one; H.4. 31. —ज *a.* born more than once. (–ज:) a bird (गर्भाण्डाभ्यां जातत्वात्). —प: an elephant (so called because he drinks with his trunk and mouth); cf. द्विप; वन्येतरानेकपदर्शनेन R. 5. 47; *Si.* 5. 35, 12. 75. —मुख *a.* (खी *f.*) *a.* 1. having many faces, many-faced.–2. scattered, dispersed, going in various directions, taking to various ways; (बलानि) जगाहिरेऽनेकमुखानि मार्गान् Bk. 2. 54. —मूर्ति: 'having many forms', N. of Vishnu who assumed various forms to deliver the earth from calamities. —युद्धविजयिन्, -विजयिन् *a.* victorious in many battles; Pt. 3. 9, 11. —रूप *a.* 1. of various forms, multiform.–2.of various kinds or sorts.–3. fickle, changeable, of a varying nature; वेश्यांगनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Pt. 1.425. (–प:) epithet of the Supreme Being. —लोचन: N. of *Siva*; also of Indra, and of the Supreme Being, he being said to be सहस्राक्ष: सहस्रपात् &c. —वचनं the plural number; dual also. —वर्ण *a.* involving more than one (unknown) quantity (the unknown quantities *x. y. z.* &c. being represented in Sanskrit by colours नील, काल &c.); °समीकरणं simultaneous equation; °गुणनं, °व्यवकलनं, °हार: multiplication, subtraction or division of unknown quantities. —विध *a.* various, different. —शफ *a.* cloven-hoofed. —शब्द *a.* synonymous. —साधारण *a.* common to many, the common property of many persons Dk. 83.

अनेकधा *ind.* In various ways, variously; जगत्कृत्स्नं प्रविभक्तमनेकधा Bg. 11. 13.

अनेकश: *ind.* [वीप्सार्थे कारके शस्] 1 Several or many times, frequently; अनेकशो निर्जितराजकस्त्वं Bk. 2. 52. –2 In various ways or manners. –3 In large numbers or quantities; पुत्रा अनेकशो मृता दाराश्च H. 1.

अनेकाकिन् *a.* Not alone, accompanied by.

अनेजत् *a.* [न एजत्] Not moving, immovable; of the same form, epithet of Brahma or the Supreme Soul (सर्वदैकरूपं ब्रह्म).

अनेकीकृ or **भू** To make or be manifold; to divide or be divided into.

अनेड: A foolish or stupid person, dolt, fool. **–Comp.** —मूक *a.* 1. deaf and dumb; °मूकतायैश्च यतु दोषैरसंमतान् K. P. 7. –2. blind. –3. dishonest, fraudulent, wicked, perverse.

अनेद्य *a.* Ved. 1 Not to be blamed; praiseworthy, chief (प्रशस्त, प्रधान). –2 Not near; infinite.

अनेन *a.* Sinless, faultless (Sây.); without a variegated set (of horses); Rv. 6. 66. 7.

अनेनस् *a.* Sinless, blameless, not liable to error.

अनेन: 'One who has no superior,' a sovereign or paramount lord.

अनेमन् *a.* Ved. Praiseworthy.

अनेहस् *a.* [न हन्यते, हन्-असि, धातो: एहादेश: नञि हन एह च Un. 4. 223] (lit.) Not killed or destroyed or obstructed; Ved. without a rival, incomparable, unattainable, inaccessible; unobstructed, not liable to be hurt or injured; शंभुवं मंत्रं देवा अनेहसं Rv. 1. 40. 6, 4; 6. 50. 3. —*m.* (हा–हसौ &c.) Time (not being liable to be destroyed).

अनैकांत *a.* Variable, uncertain, unsteady; occasional, casual, (as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects.).

अनैकांतिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Unsteady, uncertain; not to the point, not very important; मृत्योऽभृत्य इति °क्रमेतत् Pt. 1. –2 (in Logic) Name of one of the five main divisions of हेत्वाभास (fallacies,) otherwise called सव्यभिचार. It is of three kinds:— (*a*) साधारण, where the हेतु is found both in the सपक्ष and विपक्ष, the argument being therefore too general. (*b*) असाधारण where the *hetu* is in the पक्ष alone, the argument being not general enough. (*c*) अनुपसंहारी which embraces every known thing in the पक्ष, the argument being non-conclusive.

अनैक्यं 1 Existence of many; absence of one, plurality. –2 Want of union, confusion, disorder, anarchy.

अनैकांत्यं Variable nature.

अनैतिह्यं Absence of traditional sanction or authority, or that which is without such sanction; अनागतमनैतिह्यं कथं ब्रह्माधिगच्छति Mb.

अनो *ind.* No, not; अभावे न ह्यनो नापि Ak.

अनोकशायिन् *m.* (यी) Not sleeping in a house, a beggar.

अनोकह *a.* [अन् ओकस्-हा] Not leaving the house. —ह: [अनस: शकटस्य अकं गतिं हंति, हन्-ड] A tree; अनोकहाकंपितपुष्पगंधी R. 2. 13; 5. 69.

अनोंकृत *a.* 1 Not attended with the sacred syllable ओम् Ms. 2. 74. –2 Not accepted.

अनोदन *a.* Without food (as a व्रत).

अनोवाह्य *a.* To be carried in a carriage (अनसा वाह्य:).

अनौचित्यं Unfitness, impropriety; अनौचित्यादृते नान्यद्रसभंगस्य कारणं K. P. 7.

अनौजस्यं Want of vigour, energy, or strength; S. D. thus defines it; दौर्गत्यादैरनौजस्यं दैन्यं मलिनतादिकृत्.

अनौद्धत्यं 1 Freedom from pride, modesty, humility. –2 Tranquility, placidity, calmness; नदीरनौद्धत्यमपंकतां मही Ki. 4. 22.

अनौरस *a.* Not legitimate, not one's own, adopted (as a son).

अंत् 1 P. (अंतति) To bind.

अंत *a.* [अम्-तन् Un. 3. 86] 1 Near. –2 Last. –3 Handsome, lovely; Me. 23; *Si.* 4. 40, (where, however, the ordinary sense of 'border' or 'skirt' may do as well, though Malli. renders अंत by रम्य, quoting the authority of शब्दार्णव). –4 Lowest, worst. –5 Youngest. —त: (*n.* in some senses) 1 (*a*) End, limit, boundary (in time or space); final limit, last or extreme point; स सागरांतां पृथिवीं प्रशास्ति H. 4. 50 bounded by the ocean, as far as the sea; अपांगौ नेत्रयोरंतौ Ak.; उद्युक्तो विद्यांतमधिगच्छति H. 3. 114 goes to the end of, masters completely; श्रुतस्य यायादयमंतमर्भकस्तथा परेषां युधि चेति पार्थिव: (where अंत also means end or destruction); जीवलोकसुखानामंतं ययौ K. 59 enjoyed all worldly pleasures; आलोकित: खलु रमणीयानामंत: K. 124 end, furthest extremity; दिगंते श्रूयंते Bv. 1. 2.–2 Skirt, border, edge, precinct; a place or ground in general; यत्र रम्यो वनांत: U. 2. 25 forest ground, skirts of the forest; ओदकांतात् स्निग्धो जनोऽनुगंतव्य:. *S.* 4; उपवनांतलता: R. 9. 35 as far as the borders or skirts; वृत्त: स नौ संगतयोर्वनांते R. 2. 58, 2. 19; Me. 23.–3 End of a texture, edge, skirt, fringe or hem of a garment; वस्त्र °; पवनप्रनर्तितांतदेशे