

अनर्घ्यता f. (-ता) or **अनर्घ्यत्व** n. (-त्वम्) Absence of price or cost, invaluable. E. अनर्घ्य, taddh. aff. तल् or ल्.

अनर्थ I. Tatpur. m. (-र्थः) ¹ Want of meaning, nonsense. ² A thing that is useless or obnoxious. ³ Disadvantage, misfortune, calamity. E. अ neg. and अर्थ.

II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थम्) ¹ Meaningless, unmeaning, nonsensical. ² Fruitless, vain, unprofitable. ³ Unhappy, unlucky. E. अ priv. and अर्थ.

अनर्थक Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्थकः-र्थका-र्थकम्) ¹ Not having the sense or meaning (of). ² Not-significative (as a particle &c.). ³ Unmeaning, meaningless, nonsensical. ⁴ Fruitless, vain, unprofitable. ⁵ Unhappy, unlucky. E. अनर्थ II., samásanta aff. कप्.

अनर्थकर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-री-रम्) ¹ Following unprofitable or idle pursuits. ² Doing mischief, causing calamities. E. अ neg. and अर्थकर or अनर्थ and कर.

अनर्थनाशिन Tatpur. m. (-शी) A name or epithet of Śiva. E. अनर्थ and नाशिन 'destroying or removing calamity'.

अनर्थ्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्थ्यः-र्थ्या-र्थ्यम्) Devoid of substance, useless, fit for no purpose &c.; the reverse of अर्थ्य q. v. E. अ neg. and अर्थ्य.

अनर्व Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वम्) (ved.) ¹ Not decaying, not passing away, imperishable, permanent. ² Without impediment, not thwarted, unobstructed. See the following. E. अ priv. and अर्व.

अनर्वन् Bahuvr. m. (-र्वा) (ved.) ¹ Not moving, fixed. ² Not passing away, permanent. ³ Without an impediment, not thwarted, unobstructed. ⁴ Without an enemy or foe. See the preceding. (The declension of this word differs from that of अर्वन् in so far, as it does not assume the ádesa तु (i. e. त्) which is said to be the substitute of the न् in अर्वन् q. v.; e. g. अनर्वाणम्, अनर्वाणौ, अनर्वाणः.) E. अ priv. and अर्वन्.

अनर्विम् Tatpur. m. (-ट्) (ved.) I. A car-man, one going with or on a cart. E. अनस्, with र् instead of स्, and विम्. (Or according to another explanation, which appears, however, to be an artificial one),

II. One who does not arrive where he is to go to, one not attaining the end or aim of his journey. E. अ neg. and अर् (from अट्, kṛit aff. विच्) and विम् II.

अनर्शनि Tatpur. m. (-निः) (ved.) The name of a demon slain by Indra. E. doubtful; probably अ neg. and अर्शनि.

अनर्शराति Tatpur. m. (-तिः) (ved.) One whose gifts are not inauspicious or wicked, whose offerings do not cause pain. A various reading of this word in the Sámaveda is अलर्षि-राति q. v. E. अ neg. and अर्श-राति (Bahuvr.).

अनर्ह Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्हः-र्हा-र्हम्) ¹ Not deserving. ² Unworthy. ³ Not fit, unsuitable. E. अ neg. and अर्ह.

अनल m. (-लः) ¹ Fire. ² A name of Agni or the god of fire. ³ The name of one of the eight Vasus. ⁴ A name of Vasudeva. ⁵ The proper name of a Muni. ⁶ The proper name of a monkey (in the Rámáyana). ⁷ The fire of the stomach, digestive faculty. ⁸ Bile. ⁹ The name of several plants, viz. ^a Plumbago zeylanica (see चित्रक), ^b Plumbago rosea (see रक्तचित्रक), ^c Semicarpus anacardium (see भल्लातक). ¹⁰ Wind. ¹¹ (In astronomy) The name of the fiftieth year

of Brihaspati's cycle of sixty years. ¹² (In astronomy) The name of the third lunar mansion or Kṛittiká (?). ¹³ (In arithmetic sometimes used to denote) the numeral three; see अग्नि (?). E. अन्, in the causative, uñ. aff. कलच्; (अनल belongs to the वृषादि).

अनलङ्करिष्णु Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्णुः-ष्णुः-ष्णु) ¹ Not fond of ornaments, dress &c. ² Not making show of ornaments, not ornamented. E. अ neg. and अलङ्करिष्णु.

अनलदीपन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-नी-नम्) Producing appetite, stomachic. See अग्निदीपन. E. अनल and दीपन.

अनलप्रभा Tatpur. f. (-भा) The name of a plant (Halicacabum cardiospermum); see ज्योतिष्मती. E. अनल and प्रभा 'fire-shine'.

अनलप्रिया Tatpur. f. (-या) The wife of Agni. E. अनल and प्रिया.

अनलम् Tatpur. ind. Not enough, insufficient, unequal, unable. E. अ neg. and अलम्.

अनलवाट Tatpur. m. (-टः) The name of ancient Pattana. E. अनल and वाट.

अनलस Tatpur. m. f. n. (-सः-सा-सम्) ¹ Not indolent or lazy. ² Diligent, industrious. E. अ neg. and अलस.

अनलसाद् Tatpur. m. (-द्) Decrease of digestive faculty, loss of appetite; lit. decay of the stomachic fire. E. अनल 7. and साद्.

अनलि m. (-लिः) The name of a tree (Sesbana grandiflora); see अगस्तिद्. E. अनल, taddh. aff. इ (?).

अनल्प Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पम्) Not a little, much. E. अ neg. and अल्प.

अनल्पघोष Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-षः-षा-षम्) Making much noise, vociferous. E. अनल्प and घोष.

अनवकाश Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) ¹ Having no opportunity &c.; see अवकाश. ² Having no proper place, irrelevant, unessential; (as words of an instance &c. which have no bearing on the rule to be illustrated, opposed to those words of it which are essential for the purpose). E. अ priv. and अवकाश.

अनवकाशता f. (-ता) or **अनवकाशत्व** n. (-त्वम्) The being irrelevant or unessential. E. अनवकाश, taddh. aff. तल् or ल्.

अनवग्रह Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-हः-हा-हम्) Not to be obstructed or impeded, resistless. E. अ priv. and अवग्रह.

अनवच्छिन्न Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्नः-न्ना-न्नम्) ¹ Not cut, not separated, uninterrupted. ² Unbounded. ³ Immoderate, excessive. ⁴ (In Nyáya phil.) Undiscriminated. E. अ neg. and अवच्छिन्न.

अनवच्छिन्नहास Karmadh. m. (-सः) Uninterrupted or excessive laughter. See अतिहास. E. अनवच्छिन्न and हास.

अनवतप्त Tatpur. m. (-प्तः) (In Buddhist mythology and legends.) ¹ The name of a serpent-king. ² The name of a renowned lake where the disciples of Śákyamuni held several of their meetings; probably the same as Rávana-hrada. E. अ neg. and अवतप्त.

अनवत्. See the E. of the following.

अनवत्त्व n. (-त्त्वम्) The being endowed with life, the property or quality of what is living. E. अनवत् (endowed with life, breathing, living, from अन III., taddh. aff. मतुप्, but occurring only as the thematic form of this word),