

आनन्दमय *a.* Blissful, full of joy, made up or consisting of happiness; सुष्ठुस्थान एकीभूतः प्रज्ञानघन एवानन्दमयो ह्यानन्दभुक् Māṇḍ. Up. 5. -**यः** The Supreme Spirit; Br. Sū. 1. 1. 12. -**या** A form of Durgā. **कोशः** the innermost wrapper or vesture of the body, causal frame enshrining the soul; see कोश.

आनन्दयितव्यम् The object of enjoyment or sensual pleasure.

आनन्दयितृ *a.* One who gives joy or delight; आनन्दयिता कर्ता Maitrī. Up. 6. 7.

आनन्दिः [आ-नन्द्-इच्] 1 Joy, happiness; कौसल्यानन्दि-वर्धनः Rām. -2 Curiosity.

आनन्दिन् *a.* [आ-नन्द्-णिनि] 1 Happy, joyful, delighted. -2 Pleasing, giving delight. रस ५ ह्येवायं लब्ध्वाऽनन्दी भवति T. Up. 2. 7.

आनपत्यम् Childlessness.

आनम् 1 P. To bend, bend down, bow, incline, stoop; अथ प्रयत्नोन्नमितानमःफणैः Śi. 1. 13. -2 To salute (respectfully), bow down to; तमपि राजकमाननाम K. 59. -3 To humble. -*Caus.* (-नमयति) To cause to bend down; कुचभारानमिता न योधितः Bh. 3. 27; विदभैपतिमानमितं बलैश्च M. 5. 3 humbled.

आनत *p. p.* 1 Respectfully saluted or bowed to. -2 (Actively used) Bent down, bending, stooping, inclined; कुसुमानताः (तरवः) Ki. 5. 25; Rs. 6. 3 (v. 1.); पादानतः Ku. 3. 8; so प्रश्रयं, फलभारं. -3 Making a low bow, saluting respectfully; (प्रतिजग्राह) अदिशं देशकालज्ञः शिष्यः शासितुरानतः R. 1. 92, 4. 69. -4 Humble, obedient, submissive, pacified, conciliated.

आनतिः *f.* 1 Bending, bowing, stooping (fig. also); गुणवन्मित्रमिवानतिं प्रपेदे Ki. 13. 15; चरणानतिव्यतिकरे Amaru. 49; किं वक्षश्चरणानतिव्यतिकरव्याजेन गोपाय्यते 26. -2 A bow or salutation, obeisance; आत्मजातिसदृशी क्लानतिम् Ki. 13. 36; Śi. 1. 11. -3 Homage, reverence, -4 Delight, satisfaction, pleasure; भृतिश्च कर्मकरेभ्य आनत्यर्थं यद्दीयते। ŚB. on MS. 10. 2. 27. -**Comp.** -**करः** A present, a reward.

आनमः Bending, stretching (as a bow); cf. दुरानम.

आनम्र *a.* A little bent, bowing, stooping.

आनर्तः [आनृत्यत्र आधारे षच्] 1 A stage, theatre, a dancing-hall. -2 War, battle. -3 N. of a king of the solar race. -4 N. of a country or its inhabitants, or its king. (It was also called Saurāṣṭra and may be identified with the modern Kathewar. Dwārakā was its capital, which is called Ānartanagarī. There was also an important town called Valabhī-which afterwards became its capital. The celebrated Tīrtha called Prabhāsa also stood in the same peninsula.) -**र्तम्** 1 Water. -2 Dancing (*m.* also) cf.

आनर्तः समरे वृत्तस्थाननीवृद्धिशेषयोः Nm. -**Comp.** -**पुरम्**, -**नगरी** the capital of the Ānarta country.

आनर्तक *a.* 1 Belonging to Ānarta. -2 Dancing about.

आनर्तीय *a.* [आनर्त-छ] Belonging to or coming from Ānarta.

आनर्थक्यम् [अनर्थस्य भावः ष्यच्] 1 Uselessness, unprofitableness; श्रुत्यानर्थक्यमिति चेत् Katy.; आमनायस्य क्रियार्थत्वादानर्थक्यमतदर्शानाम् Jaimini S. -2 Unfitness, impropriety.

आनव *a.* [आनुः प्राणी तस्येदं अण्] 1 Human (as strength &c.). -2 Kind to men, benevolent. -**वः** 1 Men, people. -2 Foreign men or people.

आनस *a.* (-सी *f.*) [अनसः शकटस्य पितुर्वा इदं अण्] Ved. 1 Belonging to a waggon or cart. -2 Belonging to a father.

आनह 4 U. 1 To bind to, fasten; ऐषु नह वृषाजिनं हरिणस्या भियं कृधि Av. 6. 67. 3. -2 (A.) To be stopped.

आनद्ध *p. p.* 1 Bound, tied, fastened. -2 Costive (as stomach). -**द्धः** 1 A drum in general. -2 Dressing, putting on clothes, ornaments &c., accoutring. -**Comp.** -**वस्तितता** retention of urine or constipation.

आनाहः 1 Binding. -2 Suppression of urine, constipation, epistaxis; ततो रुद्धे शकृन्मूत्रे सैन्यमानाहदुःखितम् Mb. 3. 122. 15. -3 Length (especially of cloth).

आनाहिक *a.* [आनाह-ठक्] To be used in cases of constipation.

आनाथ्यम् [अनाथस्य भावः ष्यच्] The state of being helpless or forlorn, orphanism, helplessness.

आनिर्हत *a.* Ved. Of indestructible nature; wholly gone out of the world (Mahīdhara). -**तः** A class of principal deities.

आनिल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [अनिलस्येदं अण्] 1 Proceeding from or produced by wind, windy. -2 Presided over by or sacred to Vāyu (as an oblation &c.). -**लः**, -**आनिलिः** N. of Hanumat or Bhīma -3 N. of the lunar asterism स्वाती.

आनी 1 P. 1 To bring, fetch; भुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानीयते Ś. 7. 8; तेषामुदकमानीय Ms. 3. 210. -2 To bring on, produce, cause; आनिनाय भुवः कम्पम् R. 15. 24. -3 To lead towards or near, convey. -4 To mix in. -5 To reduce or lead to any condition; वशं आनी to reduce to subjection. -6 To lead off, divert. -*Caus.* To cause to bring (with instr. of person who brings); मौलैरानाययामासु-र्भरतं स्तम्भिताश्रुभिः R. 12. 12, 15. 74.

आनायः, आनायनम् 1 Bringing. -2 Investiture with the sacred thread (cf. उपनय).

आनायः [आनीयते मत्स्योऽनेन नी-करणे-षच्] A net; जालमानायः P. III. 3. 124.