3, 98, अनुगताः आपः यस्मिन्] Situated near water, watery, rich or abounding in water, wet, marshy. - q:- q 1 A watery place or country; स्यंदना-श्वै: समे युध्येदनूपे नौदिपेस्तथा Ms. 192; Y. 3, 42; नानाद्रमलतावीरुत्रिझरमां-तश्रीतलैः । वनैर्व्यातमन्यं तत्सस्यैर्वहियवादिभिः. -2 N. of a particular country (-41: pl.); R. 6. 37. -3 A marsh, bog. -4 A pond or tank of water. -5 Bank or side (of a river, mountain); सागरात्पर्वतानुपान Ram.; नहीं गोयतान्यां अतरत ibid.-6 A buffalo. -7 A frog. -8 A kind of partridge. -9 An elephant.-Comp. - i moist ginger. - प्राच a. marshy, boggy.

अनुष्य a. [अनूपे देशे भवः, यत्] Being in a pond or bog.

अनूबंध्य a. Ved. To be fastened as a sacrificial animal; वशामनुबंध्या-मालभेत Sat. Br.; अनुबंध्ययेष्ट्रा Asval.

अनूयाज, अनुराध-अनुयाज, अनुराध. अनूरु त. [न. न.] Thighless.—ह: Aruna, the charioteer of the sun (who is represented as having no thighs); the dawn; see अरूण.—Comp. —साराध: the sun (having अन्रु for his charioteer); गतं तिरश्रीनमनूरुसारथे: Si. 1. 2.

अनूजित. a. 1 Not strong, weak, powerless.-2 Free from pride.

अनुर्ध्व a. Not high, low; ° भास Ved. whose splendour does not rise, who lights no (sacred) fires.

अनुर्मि a. 1 Not waving, unruffled by waves, not fluctuating. -2 Inviolable.

अनुवृज् m. Ved. A part of the body near the ribs,

अनूषर a. 1 Saline, the same as दुपर; cf. उत्तम and अनुत्तम. -2 Not saline.

अनृह a. Thoughtless, careless. अनृश्रद a. Ved. Thornless (as a path or couch).

अनृच् च a. [न. ब.] 1 Without a hymn, not containing a verse from the Rigveda; अनृक् साम P. V. 4. 74 Sk. -2 [नास्ति ऋक् अभ्यस्ततया यस्य अच् समासः] Not conversant with, not studying, the Rigveda; one not invested with the sacred thread and hence not yet entitled to study the Vedas (as a boy); यथा चारोऽभिलं स्नं तथा विमोऽनृचोऽफल: Ms. 2.158;

अनुचो माणवक: Mugdha, (In this case the form should properly be अनृच; अनृचबह्न्चाव-धेतर्थेव Sk.; but sometimes अनृच also in the same sense; cf. तथाऽनृचे हविदेत्या न दाता लभते फले Ms. 3.142; सहस्रं हि सहस्राणामनुचां यत्र भुंजते 131); अनुक्क also in the same sense.

अनृजु a. Not straight, crooked; (fig.) unfair, wicked, dishonest; न पाणिपादचपलो न नेत्रचपलोऽनृज्ञु: Ms. 4. 177; P. V. 2. 75 Sk.

अनुण a. Free from debt, who has paid off the debt (due to another) with gen. of person or thing ; एनामनुणां करोमि S.1; तत्रानुणारिम U.7; प्राणैर्वश्वरथप्रीतेरनुणं (गृष्टं) R. 12, 54; Mv. 5. 58; विनुणामनुष: Ms. 9. 106; 6. 94. Every one that is born has three debts to pay off:- to Sages, Gods, and the Manes; cf. जायमानो वै ब्राह्मणस्त्रिभिर्मणवा जायते ब्रह्मचर्येणार्धभ्यः. यज्ञेन देवेभ्यः, प्रजयापितभ्यः ; he, therefore, who learns the Vedas, offers sacrifices to Gods, and begets a son, becomes अनुण (free from debt); एष वा-नणः यः पुत्री यज्वा ब्रह्मचारिवासी; cf. also ऋषि-देवगणस्वधाभुजां श्रुतयागप्रसवैः स पार्थिवः । अ-नृणत्वमुपेयिवान्बभौ परिधेर्मुक्त इबोष्णदीधितिः R. 8. 30.

अन्णता,-आनृण्यं Freedom from debt; "ताकृत्येनापकारं करिष्यामि Pt. 5 do harm by way of retaliation or injury; भर्तृप्रियः प्रियैभेर्तुरानृण्यम् सुभिगेतः M. 5. 11; येन स्वामिप्रसादस्य अनृणतां गच्छामः Pt. 1 repay or requite the favour of our lord.

अनृणिन् व.=अनृण; एकमण्यक्षरं यस्तु गुरुः शिष्ये निवेदयेत् । प्रथिष्यां नास्ति तर्द्रव्यं यददस्या सोऽनृणी भवेत् ॥

अनुत a. [न. त.] 1 Not true, false (words); °तं धनं Ms.4. 170 wrongly got ; प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रुयान् 4. 138. – तं Falsehood, lying, cheating; deception, fraud; सत्यानृते अवपद्यञ्जना-नां Rv. 7. 49. 3 : ऋतानते Ms. 1. 29 ; साक्ष्येऽनृतं वदन् 8. 97; oft, in comp.; पशु °, भृमि °, गो °, पुरुष ° giving false evidence in the matter of &c.; Ms. 9. 71; cf. also: पंच क-न्यानते हाति दश होति गवानते । शतमश्चानते होति सहस्र प्रवानते || Pt. 3, 108. personified is the son of अधर्म and हिंसा, husband and brother of निकात, father of भय, नरक, माया and वेदना Vishņu P. -2 Agriculture (opp. सत्य) ; Ms. 4, 5. -Comp. - इव a. whose gods are not true (Sây.); Rv.

7. 104. 14; not playing fairly (१).
—वदनं, भाषणं, आख्यानं lying, false-hood.—वादिन् वाच् a. a liar. —ञ्रत a. false to one's vows or promises.

अनृतक, -अनृतिन् a. Lying, a liar. अनृतः [न. त.] 1 Unfit season, improper or premature time; अनृतौ चाअद्याने Ms. 4. 104. -2 Time before menstruation. -Comp. -कन्या agirl before menstruation.

अनेक a. 1 Not one; more than one, many ; अनेकापितृकाणां तु पितृती भागकल्पना Y. 2. 120, Ki. 1. 16; several, various; तथात्मैकोऽप्यनेकश्व Y. 3. 144. -2 Separated; divided; oft, in comp. ; " STATE having many shapes or forms; diverse, multiform; several times, many a time and oft; भार्य having more wives than one. -Comp. -अक्षर,-अ-₹ a. having more than one vowel or syllable: polysyllabic. - अम a. 1. engaged in several pursuits .- 2. not concentrated or fixed on one object. -अंत a. 1. [न. ब.] not alone so as to exclude all others, uncertain, doubtful, variable ; स्यादित्यव्ययमनेकांत-बाचकं -2. =अनैकांतिक q. v. (-तः) 1. unsettled condition, absence of permanence. -2, uncertainty, doubtfulness. -3. an unessential part, as the several anubandhas. °वाद: scepticism. °वादिन m. a sceptic, a Jaina or an Arhat of the Jainas. - ਜਪੰ a. 1. having many (more than one) meanings, homonymous; as the words गी, अमृत. अक्ष &c.; अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. P.2.-2. having the sense of the word अनेक. -3. having many objects or purposes. (-र्थ:) multiplicity of objects, topics &c. -अल् a. having more than one अल (letter) P. I. 1. 55. — আশ্বয়,-আশ্বির a. (in Vais. phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one (such as संयोग, सामान्य); एतेऽनेकाश्रिता ग्रुजा: Bháshà. P.; dependence upon more than one. - कृत् m. 'doing much', N. of Siva. - 17 a. of many kinds, manifold, diverse; विगणस्य कारणम-नेकाण Ki. 6, 37. - ग्रप्त: N. of a king; °अचितपादपंकजः Κ. 3.—गोत्र α. belonging to two families (such as a boy when adopted), i. e. that of his own, and that of his adoptive, father. — चर a. gregarious. — चित्त a. not of one mind, fickle-minded; ° मंत्र: not following the counsels of