—त: A Jaina devotee who is so.

अन्ञानं Fasting, abstinence from food, fasting oneself to death; "नं च सायित्वा Dk. 156 making him fast; "नात् उत्तिष्ठति Pt. 4.—a. Without food, fasting &c.

अनञ्चनाय a. Ved. Not hungry.

अनदनत् a. Not eating; °सांगमन: the sacrificial fire in the sabhà which is approached before eating or breakfast.

সৰ্গন a. Having no horse or horses. —ম: Something that is not a horse.

्र अनश्वर a. (री f.) Imperishable.

अनस् n. [अनिति शब्दायते अन्-असन्] 1 A cart; उद्दाला चाण्यन: ऋषे Ms.8. 209; Y. 1. 184, 3. 269, Si. 12. 26.-2 [अनिति जीवत्यनेन] Food, boiled rice.-3 Birth.-4 A living being.-5 A kitchen. -6 A parent (father or mother); said to be f. in these two senses. At the end of Avyayîbhâva comp. अनस् is changed to अनस; as अध्यनसं &c.; also at the end of Tat. Comp.; महानसं &c.

अनस्य-यक «. [न. व.] Free from malice, not envious, not spiteful; अहथानोऽनस्यक्ष Ms. 4. 158; Bg. 18. 71. —या [न. त.] 1 Absence of envy, charity of disposition, freedom from spite or ill-will; न गुणान गुणिनी हंति स्तीति चान्यगुणानपि। न हसेचान्यदो-षांश्व सानसया प्रकीर्तिता.-2 N of a friend of Sakuntalâ.-3 N. of Atri's wife, the highest type of chastity and wifely devotion. [She was very pious and given to austere devotion by virtue of which she had obtained miraculous powers. Several stories are told to illustrate them. When the earth was devastated by a terrible drought which lasted for 10 years, Anasava created water, fruits, roots &c. by means of her ascetic powers and saved many lives. On one occasion when the sage Mandavya was about to be impaled, the wife of a sage happened to touch the stake as she passed by, whereupon Mandavya cursed her that she would become a widow at sunrise. She, however, prevented the sun from rising, and all actions of men being consequently stopped, the gods, sages &c. went to Anasuya, her freind, who, by the force of her penance, made the sun rise without, at the same time, bringing widowhood on her friend. legend is also told in which Anasaya changed Brahmà, Vishau and Mahesa into infants, when, at the instigation of their wives, they attempted to test her chastity, but restored them to their former shapes at the importunities of their humbled consorts. She is also said to have caused the three-streamed Ganges to flow down on the earth near the hermitage of her husband for the ablutions of sages; see R. 13. 51. In the Ramayana she is represented as having been very kind and attentive to Sita whom she favoured with sound motherly advice on the virtues of chastity, and at the time of her departure gave her an unguent (See R. 12, 27, 14, 14) which was to keep her beautiful for ever and to guard her person from the attempts of rapacious beasts, demons &c. She was the mother of the irascible sage Durvásas 1.

अनसूयु a. =अनस्य ; इदं तु ते गुह्यतमे प्रवक्ष्याम्यनसूयवे Bg. 9. 1.

अनस्थ-स्थिक [न. व.] Boneless. —स्थ: 1 A boneless limb or member. —2 Without parts, epithet of प्रधान of the Sânkhyas or इंधरमाया.

अनहन् ».[न अहः अप्रशस्तमहः]A bad or unlucky day.

अना ind. Ved. Thus, hereby, indeed.

अनाकार a. Formless, shapeless, epithet of the Supreme Being.

अनाकाल: [न. त. निपात:] 1 Inopportune time.—2 [आसम्यक् अञादि-संपत्र: आकाल: न. त. Tv.] Famine (perhaps an irregular form for সন্মানত).—Comp.— সুন: one who, to save himself from starvation in a famine, voluntarily becomes a slave of another.

अनाकाश a. [न. ब.] 1 Opaque, not transparent.—2 Having no transparent atmosphere; differing from it. —श:-श Not an atmosphere, one undeserving of its name.

अनाकुळ a. 1 Not perplexed or confused, calm, collected, self-possessed. -2 Regular, consistent.

अनाकृत a. Not prevented (अ-निवारित); unreclaimed,

अनाक्षांत a. Unassailed.—ता [आ-क्रमितृमयोग्या सर्वतः कंटकावृतन्वात् , नः तः] Prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini (कंटकारिवृक्ष). अनाक्षित् a. Ved. Not staying. अनाग a. [न आं सम्यग् गच्छति स्वर्ग अनेन नागः अधनैः ; न. व. Tv.] Sinless; Rv. 10. 12. 9 (अनागान् = अपापान्). —गा N. of a river.

अनागत व. [न आगतः, न. त.] 1 Not come or arrived : तावडयस्य भेत-व्यं यावद्भयमनागतं H. 1.57.-2 Not got or obtained; वधिष्णमाश्रयमनागतमभ्य-पैति Si. 5. 14 ; so "आर्तव.-3 Future, to come ; see compounds below. -4 Not learnt or attained, unknown. -तं The future time, future : °तं यः ऋरते स शोभते Pt. 3, 164 he shines (thrives, prospers) who provides for the future; अनागतवतीं चिंतामसंभाव्यां करोति यः Pt.5, 71, -Comp. - अवेक्षणं looking to the future, provident thought, foresight. -आवाधः [अनागतः आवाधः दःखं] future (physical) trouble or calamities, illness &c. affecting the body in times to come; "प्रतिषेधनीयं N. of chapter 24 of the चिकित्सितस्थान in Susruta. -आर्तवा ि स्रीप्रध्यविकासनं आर्तवं, न आगतमार्तवं यस्याः la maiden who has not yet arrived at puberty. -[3-धात m. [अनागतं उद्दिश्य विद्धाति] one who provides for the future, provident, prudent (used as the name of a fish in Pt. 1. 318; H. 4. 5); अना-गतविधाता च प्रत्युत्पन्नमतिस्तथा। द्वावेती सुखमेधेते यद्भविष्यो विनद्यति ॥(where Dr. Peterson translates the three names by 'Mr, Provider-against-afuture-evil', 'Mr. Cool-head,' and 'Mr. what-will-be-will-be').

अनागति: f.Non-arrival, non-attainment, non-access.

अनागम a. 1 Not come, not present. -2 [न. च.] (In law) Without the title-deed or document of possession (such as purchase deed &c.), anything possessed from time immemorial and without any documentary proof; उपनीगः enjoyment of property without such a deed. -मः
1 Non-arrival. -2 Non-attainment. अनागम्य a. Unapproachable.

अनागामिन् a. 1 Not coming, not arriving. -2 Not future, not likely to return. -m. An epithet of the third among the 4 Buddbist orders.

अनागामुक a. Not likely to return. अनागाधित a. Not smelt;(fig.) not touched or affected; न्यवंशोधानागिधितं प्रतिवचनमाह Sankara.