weight, very heavy. - varcas (ánūna-), mfn. having full splendour, RV. x, 140, 2.

अनू नी $an\hat{u}n - \sqrt{n\hat{i}}$, cl. 1. P. -nayati, to take out and fill after another, TBr.; SBr.

situated near the water, watery, L.; (ás), m. a watery country, Mn. &c.; pond, RV.; bank of a river; a buffalo (cf. ānūpa), L.; N. of a Rishi, teacher of the Sāma-veda. —ja, n. growing near the water, VarBṛS.; ginger. —deśa, m. a marshy country. —prāya, mfn. marshy. —vilāsa, m., N. of a work.

Anupyà (4), mfn. being in ponds or bogs (as water), AV.

अनूपदस् anúpa-√das, to fail (or become extinct) after (acc.), PBr.

सन्पधा $an\hat{u}pa-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$ (generally P.), to place upon, pile up after or in addition to, TS.; SBr.

अनूपधृ anúpa-√dhṛi, Caus. -dhārayati, to hold towards in addition to, Lāṭy.

अनूपविश anúpa-√vis, to sit down in order, ĀsvŠr.; Lāṭy.; to lie down or incline the body (said of a parturient animal), ŠBr.

सन्पसदम् anûpasadam, ind. at every Upasad (q. v.), KātyŚr.

अनूपस्था anúpa-√sthā, Ā. to approach in order, SBr.; AitBr.

ञ्जन्य anū-bándhya, mfn. to be fastened (as a sacrificial animal) for slaughtering, SBr. &c.

अनुयाज $an\bar{u}-y\bar{a}j\acute{a}=anu-y\bar{a}j\acute{a}$, q. v., TS.

सन्दाध $an\bar{u}$ - $r\bar{a}dh\acute{a}$, mfn. causing welfare, happiness, AV.; $(\acute{a}s)$, m. f. plur. = anu- $r\bar{a}dh\bar{a}s$, q. v., TS.; TBr.; Kāṭh.

মন্ত an-ūru, mfn. thighless; (us), m. the charioteer of the sun, the dawn, Rājat. &c. — sāra-thi, m. whose charioteer is Anūru, i.e. the sun, Šiš.

अनूर्ध anū-rúdh, mfn.=anu-rudh, q.v., RV. iii, 55, 5.

अन् जित an-ūrjita, mfn. not strong, weak; not proud.

মন্থ an-ūrdhva, mfn. not high, low.

- bhās (án-ūrdhva-), mfn. one whose splendour does not rise, who lights no sacred fires, RV. v, 77, 4.

An-ūrdhvam-bhāvuka, n. not rising upwards, not reaching the heaven, TS.

अन्भि án-ūrmi, mfn. 'not waving or fluctuating,' inviolable, RV. viii, 24, 22.

अनुला anūlā, f., N. of a river in Kāsmīra.

सन्वृज्ञ anū-vrij, only du. -vrijau, m.f. a part of the body near the ribs, AV. ix, 4, 12.

सन्धर an- $\bar{u}shara$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. not salted, not saline, \bar{A} svGर.; Hcat.

सनू पित an \hat{u} shita, mfn. ($\sqrt{5}$. vas with an u), living near another, Pān. iii, 4, 72, Sch.

सन्पर an-ūshma-para, mfn. (in Gr.) not followed by a sibilant.

মনু $an-\bar{u}ha$, mfn. thoughtless, careless. An-ūhya, mfn. inconceivable, MaitrUp.

अनुक्क an-rik-ka. See an-ric below.

अनुदार an-rikshará, mfn. thornless (as a path or a couch), RV.

mica [Mn.], mfn. not containing a verse from the Rig-veda, hymnless, not conversant with the Rig-veda; (an-ricám), ind. not in conformity with the Ric, MaitrS.

An-rik-ka (or an-ric-ka), mfn. containing no Ric, Pāṇ. v, 4, 74, Kāš.

ञन्ज án-riju, mfn. not straight, crooked, perverse, wicked, RV. iv, 3, 13, &c.

সব্য an-riná, $mf(\bar{a})n$. free from debt. - tā, f. or -tva, n. freedom from debt.

An-rinin, mfn. unindebted, free from debt. An-rinya-ta, f. freedom from debt, R.

n. falsehood, lying, cheating; agriculture, L. — deva (ánrita-), m. one whose gods are not true, RV. vii, 104, 14. — dvish, mfn. persecuting untruth, RV. vii, 66, 13. — maya, mfn. full of untruth, false. — vadana, n. speaking falsehood, lying. — vác [AV.&c.], -vädin, mfn. speaking untruth. — vrata, mfn. false to vows or engagements. Anritakhyāna, n. telling a falsehood. Anritabhisandha, mfn. id., ChUp. Anritin, mfn. telling untruths, lying, a liar.

মনুর an-ritu, us, m. unfit season; (u), ind. unseasonably, MaitrS. — $kany\bar{a}$, f. a girl before menstruation. — $p\bar{a}$ (an-ritu-), mfn. not drinking in time, RV. iii, 53, 8.

अनुशंस a-nrisansa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. not cruel, mild. — $t\bar{a}$, f. mildness, kindness.

सनेक an-eka, mfn. not one, many, much; separated. - kāma (áneka-), mfn. having many wishes, SBr. - kālam, ind. a long time, for a long time. - kālāvadhi, ind. long since. - krit, m. 'doing much,' N. of Siva. -gotra, m. having more families than one, i. e. two, belonging to two families (or to one as an adopted son). - cara, mfn. gregarious. - citta-mantra, m. one whose counsels are many-minded. -ja, mfn. born more than once; (as), m. a bird, L. - ta, f. or -tva, n. muchness, manifold condition. - tra, ind. in many places. - dharma-kathā, f. different exposition of the law. -dha, ind. in various ways, often. - dhā-prayoga, m. using repeatedly. - pa, mfn. 'drinking oftener than once,' an elephant (because he drinks with his trunk and with his mouth), Ragh. - bhārya, mfn. having more wives than one. - mukha, mfn. having several faces, having different ways. - yuddha-vijayin, m. victorious in many battles. - randhra, mfn. having many holes or weaknesses or troubles. $-\mathbf{r}\mathbf{\bar{u}pa}$, $\mathrm{mf}(\bar{a})$ n. multiform; of various kinds or sorts; fickle, of variable mind. -locana, m. 'having several (three) eyes,' N. of Siva. - vacana, n. the plural number. -varna, (in algebra compounded with various words to denote) many unknown quantities (colours representing x, y, z, &c., e.g. aneka-varna-gunana, multiplication of many unknown quantities). - vāram, ind. many times, repeatedly. - vidha, mfn. of many kinds, in different ways, various. - sapha, mfn. cloven-hoofed, Pān. i, 2, 73, Comm. - sabda, mfn. expressed by several words, synonymous. - sas, ind. in great numbers, several times, repeatedly. Anekakara, mfn. multiform. Anekâkshara, mfn. polysyllabic, having more than one syllable. Anekâgra, mfn. engaged in various pursuits. Anekâc, mfn. having more than one vowel or syllable (ac in Gr. being the technical term for vowel). Anekârtha, mfn. having more than one meaning (as a word). Anekârtha-dhvani-mañjarī, f. and anekartha-samgraha, m., N. of two works on words. Anekal, mfn. consisting of more than one letter (al being the technical term for letter). Anekasraya or anekasrita, mfn. (in Vaiseshika phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one.

An-ekākin, mfn. not alone, accompanied by, SBr. An-ekānta, mfn. not alone and excluding every other, uncertain. — tva, n. uncertainty. — vāda, m. scepticism. — vādin, m. a sceptic; a Jaina, an Arhat of the Jainas.

Anekī-karaņa, am, n. making manifold.
Anekī-bhavat, mfn. being manifold, i.e. divided in two.

Anekīya, mfn. having several, (gaņa utkarādi, q. v.)

अनेजत् an-ejat, mfn. (\sqrt{ej}), not moving, immovable.

अनेड an-eda, as, m. (an being an expletive or denoting comparison), stupid, foolish, L.

An-eda-mūka, mfn. deaf and dumb, L.; blind, L.; wicked, fraudulent, L.

अनेद्य á-nedya (4), mfn. (\sqrt{nid}), not to be blamed, RV.

स्रनेन 1. an-ená, mfn. without stags, RV. vi, 66, 7; (cf. enf.)

अनेनस् an-enás, mfn. blameless, sinless, not liable to error, RV. &c.; N. of various personages.

An-enasyá, am, n. freedom from fault, sin, SBr. जनमन् á-neman, mfn. = prasasya (to be praised), Naigh.

अनेव án-eva, ind. otherwise, AV. xvi, 7, 4. अनेहस an-ehás, mfn. $(\sqrt{i}h)$, without a rival, incomparable, unattainable; unmenaced, unobstructed; RV.; (\bar{a}) , m. time, Bālar.; BhP.

श्रानेकान an-aikānta, mfn. (fr. ekānta), variable, unsteady; (in logic) occasional, as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects.

An-aikāntika, mfn. unsteady, variable, having many objects or purposes; (am), n. (in Vaišeshika phil.) the fallacy of undistributed middle. — tva, n. unsteadiness, uncertainty, Nyāyad.

An-aikya, am, n. (eka), want of oneness, plurality, the existence of many; want of union, anarchy.

अनेपुण a-naipuṇa or a-naipuṇya, am, n. unskilfulness, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30; (see ānaipuṇa.)

अनेश्वर्षे an-aisvarya, am, n. 'non-power,' weakness, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 30; (see ânaisvarya.)

खनो ano, ind. no, not, L.

ञ्चनोकशायिन an-oka- $\dot{s}\ddot{a}yin$, \bar{i} , m. not sleeping in a house (as a beggar), L.

An-oka-ha, as, m. 'not quitting his home or his place,' a tree, Ragh. &c.

अनोकृत an-om-krita, mfn. not accompanied by the holy syllable om, Mn. ii, 74.

ञ्जनोर्थ ano-ratha, ās, m. pl. waggon (anas) and chariot, AitBr.

Ano-vāhá, mfn. driving a waggon or carriage, TS.; SBr.

Ano-vāhyà, mfn. to be driven on a carriage, TS.; (am), ind. in waggon-loads, KātyŠr.

ञ्जन्तिय an-aucitya, am, n. unfitness, Sāh.

अनौ नस्य an-aujasya, am, n. want of vigour, Sāh.

अनोद्धत्य an-auddhatya, am, n. freedom from haughtiness, Sāh.; not standing high (said of the water of a river), Kir.

ञ्चनोपम्य an-aupamya, mfn. unparalleled. ञ्चनोरस an-aurasa, as, m. not one's own son, adopted.

স্থান ant, cl. 1. P. antati, to bind, L.; (cf. Vand, īnt.)

सन ánta, as, m. end, limit, boundary, term; end of a texture; end, conclusion; end of life, death, destruction (in these latter senses sometimes neut.); a final syllable, termination; last word of a compound; pause, settlement, definite ascertainment, certainty; whole amount; border, outskirt (e.g. grāmânte, in the outskirts of the village); nearness, proximity, presence; inner part, inside; condition, nature; (e), loc. c. in the end, at last; in the inside; (am), ind. as far as (ifc., e.g. udakântam, as far as the water); (mfn.), near, handsome, agreeable, L. [cf. Goth. andeis, Theme andja; Germ. Ende; Eng. end: with anta are also compared the Gk. avta, avti; Lat. ante; the Goth. anda in anda-vaurd, &c.; and the Germ. ent, e.g. in entsagen]. - kara, -karana, -karin, mfn. causing death, mortal, destructive. - kāla, m. time of death, death. - krit, mfn. making an end; (t), m. death. - krid-dasā, ās, f. pl., N. of the eighth of the twelve sacred Anga texts of the Jainas (containing ten chapters). - ga, mfn. going to the end, thoroughly conversant with. - gata (ánta-), mfn. gone to the end; being at the end of; thoroughly penetrating, TS. - gati (ánta-) [SBr.] or -gāmin, mfn. going to the end, perishing. - gamana, n. the act of going to the end, finishing; going to the end of life, dying. -cara, mfn. going to the frontiers, walking about the frontiers, R. - ja, mfn. last born. - jāti, see antya $j\bar{a}ti$. - tás, ind. from the end, from the term; lastly, finally; in the lowest way; in part; within. -dīpaka, n. a figure in rhetoric. - pāla, m. a frontier-guard. - bhava, mfn. being at the end, last. - bhāj, mfn. standing at the end (of a word), RPrāt. - rata, mfn. delighting in destruction. -1īna, mfn. hidden, concealed. -1opa, m. (in