

-2 Separated; divided; oft. in comp.; °आकार having many shapes or forms; diverse, multiform; °कालम् -वारम् several times, many a time and oft.; °भार्ये having more wives than one. -Comp. -अक्षर, -अच् a. having more than one vowel or syllable; polysyllabic. -अग्र a. 1 engaged in several pursuits. -2 not concentrated or fixed on one object. -3 Agitated, perplexed; स त्वनेकाग्रहृदयो द्वास्त्रयं प्रत्यर्त्थं तं जनम् Rām. 2. 41. 34. -अन्त a. 1 [न. व.] not alone so as to exclude all others, uncertain, doubtful, variable; स्यादित्यव्ययमनेकान्तवाचकम् -2 = अनैकान्तिक q. v. (-न्तः) 1 unsettled condition, absence of permanence. -2 uncertainty, doubtfulness. -3 an unessential part, as the several *anubandhas*. °वादः scepticism. °वादिन् m. a sceptic, a Jaina or an Arhat of the Jainas. -अर्थ a. 1 having many (more than one) meanings, homonymous; as the words गौ, अमृत, अक्ष &c.; °त्वम् Capacity to express more senses than one; अनेकार्थत्वमन्याभ्यम् ŚB. on MS. 7. 3. 55. अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. P. 2. -2 having the sense of the word अनेक. -3 having many objects or purposes. (-र्थः) multiplicity of objects, topics &c. -अल् a. having more than one अल् (letter) P. I. 1. 55. -आश्रय, -आश्रित a. (in Vaiś. Phil.) dwelling or abiding in more than one (such as संयोग, सामान्य); एतेऽनेकाश्रिता गुणाः Bhāṣā. P.; dependence upon more than one. -कृत् m. 'doing much', N. of Śiva. -गुण a. of many kinds, manifold, diverse; विगण्य कारणमनेकगुणम् Ki. 6. 37. -गुप्तः N. of a king; °अर्धितपादपङ्कजः K. 3. -गोत्र a. belonging to two families (such as a boy when adopted) i. e. that of his own, and that of his adoptive father. -चर a. gregarious. -चित्त a. not of one mind, fickle-minded; कटिचिन्नानेकचित्तानां तेषां त्वं वशमागतः Rām. 6. 24. 26. °मन्त्रः not following the counsels of one; H. 4. 31. -ज a. born more than once. (-जः) a bird (गर्भीष्ठाभ्यां जातत्वात्). -पः an elephant (so called because he drinks with his trunk and mouth); cf. द्विप; वन्येतरानेकपदर्शनेन R. 5. 47.; Śi. 5. 35, 12. 75. -2 -पद् a. multi-numbered; having many component members (as in a Bahuvrīhi compound). e. g. बृहद् अस्य रथन्तरसाम इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 4. -भार्ये a. Having more wives than one. -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. -मूर्तिः 'having many forms', N. of Viṣṇu 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; वेद्याङ्गनेव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Pt. 1. 425. (-पः) epithet of the Supreme Being. -लोचनः N. of Śiva; also of Indra, and of the Supreme Being, he being said to be सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपाद् &c. -वचनम् 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.); °समीकरणम् simultaneous equation; °गुणनम्, °व्यवकलनम्, °हारः 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.

अनेकशः ind. [वीप्सार्थे कारके शस्] 1 Several or many times, frequently; अनेकशो निजितराजकस्त्वम् 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 Brahman or the Supreme Soul (सर्वदैकरूपं ब्रह्म) अनेजदेकं मनसो जवीयः Īs. Up. 4.

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

अनेडः A foolish or stupid person, dolt, fool. -Comp. -मूक a. 1 deaf and dumb; °मूकताद्यैश्च यत्तु दोषैरसंमतान् K. P. 7. -2 blind. cf. अन्धेऽप्यनेडमूकः स्यात् Nm. -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 (Sāy.); without a variegated set (of horses); अनेनो वो मरुतो यामो अस्तु Rv. 6. 66. 7.

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

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

अनेमन् a. Ved. Praiseworthy.

अनेव ind. Otherwise; एवानेवाव सा गरत् Av. 16. 7. 4.

अनेहस् a. [न हन्यते, हन्-असि, धातोः एहादेशः नलि हन् 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; संभुवं मन्त्रं देवा अनेहसम् Rv. I. 40. 6. 4; 6. 50. 3. -m. (हा-हसौ &c.) Time (not being liable to be destroyed). cf. तस्मादनेहसं कंचित्प्रतीक्षस्व महाभुज Śiva. B. 9. 18 also 5. 11, 59. कुसुमवाणसखेन सुखासितं विपिनमापि न मानमनेहसा Rām. Ch. 4. 11.

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

अनैकान्तिक a. (की f.) 1 Unsteady, uncertain; not to the point, not very important; मृत्योऽमृत्य इति °कमेत् Pt. 1. -2 (in Logic) Name of one of the five main divisions of हेत्वाभास (fallacies,) otherwise called