

- अनभिरूप** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-पः-पा-पम्) Not handsome, not pleasing. E. अ neg. and अभिरूप.
- अनभिलाष** Tatpur. m. (-षः) ¹ Absence of desire, indifference. ² Want of appetite, indigestion. E. अ neg. and अभिलाष.
- अनभिलक्षित** Tatpur. m. (-तः) Not marked, not bearing signs or symbols (e. g. of knowledge, of astrology or of other learned acquirements, as a Vānaprastha when asking for alms). E. अ neg. and अभिलक्षित.
- अनभिलाषिन्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-षी-षिणी-षि) Not desirous, indifferent. E. अ neg. and अभिलाषिन्.
- अनभिव्यक्त** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्तम्) Indistinct, dim. E. अ neg. and अभिव्यक्त.
- अनभिश्स्त** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्तः-स्ता-स्तम्) (ved.) Blameless, irreproachable. E. अ neg. and अभिश्स्त.
- अनभिश्स्ति** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-स्तिः-स्तिः-स्ति) (ved.) Blameless, irreproachable; an epithet of ājya or clarified butter. E. अ priv. and अभिश्स्ति.
- अनभिश्स्तेनी** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नीः-नीः-नि) (ved.) Leading to what is blameless, to heaven &c. (The form अनभिश्स्तेन्यम् which is explained as the acc. masc. singul. with the meaning of the nom. neuter sing. is rather to be considered as an irregular formation of the neuter with the addition of अम् to the terminating नि.) E. अनभिश्स्त (loc.) and नी.
- अनभिश्स्त्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्त्यः-स्त्या-स्त्यम्) (ved.) Blameless, irreproachable. E. अ neg. and अभिश्स्त्य.
- अनभिषङ्ग** Tatpur. m. (-ङ्गः) Detachment, disconnection, freedom from affection or attachment. E. अ neg. and अभिषङ्ग.
- अनभिसन्धिद्धत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Done unintentionally, or by mistake. E. अ neg. and अभिसन्धि-द्धत.
- अनभिहित** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) ¹ Not named, not designated. ² (ved.) Not tied with, not fastened with. II. m. (-तः) A proper name of a gotra- or family-chief. His descendants are called अनभिहिताः or अनभिहितयः. Acc. to others the proper name ought to be अभिहित q. v. E. अ neg. and अभिहित.
- अनभीशु** Bahuvr. m. (-शुः) (ved.) Without reins (more esp. without the rein called अभीशु q. v.), unrestrained; an epithet of the sun. E. अ priv. and अभीशु.
- अनभ्याहूट** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-हूटः-हूटा-हूटम्) Not ascended, not reached. E. अ neg. and अभ्याहूट.
- अनभ्यास** Tatpur. I. m. (-सः) Want of practise, exercise &c.; see अभ्यास. II. m. f. n. (-सः-सा-सम्) Not near, far, far away. Also written अनभ्याश. E. अ neg. and अभ्यास.
- अनभ्यासमित्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्यः-त्या-त्यम्) What must not be approached, what must be shunned from afar. Also written अनभ्याशमित्य. E. अनभ्यास with āgama सुम् (or taken adverbially) and इत्य.
- अनभक्ष** Bahuvr. m. pl. (-काः) A class of Bauddha gods who reside in the first or lowest stage of the fourth sphere of the Bauddha heaven. E. अ priv. and अभक्ष, samāsānta aff. कप्, literally 'without clouds'.
- अनम** Tatpur. m. (-मः) A Brahman, one who does not salute a Brahman, making obeisance to the gods only, and returning salutations with his blessing. E. अ neg. and नम who salutes (?).

- अनमस्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्यः-स्या-स्यम्) Unworthy of being saluted. E. अ neg. and नमस्य.
- अनमितम्पच** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-चः-चा-चम्) Miserly, niggardly. E. अ neg. and अ-मितम्पच. Others read instead of this word, where it occurs in the Amarak., मितम्पच.
- अनमिच** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-चः-चा-चम्) Free from enemies, without enemies. II. n. (-चम्) The being free from or without enemies. III. m. (-चः) A proper name of ¹ A prince of the solar race, a descendant of Sagara, son of Nighna and brother of Raghu, the fifty-second king of Ayodhyā. ² A son of the king Kroshtu or Kroshtri by Gāndhāri and father of Śini or, according to others, a grandson of Vṛishnī, son of Sumitra by Mādri and brother to Śini; or, again, a grandson of Dhṛishṭa, son of Sumitra &c. E. अ priv. and अमिच.
- अनमीव** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-वः-वा-वम्) (ved.) ¹ Free from disease, healthy. ² Removing diseases, healthy (as food, plants, fire). II. n. (-वम्) Freedom from disease, good health. E. अ priv. and अमीवा.
- अनम्बर** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Naked, unclad, unclothed. II. m. (-रः) A Bauddha mendicant, going naked. See दिग्म्बर. E. अ priv. and अम्बर.
- अनय** Tatpur. m. (-यः) I. Bad or improper conduct, as gambling &c. (see व्यसन). E. अ deter. and नय. II. ¹ Ill-luck, bad fortune. ² Calamity, distress. E. अ deter. and अय.
- अनयङ्गत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Fallen into misfortune. E. अनय II., āgama सुम् and गत.
- अनरख्य** Bahuvr. m. (-ख्यः) The proper name of a king of Ayodhyā, of the solar race; according to one authority, a son of Vāna and father of Pṛithu, according to others, a son of Sambhūta and father of Pṛishadaśwa or, again, a son of Sarwakarman and father of Nighna. Those who make him a son of Sambhūta, relate that he was slain by Rāvaṇa.
- अनरुस** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रुः-रुः-रु) (ved.) Not sore, not wounded, sound, healed. (As a Tatpur. this word occurs only in the Vedas; it would be a Bahuvr. according to the use of अरुस in the classic language.) E. अ neg. and अरुस, sore, wounded; (or as a Bahuvr. अ priv. and अरुस, sore, wound).
- अनर्गल** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Unrestrained, self-willed. E. अ priv. and अर्गल.
- अनर्घ** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घम्) Invaluable, priceless. E. अ priv. and अर्घ.
- अनर्घराघव** Tatpur. n. (-वम्) The name of a drama of Murrāri, the subject of which are the events in the life of Rāma, the descendant of Raghu. E. अनर्घ and राघव, sc. नाटक.
- अनर्थ** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थम्) ¹ Priceless, invaluable, not to be bought. ² Different from what is valuable or respectable. (In the first of these meanings the word is an oxytonon, in the latter a proparoxytonon; the first meaning, however, is the usual one.) E. अ neg. and अर्थ.