अनुत्य Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-य: -या-यम) Having no loss, no end &c., eternal, continual. See the meanings of आत्था. E. ऋ priv. and ऋखयः

श्रनत्यदा Tatpur. m. (-दा:) (ved.) Utterly unnameable, quite unfit to be spoken of. E. श्र neg. and श्रति-उदा; as it appears, a transposition of Azere, similar to that which has probably taken place in अनितदृश्य (q. v.).

म्रनदत् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-दन् -दती -दत्) Not eating. E. म्र neg. and ग्रहत I.

अनदा Tatpur. ind. (ved.) Not clearly, not truly, perhaps. Also with the particles उ and इव, अनद्यो and अनद्वेव. E. अ neg. and ऋडा.

अनदापुरुष Tatpur. m. (-ष:) (ved.) No man in the true sense of the word, 'one who does not serve the ends of the gods, of the pitris, or of men'. E. अन्डा and पुरुष.

न्नवा Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-दा:-दा-दाम) Not fit to be eaten. II. m. (-বঃ:) White mustard. See স্থানঘ which is the more correct reading of this word. E. श्र neg. and श्रदा.

अनदातन Bahuvr. m. (-न:) (In grammar.) The time which does not belong to the current day. See अदातन. It is either भूतानदातनः the past or भविष्यदनदातनः the future time, if such a period does not include the current day. E. A priv. and अदातन, sc. काल.

अनिधिकार Tatpur. m. (-र:) Absence of right, claim, interest or concern. E. ग्रा neg. and ग्रधिकार.

अनिधिकारचर्चा Tatpur. f. (-र्चा) Officiousness, meddling with other people's business. E. अनिधवार and चर्चा.

अनिधिकारिन Tatpur. m. (-री) One who has no right or claim &c. See the meanings of Alamite. E. Anneg. and अधिकारिन्.

अनिधिक्रत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) Not set over, or appointed &c. See the meanings of त्रधिक्रत. E. त्र neg. and अधिकत.

अनिधिगत Tatpur. m.f.n. (-त:-ता-तम्) 1 Not acquired. 2 Not learnt or studied. E. म्र neg. and मधिगत.

ग्रनधीनक m. f. n. (-नक:-निका-नक्स) Independent. E. ग्र-अधीन, taddh. aff. कन.

त्रनध्यच m. f. n. (-च:-चा-चम्) I. Tatpur. Imperceptible, unperceived, absent. See अप्रत्यच. E. अ neg. and अध्यच. II. Bahuvr. Having no superintendent. E. A priv. and ग्रधात्त.

श्रनध्ययन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Want or intermission of reading or study, especially of the Vedas. E. म्र neg. and ऋध्ययन.

अनध्याय Bahuvr. m. (-य:) Time on which it is improper and forbidden to read or to study the Vedas; also used in the sense of 'a holy-day' or 'vacation'. E. w priv. and त्रधाय, sc. काल.

अनध्यायदिवस Karmadh. m. (-स:) A day on which it is improper to study. See the preceding. E. ग्रनधाय and दिवसः

न्नन n. (-नम्) Breathing, living. E. त्रन्, krit aff. स्पृट्ट. श्रननङ्गमेजय Tatpur. m.f.n. (-य:-या-यम्) Not allowing the body to remain unshaken or quiet. E. श्र neg. and श्रनङ्गरीजय.

अननुभाषण Tatpur. n. (-एम्) (In the Nyáya philosophy.) Not repeating the argument for discussion, i. e. a tacit agreement with it or assent to the assertion of the person who has proposed it; viz. if, after the argument for discussion has been announced, it has not been repeated by any one - the sign of taking it up - the proposer has to proclaim it three times; if then it does not meet with the anubháshana, it is considered as proved or as accepted as such. E. अ neg. and अनुभाषण.

अननुषङ्गिन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ङ्गी-ङ्गिणी-ङ्गि) Not attached to, indifferent (as to pleasure &c.). E. An neg. and Ang-

श्रननृष्ठान Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Non-observance (of duties &c.), neglect, want of propriety. See the meanings of अनुष्ठान. E. अ neg. and अनुष्ठान.

अनन्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्त:-ता-त्तम्) 1 Not spoken-after or accordingly. 2 Not read or studied (as the Veda). E. श्र neg. and श्रन्त.

म्रनन्त Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-न्त: -न्ता -न्तम्) Endless in time and space: eternal, unbounded, innumerable &c.

II. m. (-ना:) 1 A name of Vishńu or Krishńa. 2 A name of Baladeva, the elder brother of Krishna. 3 A name of Siva. 4 A name of Rudra, in an Upanishad of the Atharvaveda. 5 A name of Śesha, the chief of the Nágas or serpent race that inhabit the infernal regions: the couch and constant attendant of Vishńu. 6 A name of Vásuki, another king of the serpents, the brother of the former. 7 A name of one of the Viśwadevas. 8 The name of the fourteenth of the twenty-four Arhats or Jaina deified saints of the present Avasarpińi; see also ग्रननाजित. 9 The name of a king of Kashmir; see also अननदेव. 10 A proper name common to several authors &c. 11 The name of a plant, Vitex trifolia (Lin.); see सिन्द्वार. 12 Talc (see त्रक्षक; in this sense the word is given by some as a neuter). 13 (In arithmetic.) Infinite quantity: a fraction having a cypher for its denominator; see also अनन्तराधि and खहर. 14 The name of the twenty-third of the lunar asterisms; see श्रवण. 15 A silken cord with fourteen knots which the Hindus tie round the right arm at the festival of Anantachaturdasí.

III. f. (-ना) <sup>1</sup> The earth. <sup>2</sup> (In arithmetic sometimes used to denominate) the numeral one. 3 A name of Párvatí, the wife of Siva. 4 A name of Tárá, a Buddhist deity. 5 The proper name of the wife of Janamejaya. 6 The name of the following plants: a. Hedysarum alhagi; see यवास or रोदनी. b. Echytes frutescens; see आसा or गो-पी. a A sort of potherb; see विश्वच्या or श्रृक्रपुष्पी. d Agrostis linearis (Koen.) or Panicum dactylon; see दूवी or भार्गवी, श्वेतद्रवा and नीलद्रवा. e. Phyllanthus emblica (emblic myrobolan); see आमलकी. f Menispermum glabrum or cordifolium; see गुडची. g. Gloriosa superba; see लाङ्गली. h. See हेममानी. i. Premna spinosa; see ग्रसिमन्थ. k Piper longum (Long pepper); see पिप्पली or क्या. 1. Terminalia chebula (yellow myrobolan); see हरीतकी. m. Asclepias pseudosarsa; see mifa. n. Justicia adhatoda (?). o. Bromelia Ananas (?). P. Echytes dichotoma (?). According to some also the same as अनन्तम्ल q. v.

IV. n. (-नाम) ¹Sky, atmosphere, æther. ² Talc; (also given in the latter sense as a masculine). E. A priv. and