

two short syllables in the second verse. Also called सौ-  
म्या. E. अनङ्ग and क्रीडा.

अनङ्गदेवी Tatpur. f. (-वी) The proper name of a wife of  
Mahlaña, a king of Kashmir. E. अनङ्ग and देवी.

अनङ्गपाल Tatpur. m. (-लः) The proper name of a chamber-  
lain of Ananta, king of Kashmir. E. अनङ्ग and पाल.

अनङ्गमेजय Tatpur. m. f. n. (-यः -या -यम्) Not shaking  
the body. E. अ neg. and अङ्गमेजय (अङ्ग and एज् caus.,  
kriit aff. खश्).

अनङ्गलेखा Tatpur. f. (-खा) A proper name: the daughter  
of Baláditya, a king of Kashmir, and wife of Durlaba-  
vardhana, his successor. E. अनङ्ग and लेखा.

अनङ्गशेखर Tatpur. m. (-रः) The name of a metre regulated  
by number and quantity, a species of the class Dandaka  
(q. v.) and consisting of four verses with fifteen Iambi in  
each verse. E. अनङ्ग and शेखर.

अनङ्गसेना Tatpur. f. (-ना) The proper name of a courtesan  
in a drama. E. अनङ्ग and सेना.

अनङ्गापीड Tatpur. m. (-डः) The proper name of a king of  
Kashmir, the sixteenth king of the dynasty of Karkota.  
E. अनङ्ग and आपीड.

अनङ्गासुहृद् Tatpur. m. (-हृत्) A name of Śiva. E. अनङ्ग  
and असुहृद् 'the foe of Káma'; see अनङ्ग.

अनच्छ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-च्छः -च्छा -च्छम्) Turbid, muddy. E.  
अ neg. and अच्छ.

अनजका Tatpur. f. (-का) A bad or miserable young female  
goat. Also अनजिका. E. अ deter. and अजका.

अनजिका Tatpur. f. (-का). See the preceding. E. अ deter.  
and अजिका.

अनञ्जन Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-नः -ना -नम्) Free from colly-  
rium &c. See the meanings of अञ्जन.

II. n. (-नम्) Æther, atmosphere. E. अ priv. and अञ्जन.

अनडुञ्जिह्वा Tatpur. f. (-ह्वा) The name of a plant (Ele-  
phantopus scaber). See गोजिह्वा. E. अनडुह and जिह्वा.

अनडुत्क m. f. n. (-त्कः -त्का -त्कम्) Having bulls or oxen  
(<sup>1</sup> as a country (according to others the reading would then  
be आनडुहक q. v., from आनडुह); <sup>2</sup> seemingly the latter  
part of the thematic form of a Bahuvrihi compound, con-  
cluding with अनडुह, f. i. प्रियानडुत्क). E. अनडुह, <sup>1</sup> taddh.  
aff. क, <sup>2</sup> the compound with samásánta aff. कप्.

अनडुह Tatpur. m. (-हः) The donor of a bull or ox. E.  
अनडुह and द.

अनडुह Tatpur. m. (sing. -ड्वान्, -ड्वान्, -ड्वान्, -डुहा, -डुहे,  
-डुहः, -डुहि; du. -ड्वही, -डुव्याम्, -डुहोः; plur. -ड्वहः,  
-डुहः, -डुभिः, -डुभ्यः, -डुत्सु) f. (-डुही or -ड्वही) <sup>1</sup> A bull  
or ox, especially one fit to draw a cart or to bear a weight.

<sup>2</sup> The sign of the zodiac, Taurus. <sup>3</sup> (According to a vaidik  
commentator also used in the adjective sense:) fit or able  
to draw a cart, as an epithet of a goat; but this expla-  
nation seems doubtful. — (The use of the femin. अनड्वही  
would be restricted, according to one authority, to the  
Vedas, while others do not make any distinction between  
this form and अनडुही. In Avyayibh. compounds, the com-  
pound terminating with अनडुह assumes the samásánta aff.  
टच् (see अनडुह) and in Bahuvr. compounds, the samá-  
sánta aff. कप् (see अनडुत्क); in the latter, however, it

may also retain its original form, with the following de-  
clension in the neuter: sing. अनडुत्, du. अनडुही and plur.  
अनड्वहि.) E. अनस्, with स् changed to ड्, and वह् (from  
वह्, kriit aff. क्तिप्) with samprasáraña of व्; in the fem.  
with aff. डीष्.

अनडुह I. m. (-हः) The proper name of the chief of a gotra  
or family. See आनडुह. E. अनडुह, taddh. aff. अच् (?).

II. Seemingly the latter part of the thematic form of an  
Avyayibh. compound concluding with अनडुह, f. i. प्रत्यनडुहम्;  
such a compound assuming the samásánta aff. टच्.

अनडुही Tatpur. f. (-ही) A cow. Also अनड्वही. E. See  
अनडुह.

अनड्वही Tatpur. f. (-ही) A cow. Also अनडुही. E. See  
अनडुह.

अनणु Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-णुः -णुः or -ण्वी -णु) Not minute,  
not atomic, coarse (the reverse of अणु or अस्थूल).

II. m. (-णुः) Coarse grain, as chiches (Cicer arietinum)  
&c. or, according to others, as wheat, barley &c.; (the  
reverse of अणु q. v.). E. अ neg. and अणु.

अनत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः -ता -तम्) <sup>1</sup> Erect, not bowed  
down, stiff. <sup>2</sup> Proud, haughty. E. अ neg. and नत.

अनतिक्रम Tatpur. m. (-मः) <sup>1</sup> Not overstepping certain limits,  
not surpassing certain qualities &c., moderation. <sup>2</sup> Pro-  
priety, decorum. E. अ neg. and अतिक्रम.

अनतिक्रमणीय Tatpur. m. f. n. (-यः -या -यम्) Not to be sur-  
passed, overstepped or transgressed, inviolable, inevitable,  
unavoidable. E. अ neg. and अतिक्रमणीय.

अनतिक्रान्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्तः -न्ता -न्तम्) <sup>1</sup> Unsurpassed,  
unexceeded. <sup>2</sup> Untransgressed &c. See अतिक्रान्त. E. अ  
neg. and अतिक्रान्त.

अनतिदृश Tatpur. m. f. n. (-शः -शा -शम्) (ved.) Not pellucid,  
untransparent. E. अ and अतिदृश (from दृष् with अति,  
kriitya aff. यत्); but more probably, 'very invisible, very  
indiscernible' from अ neg. and अति-दृश, instead of अत्य-  
दृश. A similar transposition occurs in the vaidik word  
अनत्यय.

अनतिद्वुत Tatpur. m. (-तः) (ved.) Not surpassed, not ex-  
celled. E. अ neg. and अतिद्वुत; the latter part of the com-  
pound apparently being a synonyme of अतिभूत and re-  
sembling, as regards its formation, the word अद्वुत (q. v.).

अनतिप्रश्न्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-श्न्यः -श्न्या -श्न्यम्) Not belonging  
or referring to a question which goes beyond its proper  
bounds, to a question concerning a transcendental object.  
E. अ neg. and अतिप्रश्न्य.

अनतिप्रौढ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ढः -ढा -ढम्) Not full-grown,  
young (as a plant &c.). E. अ neg. and अति-प्रौढ.

अनतिरिक्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-क्तः -क्ता -क्तम्) Not exceeded in  
quantity or quality. E. अ neg. and अतिरिक्त.

अनतिविलम्बिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-म्बी -म्बिनी -म्बि) Not very  
dilatatory, not very slow. E. अ neg. and अतिविलम्बिन्.

अनतिवृत्ति Tatpur. f. (-त्तिः) Not going beyond, the being in  
conformity or in proportion with. See पदार्थानतिवृत्ति. E.  
अ neg. and अतिवृत्ति.

अनत्यन्तगति Tatpur. f. (-तिः) (In grammar.) The sense of  
'not completely', 'not very much', the sense of diminu-  
tiveness. E. अ neg. अत्यन्त and गति. See अत्यन्तगति.