

born of a Vaideha father and Kārāvāra mother, who lives by killing game; कारावरो निषादात्तु चर्मकारः प्रसूयते । वेदेहकादन्प्रमेदौ बहिर्ग्रामप्रतिश्रयौ ॥ Ms. 10. 36. -४ A kind of fowler. -Comp. -जातिः the Andhra tribe. -भृत्याः N. of a dynasty of kings.

अन्नम् [अद्-क्त; अनित्यनेन, अन-न्न; according to Yāska, from अद्, अद्यते अत्ति च भूतानि; or from आ-न्नम्, आ आभिमुख्येन ह्येतन्नतं प्रह्वीभूतं भवति भोजनाय भूतानाम्] 1 Food (in general); अद्यतेऽत्ति च भूतानि तस्मादन्नं तदुच्यते Tait. Up.; मेदोऽसृष्ट्वांसमजास्थि वदन्यन्नं मनीषिणः Ms. 3. 8. 182; अहमन्नं भवान् भोक्ता H. 1. 51. I am your prey &c.; चराणामन्नमचराः Ms. 5. 29. -2 Food as representing the lowest form in which the Supreme Soul is manifested, being the coarsest and last of the 5 vestures (कोश) in which the soul is clothed and passes from body to body in the long process of metempsychosis - "the nutrimentitious vesture or visible body in the world of sense" (स्थूलशरीर called अन्नमयकोश). -3 Boiled rice; अन्नेन व्यञ्जनम् P. II. 1. 34. -४ Corn (bread corn); ता (आपः) अन्नमसृजन्त तस्माद्यत्र क्व च वर्षति तदेव भूयिष्ठमन्नं भवति Oh. Up. 6. 2. 4.; आदित्याजायते वृष्टिर्वृष्टेरन्नं ततः प्रजाः Ms. 3. 76; कृतं 9. 219; 10. 86, 12. 65. -5 Water. -6 Earth (पृथिव्या अन्नहेतुत्वादनशब्दवाच्यता). -7 N. of Viṣṇu. -न्नः The sun (स हि अन्नहेतुवृष्टिहेतुः). -Comp. -अकालः = अनाकाल q. v. -अत्तु, -आदिन्, -आहारिन् eating food. -अद् a. eating food. -2 having a good appetite (दीप्ताग्नि). (-दः) N. of Viṣṇu. -अद्यम् proper food, food in general; कुर्यादहरहः श्राद्धमन्नाद्येनोदकेन वा Ms. 3. 82, 4. 112, 11. 144. अन्नाद्येन प्रजापतिः (तृप्तः) Mb. 3. 200. 68. -आच्छादनम्, -वस्त्रम् food and clothing, food and raiment, the bare necessities of life. -आयुः (अन्नायु) consisting of, living by, food; desirous of food (अन्नबन्धनः, अन्नजीवनः). -काम a. desirous of food; स इद्धोजो यो गृह्वे ददात्यन्नकामाय Rv. 10. 117. 3. -कालः hour of dinner; meal-time. -किट्टः = मल q. v. -कूटः a large heap of boiled rice. -कोष्ठकः 1 a cupboard; granary. -2 Viṣṇu. -3 the sun. -गतिः f. the passage of food, gullet (cf. बहिः-स्रोतस्). -गन्धिः dysentery, diarrhoea. -ज, -जात a. produced from food as the primitive substance. -जम् rice-gruel of three days. -जा f. a hiccup. -जलम् food and water, bare subsistence. -तेजस् a. having the vigour caused by food. -द, -दाट, -दायिन्, -प्रद a. 1 giving food; वारिदस्तृप्तिमाप्नोति सुखमक्षय्यमन्नदः Ms. 4. 229. -2 epithet of Śiva. -दा N. of Durgā or Annapūrṇā. -दासः [अन्नेन पालितो दासः शाक. त.] a servant who works for food only, one who becomes a servant or slave by getting food only. -देवता the deity supposed to preside over articles of food. -दोषः 1 sin arising from eating prohibited food; Ms. 5. 4. -2 a defect in the food eaten; derangement of food or the humours of the body; आलस्यादन्नदोषाच्च मृत्युर्विप्राञ्च जिघांसति Ms. 5. 4. -द्वेषः dislike of food, loss of appetite. -पतिः lord or possessor of food, epithet of Savitr, Agni, and Śiva. अन्नपतेऽन्नस्य नो देहि

सं. इ. को.... १०

Tait. Sam. 11. 83; 34. 58. -पाकः cooking of food; digestion of food; (by the fire in the stomach). -पू a. purifying food, epithet of the Sun. -पूर्ण a. filled with, possessed of, food. (-र्णा) a form of Durgā (the goddess of plenty); ईश्वरी N. of Durgā or a form of Bhairavī. -पेयम् = वाजपेयम् q. v. -प्रलय a. being dissolved into food after death. -प्राशः, -प्राशनम् the ceremony of giving a new-born child food to eat for the first time, one of the 16 *Samskāras* performed between the 5th and 8th month (usually in the sixth, Ms. 2. 34) with preliminary oblations to fire (Mar. उद्यावण); षष्ठेऽन्नप्राशनं मासि Ms. 2. 34; Y. 1. 12. -ब्रह्मन्, -आत्मन् m. Brahman as represented by food. -भक्त a. [अन्नार्थं भक्तः दासः] = अन्नदास q. v. -भुज् a. eating food, epithet of Śiva. -मय a. see below. -मलम् 1 excrement, faeces; P. VI. 1. 148 Sk. -2 spirituous liquor; सुरा वै मलमन्नानाम् Ms. 11. 93. -रक्षा precautions as to eating food. -रसः essence of food, chyle; food and drink, nutriment; नानाविधानन्नरसान् वन्यमूलफलश्रयान् । तेभ्यो ददौ Rām. -वत् a. possessed of food; अन्नवान्सन् रफितायोपजग्मुषे Rv. 10. 117. 2. -वस्त्रम् = आच्छादनम् q. v. -विकारः 1 transformation of food, assimilation. -2 disorder of the stomach caused by indigestion. -3 seminal discharge (of man); semen itself; cf. अन्नोदितः संभवति. -विद् a. acquiring food; कार्षावणा अन्नविदो न विद्यया Av. 6. 116. 1. -व्यवहारः the law or custom relating to food, i. e. the custom of eating together or not with other persons. -शेषः leavings of food, offal. -संस्कारः consecration of food. -होमः a sacrifice (with 10 materials) connected with the Aśvamedha sacrifice.

अन्नमय a. (-यी f.) Consisting or made of food, composed of or containing boiled rice; कोशः -षः the gross material body, the स्थूलशरीर, which is sustained by food and which is the fifth or last vesture or wrapper of the soul; see अन्न (2) above and also कोश; hence, also the material world, the coarsest or lowest form in which Brahman is considered as manifesting itself in the worldly existence. -यम् Plenty of food.

अन्नाद् a. eater of food; अहमन्नादः Tait. Up. 1. 7.

अन्नावृद्ध [अन्नं वर्धते अनेन वृद्ध-करणे क्विप्, पूर्वपददीर्घः] Increasing food; त्वा पितृभृतो जनित्रीः अन्नावृद्धं प्रति चरन्ति अन्नेः Rv. 10. 1. 4.

अन्नमहः N. of the author of the Tarkasaṅgraha. cf. काशीगमनमात्रेण नान्नंभट्टायते द्विजः ।

अन्य a. [अन् अघ्न्यादि^० य; अन्यः, न्यस्मै, स्मात्; n. अन्यत् &c.] 1 Another, different, other (भिन्न); another, other (generally); स एव त्वन्यः क्षणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् Bh. 2. 40; अन्यदेव भागधेयमेते निर्वपन्ति Ś. 2; सर्वमन्यत् everything else; किमुतान्यहिंसाः R. 2. 62; changed, altered; संप्रत्यन्ये वयम् Bh. 3. 66 quite different persons; oft. in comp. अन्यसङ्गात्, अनन्यपरायण, अनन्यसाधारण &c. -2 Other than, different from, else than (with abl. or as last member of comp.); नास्ति जीवितादन्यदभिमततरमिह सर्वजन्तानाम्