## चनुद्व

of the pf. Atm. of anu-vach), m. One versed in the Vedas, Man. 2, 154.—Comp. An-, m. One who is not versed in the Vedas, Man. 2, 242.

u is lengthened on account of the metre), n. Want of water, drought, Râm. 1, 20, 16.

is lengthened on account of the metre), adj. Without belly, MBh. 14, 1305.

f. pâ, Watery, Man. 7, 192. II. m. A shore, Râm. 5, 15, 55.

चन्ता anula, f. The name of a river.

+a, m. One not conversant in the Rigveda, Man. 3, 131; 2, 158.

त्रमृषता an-rina + tâ, f. त्रमृणल

an-rina+tva, n., and **nagran** an -rinyatâ (Pańch. 255, 11), i.e. an-rina+ya+tâ, f. Freedom from debt.

श्रृतसय an-rita + maya, adj., f. yî, False, Çâk. 68, 13.

श्रवृतिन anritin, i.e. an-rita + in, adj. Lying, a liar, Man. 4, 214.

भृत्रांसल a-nriçamsa + tva, n. Mildness, Râm. 2, 46, 8.

भ्रनेकधा an-eka + dhâ, adv. In many ways, Bhâshâp. 99.

भनेकश्वस an-eka+ças, adv. Repeatedly, Chr. 33, 2.

भागविक लबुद्धि an-eka-eka + tva -buddhi, f. Comprehension of manifold unities, Bhâshâp. 108.

anehas, i.e. an-h+as(anom.). I. adj. Without a rival. II. m. (nom. sing.,  $h\hat{a}$ ) Time, Râjat. 5, 405.

भनेकान्त anaikânta, i.e.an-eka-anta +a, adj. Going astray (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), Bhâshâp. 70.

श्रुनोक इ an-oka-ha (vb. 2. hâ), m. A tree.

श्रनोञ्जत anomikrita, i.e. an-om-krita, adj. Not accompanied by the mystical syllable om, Man. 2, 74.

† श्रन्त ANT, i. 1, Par. To bind.

चन anta, m. 1. End, Nal. 22, 4. 2. Boundary, Râm. 3, 15, 16. 3. Limit, Râm. 3, 1, 23. 4. Border, Râm. 4, 6, 16. 5. Proximity, Man. 4, 116. 6. Death, Râm, 5, 87, 29.—Comp. An-, I. adj. II. m. 1. a endless, Man. 3, 275. name of Vishnu. 2. Çesha, the chie of the Nâgas, or serpents. Apara-, m 1. the western extremity. 2. pl. the name of a people. 3. completion. 4 death. Udaka-, m. the bank of a river Çâk. 54, 21. Etad-, adj., f. tâ, ending i this, Man. 1, 50. Kalpa-, m. the end of Kalpa-period, the destruction, the enof the world, Dev. 1, 49; Hit. i, d. 48 Kṛita-, I. adj., f. tâ, deciding, Bhâg. I 9, 6, 13. II. m. 1. fate, Râm. 1, 41, 1. 2 a name of the God of Death, Hit. 9, 3. a proved doctrine, Bhag. 18, 13 Keça-, m. 1. the end of the hai Râm. 6, 8, 2. 2. a tuft of hair, Panel 245, 12. 3. hair, Râm. 5, 35, 21. the ceremony of cutting the hair, Ma Gata-, adj. whose end is near 2, 65. Râm. 2, 12, 31. Gharma-, m. the er of the hot season, Megh. 194. Jana m. an uninhabited country, Suçr. Tad-, adj. finding its en thereby, Hit. i. d. ss. Dic-, I. m. the end of the world, Kir. 5, 1. II. ac dwelling at the end of the world, MB 10, 260. Dishta-, m. (vb. diç) deat Râm. 2, 111, 3 Gorr. Drishta-, m. ( Râm. 2, 109, 37 Gorr.) 1. a prototyj