

अनिशित m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) (ved.) Restless, incessant (?).

E. अनिशि (a denom. from अनिश), kṛit aff. क्त (?). (Meaning and etymology of this word are doubtful. According to the native commentaries it would be a Tatpur. compounded of अ neg. and निशित, sharpened, sharp, and would mean either: ¹ not sharp, not injurious, or: ² not difficult, easy, or ³ not slender, not little; but these explanations, when applied to the passages to which they refer, seem artificial.

अनिशितसर्ग Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गम्) (ved.) Of continual effusion, continually flowing (an epithet of the waters) (?). (This meaning is doubtful; according to the comm. it would be: of strong or abundant effusion. See the preceding.) E. अनिशित and सर्ग.

अनिषङ्ग Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गम्) Without a quiver. (According to the vaidik comm.: not connected with or impeded by, scil. the Rākshasas; this interpretation seems artificial.) E. अ priv. and निषङ्ग.

अनिषिद्ध Tatpur. m. f. n. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धम्) Not prohibited, not forbidden. E. अ neg. and निषिद्ध.

अनिषु Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-षुः-षुः-षु) Having no arrow or having bad arrows. E. अ priv. and इषु.

अनिषेद्ध Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धम्) (ved.) Without impediment, unchecked, unimpeded. E. अ priv. and निषेद्ध.

अनिष्कृत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Not completed, not accomplished, not perfect. E. अ neg. and निष्कृत.

अनिष्ट Tatpur. I. 1. m. f. n. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टम्) ¹ Unwished, undesirable, bad, wrong. ² Bad, evil. ³ Unlucky.

2. n. (-ष्टम्) ¹ Bad luck, evil occurrence, misfortune. ² Evil deed, crime.

3. f. (-ष्टा) The name of a plant (Sida alba). See नाग-वला. E. अ neg. and इष्ट (इष्, kṛit aff. क्त).

II. m. f. n. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टम्) ¹ Not sacrificed. ² Not honoured with a sacrifice (as a god). E. अ neg. and इष्ट (यञ्, kṛit aff. क्त).

अनिष्टदुष्टधी Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-धीः-धीः-धि) Of a bad and wicked disposition or mind. (Another and apparently more correct reading of this word is अरिष्टदुष्टधी q. v.) E. अनिष्ट-दुष्ट (Dwandwa) and धी.

अनिष्टप्रसङ्ग Tatpur. m. (-ङ्गः) Connexion or association with what is undesirable, incongruous or wrong connexion, as that of a Yogin with worldly objects; or (in Nyāya) that of an inference with wrong premises, the former tending to prove the absurdity of the argument advanced; or (in grammatical literature) connecting one rule with an other rule which has no relation to it. E. अनिष्ट and प्रसङ्ग.

अनिष्टफल Karmadh. n. (-लम्) Evil consequence, evil result. E. अनिष्ट and फल.

अनिष्टशङ्का Tatpur. f. (-ङ्का) Apprehension of an unpleasant or unlucky occurrence, apprehension of danger; (in rhetoric one of the अभिचारिभाव (q. v.) of the rasa वत्सल (q. v.). E. अनिष्ट and शङ्का.

अनिष्टहेतु Tatpur. m. (-तुः) An evil omen. E. अनिष्ट and हेतु.

अनिष्टापादन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) 1. Obtaining or getting what is not desirable. See प्राप्तिसम. E. अनिष्ट and आपादन.

2. Not obtaining what is desirable. See अप्राप्तिसम. E. अ neg. and इष्ट-आपादन.

अनिष्टान्ति Tatpur. f. (-न्ति) The same as the preceding. E. 1. अनिष्ट and आन्ति, 2. अ neg. and इष्ट-आन्ति.

अनिष्टाशंसिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-सी-सिनी-सि) Boding ill or evil. E. अनिष्ट and आशंसिन्.

अनिष्टिन् Tatpur. m. (-ष्टी) One who has not performed a sacrifice. E. अ neg. and इष्टिन्.

अनिष्टृत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) (ved.) Not hurt, not injured. E. अ neg. and निष्टृत.

अनिष्टोत्प्रेक्षण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Apprehension of an unpleasant or unlucky occurrence, apprehension of danger, fear. E. अनिष्ट and उत्प्रेक्षण.

अनिष्टुर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) ¹ Not contumelious. ² Not harsh. E. अ neg. and निष्टुर.

अनिष्णात Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Unskilful, ignorant. E. अ neg. and निष्णात.

अनिष्पत्ति Tatpur. f. (-त्तिः) Non-completion, non-termination. E. अ neg. and निष्पत्ति.

अनिष्पन्नम् Tatpur. ind. (Wounding) so as not to make the arrow come out on the other side of the body, i. e. not too violently. E. अ neg. and निष्पन्न.

अनिष्पन्न Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नम्) Not accomplished, incomplete, imperfect. E. अ neg. and निष्पन्न.

अनिसर्ग Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गम्) Unnatural, unnaturally elated or depressed. E. अ priv. and निसर्ग.

अनिस्तब्ध Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धम्) ¹ Not paralyzed, not overpowered. ² Not stopped, not fixed. E. अ neg. and निस्तब्ध.

अनिस्तीर्ण Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्णः-र्णा-र्णम्) ¹ Not got over. ² (In law.) Not refuted, not answered (as a plaint, a charge). See the following. E. अ neg. and निस्तीर्ण.

अनिस्तीर्णाभियोग Bahuvr. m. (-गः) (In law.) A defendant who has not or not yet refuted the charge brought against him. E. अनिस्तीर्ण and अभियोग.

अनीक m. n. (-कः-कम्) ¹ The face (ved.). ² The fore part, front, the principal or conspicuous part (ved.). ³ The point (e. g. of an arrow) (ved.). ⁴ Multitude, assemblage, quantity (ved.). ⁵ An army, a host, forces (according to some, also: part of an army). ⁶ War, combat. E. अन्, to breathe (in 1. 2. 3.) and to go (in 4. 5. 6.), un. aff. ईकन्, the radical being कित्.

अनीकवत् m. (-वान्) (ved.) Having or occupying the prominent or principal place, principal, superior, first, an epithet of Agni, used chiefly when the god receives the first offerings in certain sacrifices, his name then also occurring as the first in the list of the gods invoked. E. अनीक, taddh. aff. मतुप्.

अनीकविदारण Tatpur. m. (-णः) A proper name: a brother of Jayadratha. E. अनीक and विदारण 'destroyer of hosts'.

अनीकख Tatpur. m. (-खः) ¹ A warrior, a combattant. ² A royal body guard. ³ A trainer of an elephant, an elephant driver. ⁴ A large military drum. ⁵ A mark, a sign, a signal. ⁶ (According to one authority: अखल q. v.) E. अनीक and ख.

अनीकिनी f. (-नी) ¹ An army, a host, forces. ² A certain force; three chamús or one-tenth of an Akshauhini, containing two thousand, one hundred and eighty-seven elephants, and as many cars, six thousand, five hundred and