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

अन्ती anûn-√nī, cl. I. P. -nayati, to take out and fill after another, TBr.; SBr.

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. —desa, m. a marshy country. —prāya, mfn. marshy. —vilāsa, m., N. of a work.

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

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

अनूपधा anúpa- \dhā (generally P.), to place upon, pile up after or in addition to, TS.; SBr.

सन्पध् anúpa-√dhri, Caus. -dhārayati, to hold towards in addition to, Lāṭy.

अनुपविश्व 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.

अनूपस्या anûpa-√sthā, Ā. to approach in order, ŠBr.; AitBr.

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

सन्याज anū-yājá = anu-yājá, q. v., TS.

सन्दाध anū-rādhá, mfn. causing welfare, happiness, AV.; (ás), m. f. plur. = anu-rādhās, q. v., TS.; TBr.; Kāṭh.

सन्ह 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, Sis.

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

अन्जित an-ūrjita, mfn. not strong, weak; not proud.

= bhās (án-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.

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

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

सन्वज्ञ anū-vṛij, only du. -vṛijau, m.f. a part of the body near the ribs, AV. ix, 4, 12.

अनूषर an-ūshara, mf(ā)n. not salted, not saline, ĀsvGṛ.; Hcat.

सन्धित anúshita, mfn. (√5. vas with anu), living near another, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 72, Sch.

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

अन्ह an-ūha, mfn. thoughtless, careless.
An-ūhya, mfn. inconceivable, MaitrUp.

अनुक्र an-rik-ka. See an-ric below.

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

rica [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, Pān. v, 4, 74, Kās.

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

चन्ण an-riná, mf(ā)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. - dvísh, mfn. persecuting untruth, RV. vii, 66, 13. - maya, mfn. full of untruth, false. - vadana, n. speaking falsehood, lying. - vác [AV.&c.], -vādin, 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.

सन्त an-ritu, us, m. unfit season; (u), ind. unseasonably, MaitrS. — kanya, f. a girl before menstruation. — pa(an-ritu-), mfn. not drinking in time, RV. iii, 53, 8.

अनुशंस a-nṛiṣansa, mf(ā)n. not cruel, mild.
- tā, f. mildness, kindness.

सनक an-eka, mfn. not one, many, much; separated. - kāma (áneka-), mfn. having many wishes, SBr. - kālam, ind. a long time, for a long time. - kālâvadhi, ind. long since. - kṛit, 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-katha, 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.  $-r\bar{u}pa$ ,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . 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. Anekac, mfn. having more than one vowel or syllable (ac in Gr. being the technical term for vowel). Anekartha, 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.

Anekiya, mfn. having several, (gaṇa utkarâdi, q. v.)

अने जत an-ejat, mfn. (√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. (√nid), not to be blamed, RV.

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

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

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

सनेद án-eva, ind. otherwise, AV. xvi, 7, 4. सनेद स an-ehás, mfn. (vīh), without a rival, incomparable, unattainable; unmenaced, unobstructed; RV.; (ā), m. time, Bālar.; BhP.

अनेकान 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 Vaiseshika 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-naipuņa or a-naipuņya, am, n. unskilfulness, Pāņ. vii, 3, 30; (see ānaipuņa.)

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

खना ano, ind. no, not, L.

खनोकशायिन an-oka-sāyin, ī, 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.

अनोर्थ 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, KātyŚr.

अनोचित्य an-aucitya, am, n. unfitness, Sāh. अनो जस्य an-aujasya, am, n. want of vigour, Sāh.

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

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

अन्त ant, cl. I. P. antati, to bind, L.; (cf. \and, \bar{int.})

सना 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. avra, avri; Lat. ante; the Goth. anda in anda-vaurd, &c.; and the Germ. ent, e.g. in entsagen]. - kara, -karana, -kārin, 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 -gamin, 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 antyajāti. - 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), RPrat. - rata, mfn. delighting in destruction. -līna, mfn. hidden, concealed. -lopa, m. (in