

mortality, eternity; Ms. 3. 266; 6. 84, 9. 107; लोकानन्दे दिवः प्रप्तिः पुत्रौच्यौचके Y. 1. 78, 260. -4 An upper world, heaven, future happiness; यस्तु नित्यं कृतमतिधर्ममैवामिषयते | अशंकमानः कल्याणि सोऽमुचानन्दमस्मते Mb.

आनन्द 1 P. To rejoice, be glad or delighted; आनन्दितारस्त्वां दृष्ट्वा Bk. 22. 14; Gīt. 11. -Caus. 1 To gladden, delight; Y. 1. 356; Bk. 21. 12. -2 To amuse oneself.

आनन्दः [आनन्द-घञ्] 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure; आनन्दं ब्रह्मणा विद्वान् विभेति कदाचन supreme bliss or felicity; आनन्द एवायं विज्ञानमह्मन् शश्वानो हेवं सर्वे देवाः Sat. Br. -2 God, Supreme spirit (ब्रह्म) (said to be n. also in this sense). -3 N. of the forty-eighth year of the cycle of Jupiter. -4 N. of Siva. -5 N. of Vishnu. -6 N. of Balarāma (according to Jaina doctrines). -7 N. of a cousin and follower and favourite disciple of Buddha Śākyamuni, compiler of the Sūtras. -8 A variety of the Daṇḍaka metre. -दा, -दी N. of two plants. -दं 1 Wine, liquor. -2 A kind of house. -Comp. -अभि-वः the delight of Brahma. -काननं, -वनं N. of Kāśī. -गिरिः, -ज्ञानः, -ज्ञानगिरिः N. of a celebrated annotator on Sankarāchārya. -ज a. caused by joy (as tears). -द, -कर a. exhilarating, delighting. -दत्तः [आनन्दो दत्तो येन] the membrum virile. -पटः [आनन्दजनको पटः] a bridal garment. -पूर्ण a. delighted supremely, full of bliss. (-र्णः) the Supreme spirit. -प्रदयः semen. -भैरव a. causing both joy and fear. (-वः) N. of Siva. -लङ्घरिः, -री f. 'wave of enjoyment,' title of a small hymn by Sankarāchārya addressed to Pārvatī.

आनन्दक a. Delighting, gladdening, blessing.

आनन्दता Joyfulness, joy.

आनन्द्यु a. [आनन्द-अयच्] Happy, joyful. -युः Happiness, joy, pleasure.

आनन्दन a. Pleasing, delighting; °नं चेतसः H. 1. 210. -नं 1 Delighting, making happy. -2 Paying respects to. -3 Courteous treatment of a friend, or a guest at meeting and parting, courtesy, civility. -4 What gives or produces delight.

आनन्दमय a. Blissful, full of joy, made up or consisting of happiness; सुपुनित्वाय एकीभूतः प्रज्ञाघन एवाणन्दनयो ह्यनन्दमुक्त्वा Mānd. Up. -यः The Supreme spirit. -या A form of Durgā. °कोषः the innermost wrapper or vesture of the body, causal frame enshrining the soul; see कौश.

आनन्दयितव्य The object of enjoyment or sensual pleasure.

आनन्दयितु a. One who gives joy or delight.

आनन्दि [आनन्द-इन्] 1 Joy, happiness; कौस्तुभानन्दिवर्धनः Rām. -2 Curiosity.

आनन्दिन् a. [आनन्द-णिनि] 1 Happy, joyful, delighted. -2 Pleasing, giving delight.

आनपत्यं Childlessness.

आनम् 1 P. 1 To bend, bend down, bow, incline, stoop; Si. 1. 13. -2 To salute (respectfully), bow down to; तमपि राजकमाननाम K. 59. -3 To humble. -Caus. (-नमयति) To cause to bend down; कुचभारान्विता न योषितः Bh. 3. 27; विद्वन्पतिमाननितं बलैश्च M. 5. 3 humbled.

आनत p. p. 1 Respectfully saluted or bowed to. -2 (Actively used) Bent down, bending, stooping, inclined; कुसुमानताः (तरवः) Ki. 5. 25; Rs. 6. 3; पादानतः Ku. 3. 8; so प्रश्रय°, फलभार°. -3 Making a low bow, saluting respectfully; R. 1. 92, 4. 69. -4 Humble, obedient, submissive, pacified, conciliated.

आनति f. 1 Bending, bowing, stooping (fig. also); शुण्डन्मित्रमिवानतिं प्रदेहि Ki. 13. 15; चरणानतिव्यतिकरे Amaru. 44; किं वक्ष्यमाणानतिव्यतिकरं व्याजं गोपायते 22. -2 A bow or salutation, obeisance; आरज्यातिसृज्यो किलानति Ki. 13. 36; Si. 1. 11. -3 Homage, reverence. -4 Delight.

आनमः Bending, stretching (as a bow); cf. दानम.

आनम्य a. A little bent, bowing, stooping.

आनतः [आनृत्यत्यञ्च आधारे घञ्] 1 A stage, theatre, a dancing-hall. -2 War, battle. -3 N. of a king of the solar race. -4 N. of a country or its inhabitants, or its king. (It was also called Saurāshtra and may be identified with the modern Kattywar. Dvārakā was its capital, which is called Anartanagari. There

was also an important town called Valabhi, which afterwards became its capital. The celebrated Tirtha called Prabhāsa also stood in the same peninsula.) -तं 1 Water. -2 Dancing (m. also). -Comp. -पुरं, -नगरी the capital of the Anarta country.

आनर्तक a. 1 Belonging to Anarta. -2 Dancing about.

आनर्तीय a. [आनर्त-ञ्] Belonging to or coming from Anarta.

आनर्थक्यं [अनर्थस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Uselessness, unprofitableness; अत्यानर्थक्यमिति चेत् Kāty.; आम्नायस्य क्रियार्थत्वादानर्थक्यमतदर्थानां Jaimini S. -2 Unfitness, impropriety.

आनव a [आनुः प्राणी तस्येदं अण्] 1 Human (as strength &c.). -2 Kind to men, benevolent. -वः 1 Men, people. -2 Foreign men or people.

आनस a. (-सी f.) [अनसः शकटस्य धितुर्वा इदं अण्] Ved. 1 Belonging to a waggon or cart. -2 Belonging to a father.

आनह 4 U. 1 To bind to, fasten. -2 (A) To be stopped.

आनद्ध p. p. 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Costive (as stomach). -द्धः 1 A drum in general. -2 Dressing, putting on clothes, ornaments &c., accoutring. -Comp. -वस्तिता retention of urine or constipation.

आनाहः 1 Binding. -2 Suppression of urine, constipation, epistaxis. -3 Length (especially of cloth).

आनाहिक a. [आनाह-ठक्] To be used in cases of constipation.

आनाथ्यं [अनाथस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] The state of being helpless or forlorn, orphanism, helplessness.

आनिहृत a. Ved. Of indestructible nature, wholly gone out of the world (Mahidhara). -तः A class of principal deities.

आनिल a. (ली f.) [अनिलस्येदं अण्] 1 Proceeding from or produced by wind, windy. -2 Presided over by or sacred to Vāyu (as an oblation &c.). -लः, -आनिलिः N. of Hanumat or Bhīma.

आनी 1 P. 1 To bring, fetch; भुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानीयते S. 7. 8; तेषामुदकमानीय Ms. 3. 210. -2 To bring on, produce, cause; आनिनाय भुवः कंपं R. 15. 24. -3 To lead towards or