

- अनाशु** m. f. n. (-शुः-शुः-शु) I. Tatpur. Not quick, slow. E. अ neg. and आशु.  
 II. Bahuvr. (ved.) Without destruction, indestructible, unchecked (as horses going extremely fast). This meaning seems doubtful. E. अ priv. and नाशु (?).  
**अनाश्व** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-श्वः-श्वः-श्वम्) Indestructible. E. अ neg. and नाश्व.  
**अनाश्रमवास** Tatpur. m. (-सः). See अनाश्रमेवास. E. अ neg. and आश्रमवास.  
**अनाश्रमिन्** Tatpur. m. (-मी) One not belonging to one of the āśramas (q. v.) or religious orders. E. अ neg. and आश्रमिन्.  
**अनाश्रमेवास** Tatpur. m. (-सः) Not staying in or belonging to one of the āśramas (q. v.) or religious orders. E. अ neg. and आश्रमवास.  
**अनाश्रय** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Without an asylum or refuge, unprotected. E. अ priv. and आश्रय.  
**अनाश्रित** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) <sup>1</sup> Not connected with, not resorting to, esp. not belonging to one of the āśramas (q. v.) or religious orders. <sup>2</sup> (In philosophy.) Not inherent in, not requiring any thing else, self-dependent, absolute; as in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, pradhāna or matter, which is complete or absolute in itself, unlike the produced principles mahat, ahankāra &c., which are आश्रित relative or resorting to one another. E. अ neg. and आश्रित.  
**अनाश्वस्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-श्वान्-शुषी-श्वः) Not having eaten, fasting. E. अ neg. and आश्वस् (from अश् to eat).  
**अनाश्व** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-श्वः-श्वः-श्वम्) (ved.) Free from enemies, free from mischievous beings. E. अ priv. and नाश्व.  
**अनासिक** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Noseless. E. अ priv. and नासिक.  
**अनास्था** Tatpur. f. (-स्था) <sup>1</sup> Want of fixity or condition. <sup>2</sup> Disregard, want of consideration. E. अ neg. and आस्था.  
**अनास्थान** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Without a fixed site, without a basis or foundation. E. अ priv. and आस्थान.  
**अनाहत** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) <sup>1</sup> Unhurt, unbeaten, unwounded. <sup>2</sup> Unwashed, new (as cloth). <sup>3</sup> (In music.) Not beat or struck, not produced in the ordinary way (as a sound). See अनाहतनाद.  
 II. n. (-तम्) <sup>1</sup> A new garment (see आहत). <sup>2</sup> The fourth of the six mystical Chakras or circles of the body. E. अ neg. and आहत.  
**अनाहतनाद** Karmadh. m. (-तः) A sound not produced in the ordinary manner; the mysterious sound (om) which is heard in consequence of religious meditation and which is said 'not to give pleasure, but eternal bliss'; unlike the आहतनाद (q. v.) or the real musical sound. E. अनाहत and नाद.  
**अनाहार** I. Tatpur. m. (-रः) <sup>1</sup> Abstinence, starvation. <sup>2</sup> Non-seizure. E. अ neg. and आहार.  
 II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Not taking food. E. अ priv. and आहार.  
**अनाहिताग्नि** Tatpur. m. (-ग्निः) A householder who has not performed the ceremony of the अग्न्याधान q. v. E. अ neg. and आहिताग्नि.  
**अनाहिताग्निता** f. (-ता) or अनाहिताग्निता n. (-त्वम्) The condition of an अनाहिताग्नि q. v. E. The preceding, taddh. aff. तल् or त्व.

- अनाहुति** Tatpur. f. (-तिः) <sup>1</sup> Not-sacrificing. <sup>2</sup> A bad or improper sacrificing. E. अ neg. or deter. and आहुति.  
**अनाहूत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Uncalled, unbidden. E. अ neg. and आहूत.  
**अनिकेत** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Without a house. E. अ priv. and निकेत.  
**अनिकेतन** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Without a house. E. अ priv. and निकेतन.  
**अनिचिप्तधूर** Tatpur. m. (-रः) The proper name of a Bodhisattva or Buddha deified saint. E. अ neg. and निचिप्तधूर (?).  
**अनिचु** Tatpur. m. (-चुः) A sort of long grass or reed (Saccharum spontaneum). E. अ comp. and इचु sugar-cane. Cf. इचुतुल्या.  
**अनिगीर्ण** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्णः-र्णी-र्णम्) <sup>1</sup> Not swallowed. <sup>2</sup> (In rhetoric.) Not to be supplied, not being the object of an ellipsis. E. अ neg. and निगीर्ण.  
**अनियह** I. Tatpur. m. (-हः) <sup>1</sup> Want of restraint &c. See नियह. <sup>2</sup> (In Nyāya phil.) No-failure in argument, not perceiving one's self having failed in argument. E. अ neg. and नियह.  
 II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-हः-हा-हम्) Unrestrained, unconfined. E. अ priv. and नियह.  
**अनियहस्थान** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) (In Nyāya phil.) No-failure in argument. E. अ neg. and नियहस्थान.  
**अनिघातेषु** Bahuvr. m. (-षुः) Probably a proper name or surname implying blame; lit. one whose arrows do no harm. E. अ priv. and निघात-इषु.  
**अनिचि** See अनिचिय.  
**अनिच्छ** I. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-च्छः-च्छा-च्छम्) Undesirous, indifferent, disliking. E. अ priv. and इच्छा.  
 II. Tatpur. f. (-च्छा) Absence of wish or desire, indifference, dislike. E. अ neg. and इच्छा.  
**अनित्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यम्) <sup>1</sup> Transient, not everlasting (as the body, or in the Sāṅkhya philosophy the discrete principles mahat, ahankāra &c. or in the Nyāya the sound &c. <sup>2</sup> Occasional, not peremptory, not obligatory as a rule &c. (see also काम्य; as in the Jyotishtoma the six samsthās: अत्यग्निष्टोम, उक्थ्य, षोडशिन, अतिरात्र, अप्नोर्धाम and वाजपेय &c.). <sup>3</sup> Not necessary, not immutable. See अनित्यसमास. <sup>4</sup> Unstable, inconstant. <sup>5</sup> Unusual, irregular. (अनित्यम् not always.) E. अ neg. and नित्य.  
**अनित्यकर्मन्** Karmadh. n. (-र्म) An act of worship which is not peremptory, but voluntary and occasional. See काम्य-कर्मन्. E. अनित्य and कर्मन्.  
**अनित्यक्रिया** Karmadh. f. (-या). The same as the preceding. E. अनित्य and क्रिया.  
**अनित्यता** f. (-ता) or अनित्यत्व n. (-त्वम्) <sup>1</sup> Impermanence, transient existence. <sup>2</sup> The being occasional, not peremptory. <sup>3</sup> The being not necessary. <sup>4</sup> Unstability, inconstancy. <sup>5</sup> Unusual occurrence. See the meanings of अनित्य. E. अनित्य. taddh. aff. तल् or त्व.  
**अनित्यदत्त** Tatpur. m. (-त्तः) (In law.) A son given away by his natural parents temporarily or for a term. The adoption of such a son is performed without the homas or burnt offerings required at the adoption of a nityadatta (q. v.). Also अनित्यदत्तक and अनित्यदत्तम. E. अनित्य and दत्त, temporarily given, scil. पुत्र.  
**अनित्यदत्तक** m. (-कः) (In law.) The same as अनित्यदत्त q. v. E. The preceding, taddh. aff. कन्.