

अनन्तक I. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Endless, eternal, unlimited.

II. n. (-कम्) (In the Jaina doctrine.) The collective expression for what is eternal viz. matter and soul; but including also, according to a commentary, planets or according to another, æther, regions &c. E. अनन्त, taddh. aff. कन्, or rather a Bahuvr. composed of अ neg. and अन्त, samāsanta aff. कप्.

अनन्तकर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-री-रम्) Making endless or unlimited. E. अनन्त and कर.

अनन्तग Tatpur. m. f. n. (-गः-गा-गम्) Going continually, moving perpetually. E. अनन्त and ग.

अनन्तचतुर्दशी Tatpur. f. (-शी) The fourteenth lutation of the light half i. e. the day of the full moon of the month Bhādra (August - September), when Vishnu under the form of the serpent Ananta is worshipped. E. अनन्त and चतुर्दशी.

अनन्तचारिच Bahuvr. m. (-चः) The proper name of a Bodhisattva, Mahāsattva, or a superior Bauddha saint. E. अनन्त and चारिच.

अनन्तजित् Tatpur. m. (-जित्) The name of the fourteenth of the twenty-four Arhats or Jaina deified saints of the present Avastarpiṇi; also called अनन्त. E. अनन्त and जित् 'who conquers, who gains eternity'.

अनन्तता f. (-ता) Eternity: also अनन्तत्व n. (-त्वम्). E. अनन्त, taddh. aff. तल् or त्व.

अनन्तदृष्टि Bahuvr. m. (-ष्टिः) A name of Śiva. E. अनन्त and दृष्टि.

अनन्तदेव Karmadh. m. (-वः) The proper name of a king of Kashmir, the son of Harirāja; also a proper name belonging to several authors &c. See also अनन्त. E. अनन्त and देव.

अनन्तनेमि Bahuvr. (?) m. (-मिः) The proper name of a king of Mālava, a contemporary of Śākyamuni. E. अनन्त and नेमि.

अनन्तपाल Tatpur. m. (-लः) The proper name of a warrior chief serving under Harsha, king of Kashmir. E. अनन्त and पाल.

अनन्तमति Bahuvr. m. (-तिः) The proper name of a Bodhisattva or Bauddha saint, the son of the Tathāgata Chandrasūryapradīpa. E. अनन्त and मति.

अनन्तमूल Bahuvr. m. (-लः) The name of a plant (Periploca Indica or Asclepias pseudosarsa or Asclepias asthmatica); see also अनन्ता and शारिवा. E. अनन्त and मूल.

अनन्तर Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) <sup>1</sup> Having nothing intermediate, having no interval or defect, uninterrupted, entire; in the Upanishads also as an epithet of Brahman (n.) or the supreme soul, of which it is said that it has nothing before it nor after it, nor between 'before' and 'after' it nor besides it, or that it exists without interruption or defect, entire. <sup>2</sup> Next, immediately following or preceding. <sup>3</sup> Next of kin, in succession, in caste. <sup>4</sup> Close, compact. — अनन्तरम् immediately, afterwards; it is followed or preceded sometimes by a noun depending upon it in the ablative or genitive. E. अ priv. and अनन्तर.

अनन्तरज Tatpur. m. (-जः) The son of a man of the three first castes, married to a woman of a caste inferior in order

to his own, but not to a Sūdra woman viz. of a Brāhmaṇa by a Kshatriyā or Vaiśyā and of a Kshatriyā by a Vaiśyā. The three kinds of sons got by parents of the same caste are called सजातिज and both, comprising six kinds, have the privileges of a Dvija or twice-born man. (This is the explanation given by a commentator of Manu and, according to him, अनन्तरज would have a different meaning than अनन्तरजात, though both words appear to be synonymes.) E. अनन्तर and ज.

अनन्तरजात Tatpur. m. (-तः) The son of a father married to a woman of a caste next in order to his own, viz. of a Brāhmaṇa by a Kshatriyā, of a Kshatriyā by a Vaiśyā, of a Vaiśyā by a Sūdrā. E. अनन्तर and जात.

अनन्तरायम् Bahuvr. ind. Without interruption. E. अ priv. and अन्तराय.

अनन्तराशि Karmadh. m. (-शिः) (In arithmetic.) Infinite quantity: a fraction having a cypher for its denominator. See also अनन्त II. 13. and खहर. E. अनन्त and राशि.

अनन्तरित m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Uninterrupted, not separated by. E. Denom. of अनन्तर, kṛit aff. त्त.

अनन्तरीय m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Belonging to what is next, next in succession, caste &c. See the meanings of अनन्तर. E. अनन्तर, taddh. aff. क्.

अनन्तरूप Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-पः-पा-पम्) Having innumerable forms or shapes, multiform. E. अनन्त and रूप.

अनन्तर्हित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तन्) <sup>1</sup> Not separated, not interposed. <sup>2</sup> Not concealed, not hidden. E. अ neg. and अन्तर्हित.

अनन्तवत् I. m. f. n. (-वान्-वती-वत्) Endowed with infinity, eternal.

II. m. (-वान्) A name or epithet of one of the four pādas or feet of Brahman (in the symbolical language of the Upanishads), consisting of four Kalās or parts, viz. earth, intermediate space, heaven and ocean. The other three feet are called प्रकाशवत्, ज्योतिष्मत् and आयतनवत् (qq. vv.).

अनन्तवर्मन् Bahuvr. m. (-र्मन्) The proper name of a king. E. अनन्त and वर्मन्.

अनन्तवात Karmadh. m. (-तः) (In medicine.) One of the diseases of the head (see शिरोरोग). It is described in the following manner: 'when the three humours (air, bile and phlegm) are deranged in the vessels of the back of the neck they make it very feverish and painful and it suppresses the humours particularly in the region of the eyes, eyebrows and temples; it then produces shaking in the sides of the cheeks, cramp of the jaws and morbid affections of the eyes'. E. अनन्त and वात.

अनन्तविक्रमिन् m. (-मी) The proper name of a Bodhisattva or Bauddha saint. E. अनन्त-विक्रम, taddh. aff. इनि.

अनन्तविजय Bahuvr. m. (-यः) The name of the shell of Yudhishtira. E. अनन्त and विजय.

अनन्तवीर्य Bahuvr. m. (-र्यः) The proper name of the twenty-third Jaina Arhat or deified saint of a future age or Utsarpiṇi. E. अनन्त and वीर्य.

अनन्तव्रत Tatpur. n. (-तम्) The name of a festival observed on the day of the full moon in Bhādra (August-