

ह्यन्वत् प्रमाणमन्वेष्यं स्यात् *BrahmSi.* 95.9; असद्वेद्योदयाद् भुक्तिं त्वयि यो योजयेदधीः। मोहानिलप्रतीकारे तस्यान्वेष्यं जरद्धतम् *MahāP.* 25.40; प्रमाणोत्पत्तिरन्वेष्या प्रत्यध्वान्तापनुत्तये *BrĀraUBhVā.* iv.3.180; अपविद्धद्वयोऽप्येवं तत्त्वमस्यादिना विना। वेत्ति नैकलमात्मानं नान्वेष्यं चात्र कारणम् *NaiṣkSi.* 147.2; न धर्मिणा विना अभावज्ञानमिति चेत्, प्रतियोग्यप्यन्वेष्यः न हि तेनापि विना अभावज्ञानम् *IṣṭaSi.* 10.1; 8.8; सोऽवच्छेदोऽप्यस्ति नास्त्यम्बरे चेत् तत्रान्वेष्यः कोऽप्यवच्छिन्नभावः *SaṁkṣeṢā.* 2.153 (ii.94.25); तस्मात् प्रतीतिरन्वेष्या *NyāyMañ.* i.124.17; समाचारश्चोभयत्राप्यन्वेष्यः *ManuBh.* i.321.21 (on 3.262); i.376.15 (on 4.131); अनुष्ठानार्थं हि प्रमाणमन्वेष्यते। तदनुष्ठानात्सागेवान्वेष्यम् *Kāśi.* i.220.10 (on 4.34); व्यापनादौ तूत्प्रेक्षाविषये निमित्तमन्वेष्यं स्यात् *AlaṅkāSa.* 63.8; *RasGaṅ.* 400.4; तत्रापि चतुर्णां यत्नतोऽन्वेष्यः प्रचारः *ManvaVi.* 830.17 (on 7.155); मायायाः ...। अन्वेष्यः परिहारोऽस्या बुद्धिमद्भिः प्रयत्नतः *PañcDa.* 6.139; निमित्तांशे तादात्म्याध्यवसानावश्यभावे तत्रैवोत्प्रेक्षाविश्रान्तिरस्तु। न च तत्र निमित्तान्तरमन्वेष्यं स्यात् *CitraMī.* 80.3; 82.4; शाखेशादिबलपूर्वकं यस्मादुपनयनं ततः कारणादाचार्यशिष्ययोर्गुरुबलमन्वेष्यम् *VīraMī.* (Samskāra.) 374.7; अत्र मानमन्वेष्यम् *LaṢabdeSe.* i.269.16; **2B** to be sought, i.e. aimed at यः परः स महेश्वरः। इत्यादिवाक्यतः सांख्यैरप्यन्वेष्यो महेश्वरः *ĪśānŚiPa.* ii.1.36; **3A** to be considered नात्र संनिवेशक्रमः कश्चित् अन्वेष्यः *BrahmSūBh.* (Śān.) 824.3 (on iv.3.2); भूतं भवद्भविष्यन्म किं कथयेति जातपृच्छायाम्। लग्नपतेः शशिनो वा बलमन्वेष्यम् *TajīNī.* iii. 1(5).1 (329); **3Bi** to be known, i.e. to be explained अन्वेष्यो व्यवहारोऽयमनादिर्वेदवादिभिः *ŚlokaVār.* 5(15).117 (674.2); **3Bii** to be known, to be realised रुद्रावित्येकशेषोऽन्वेष्यः *KāvyaḷaṅSū.* v.2.1; मूलक्षणमप्यन्वेष्यम् *BālaKṛī.* i.37.18 (on i.17); एवमन्वेष्यपि गुणदोषाः स्मृत्यन्तरालोक्तश्चान्वेष्याः *BālaKṛī.* i.64.8 (on 1.54); गतीन्द्रिये ..। समाहारकेण स्युः मार्गणस्थानकानि वै। (जीवः) सोऽन्वेष्यस्तेषु *MahāP.* 24.96; अयं प्रकृत्यर्थ-प्यर्थविवेको मयैव भेदविदारणे इति तत एवान्वेष्यः *PratyabhiVi.* i.202.5 (on i.5.2); इति देहगृहं राजन् नित्यमन्वेष्यमात्मनः *PadmP.* ii.66.66; एवमन्वेष्य-दन्वेष्यम् *AlaṅkāRa.* 26 (149); 4 to be obtained, i.e. to be recovered देवद्रव्यं हतं नष्टमन्वेष्यमपि यत्नतः *ŚivU.* 6.249; 5 to be examined or investigated (न ब्राह्मणं परीक्षेत) न परीक्षेत दोषगुणौ सूक्ष्मेक्षिकया नावश्यमन्वेष्यौ *ManvaVi.* 371.5 (on 3.149)

अन्वेष्यत् (anv-ṣyat) *adj.* seeking ब्रह्मचारी सुचरिती मेधावी कर्मकृद्धनदः प्रियो विधाः वा विद्ययान्वेष्यन् *MānGS.* i.7.1.

अन्वेष्यता (anveṣya-tā) *f.* the state of being what is to be sought (अर्थस्य) तस्यापि म्लेच्छदेशेषु सर्वेष्वन्वेष्यतां ब्रजेत् *TantrVā.* 156.13 (on i.3.9)

अन्वेष्यत्व (anveṣya-tva) *n.* 1 the state of being what is to be sought, i.e. aimed at न चात्र दहरस्याकाशस्यान्वेष्यत्वं विजिज्ञासितव्यत्वं च श्रूयते *BrahmSūBh.* (Śān.) 165.17 (on i.3.14); 2 the state of being what is to be examined or investigated नोत्पादयेदिति एतच्च ऋणादानादौ न तु साहसादावपि तत्र स्वयमप्यन्वेष्यत्वात् *ManvaVi.* 898.4 (on 8.43)

अन्वेष्यमाण (anv-ṣyamāṇa) *adj.* searching or looking for वर्तमान्यन्वि- (v.l. न्वे or वर्तन्यन्वे)प्यमाणास्तु रथानाम् ... सूतानामनुगा वयम् *MahāBhā.* iv. 24.14.

अन्वेष्यमार्गा (anveṣya-mārgā) *adj. (f.)* wherein paths need to be searched or found out अन्वेष्यमार्गा वसुधा भाति *HariVaṁ.* 54.17.

अन्वेष्यवस्तु (anveṣya-vastu) *n.* subject matter or theme which is to be searched, i.e. developed अङ्गस्य मध्ये योऽङ्गः स्यादयं गर्भाङ्ग ईरितः। रसनायकवस्तूनां महोत्कर्षाय ... अन्वेष्यवस्तुविषयः पात्रेस्त्रिचतुरैर्युतः *RasāSu.* 284.20 (3.208)

अन्वेष्यान्वेष्यभाव (anveṣyānveṣṭr-bhāva) *m.* the state or condition of being the seeker and sought अन्वेष्यान्वेष्यभावश्च ... न जीवपरमात्मनोर-भेदेऽवकल्पते *Bhām.* 501.10 (on ii.3.43)

अन्वोदहन (anvodahana) *n.* penetrating consideration अन्वोदहनम् *MahāVyū.* 245.1067 [DBHS.]

अन्वोप्य (anvop-ya) *ger.* 1 having poured out additionally, having taken out additionally चतुरो मुष्टीन्निरुप्य निरुप्यन्वोप्येदं देवानामिति निरुप्यन्-भिमुशति *ĀpaSS.* i.18.2; निरुप्यन्वोप्येदं देवानामित्येतदादि कर्म प्रतिपद्यते *ĀpaSS.* xii.4.7; 2 having scattered करम्भपात्रेषु चान्वोप्याष्टवुत्तरस्यां वेद्यां हवींष्यासादयति *ĀpaSS.* viii.6.14.

अन्त् (ans) [Loc.] after or following the primary suffix *ans* नदाद्यन्विवाह्यन्त्सखिनान्तेभ्यः *Kātan.* ii.4.50 (Vṛ. वाह्।उ।इ।अन्त् (v.l. अन्त्) ... अन्त्यन्त्। विदुषी। अतिविदुषी)

अन्ह (anh-) (= arñh-) *gr.* the verbal root *amh* - x.U. (to speak or shine) अज वीट अन्ह भाषार्थः। परस्मैभाषा *KāvyaKaVṛ.* 94.6 (3.5)

अप् (ap-) *Ved.* [= āp- v.Ā., Uṅā.1.75; 2.58] to stand by, to obtain तमंप्सन्तु शवंस उत्सुवेषु नरः *RV.* i.100.8 (Sāy. आनुवन्ति) [Viśva.]

अप् (ap) *f.* [takes 'yat' suffix in the sense of purified, P.iv.4.134; affix 'a' comes after 'ap' and becomes 'apa' in the final of a compound, P.v.4.74; *JaineVyā.* iv.2.70; *CāndraVyā.* iv.4.57; *ŚākaṭāVyā.* ii.1.39; *SaraKaṅṭhā.* (Gr.)v.4.86; *SiddhaHe.* vii.3.76; *MugdhaBo.* 6.69 (62.12); with case endings takes acute accent, P.vi.1.171; *KāśiVṛ.* on vi.1.171; long 'ī' is the substitute for 'a' in 'ap' and the form is 'īpa' coming after 'dvi', 'antar' and prepositions, P.vi.3.97; *CāndraVyā.* v.2.113; *ŚākaṭāVyā.* ii.2.138; *SiddhaHe.* iii.2.109; *MugdhaBo.* 6.70 (62.15); *PrakriKau.* i.646.2; long 'ū' is the substitute for 'a' in 'ap' and the form is 'ūpa' coming after 'anu' and becomes 'anūpa', P.vi.3.98; penultimate vowel is lengthened, and the form becomes 'āpah' P.vi.4.11; *Vār.* 23 on P.i.1.72; *CāndraVyā.* v.3.9; *CāndraVṛ.* on v.3.9; *KātanVṛ.* ii.2.19; *KāśiVṛ.* on vi.4.11; *SiddhaHe.* i.4.88; *MugdhaBo.* 3.87 (23.17); 3.163 (38.3); *PrakriKau.* i.289.5; *SiddhāKau.* 102B.9 (on vii.2.110); 't' is substituted for the final of the stem 'ap' before a case ending beginning with 'bha' and the form is 'adbhiḥ' etc., P.vii.4.48; *Kātan.* ii.3.43; *JaineVyā.* 380.28 (on v.2.150); *CāndraVyā.* vi.2.98; *KāśiVṛ.* on vii.4.48; *ŚākaṭāVyā.* i.2.218; *SiddhaHe.* ii.1.4; *MugdhaBo.* 3.164(38.4); *Prasā.* i.289.17; enumerated in 'digādigaṇa', *KāśiVṛ.* on iv.3.54; *GaṅRa.* 5.339 (376); derived from the root 'āp-', with 'kvip-', Uṅā.2.58; used in feminine gender and pl. in the classical language but in sg. as well as pl. in the Vedas; Uṅā. 7.29; *SiddhāKau.* 667A.2 (on 7.29); *Liṅgānu.* (Pā.) 102.1; *Liṅgānu.* (Vā.)3; *AmaK.* 472; *Liṅgānu.* (Ha.) 10.10; 53.5; 70.4; *Liṅgānu.* (Vā.) 16.15; *DvirūK.* 100; *Liṅgānu.* (He.) 39.10; *ParaNā.* 782; 3475; *AgniP.* 350.64; *ŚrutaPra.* iA.124.20 (on i.1.1); in the Yajurveda 'a' of 'ap' is not elided after the word 'vātaḥ', *TaiPrāti.* 11.6; 'a' following the word 'ap' is not elided, *TaiPrāti.* 11.7; the short 'a' is retained after 'apaḥ', *TaiPrāti.* 11.8; P.vi.1.118; 'visarga' of 'adbhiḥ' becomes the aspirate 'visarga' (*upadhmāniya*) optionally when followed by *p* or *ph*, *KātanVṛ.* on i.5.5; *Pradī.* viii. 172.11 on viii.3.34] **1Ai** ordinary water, worldly or terrestrial water **ii** water (in water place) **iii** moving or flowing water, i.e. river or stream **iv** seven types of water, i.e. seven rivers **v** water of river in general **vi** water of the river Sarasvatī **vii** water of the river Sarayu **viii** water of the river Gaṅgā **Bi** rain water **ii** atmospheric water **iii** divine, i.e. heavenly water **iv** water as ocean **v** water of ocean **Ci** water as deities or divinities **ii** water as Varuṇa or related to Varuṇa **iii** water connected with Marut **iv** water connected with fire **v** water connected with Soma **vi** water as abode of gods **vii** water connected with Prajāpati **viii** water as the deity of a Sāman **ix** one of 108 names of Sun **x** name of one of the eight Vasus **xi** water as the second form of eight forms of Śiva **xii** water as tutelary deity presiding over the corner of a house **xiii** water as Mahādeva **xiv** water as one of the ten Aṅgīrasa gods **xv** one of the thousand names of Gaṇeśa **xvi** one of the thirty two deities invoked for wearing triple sectarian mark (*tripuṅdra*) **xvii** water as the presiding deity of a letter of a formula **xviii** water as Viṣṇu **xix** name of Bhairava **Di** water as the source of medicine, plants and herbs etc. **ii** water as medicine or as means of medical treatment, medicinal water **iii** water connected with medicine, herbs and plants etc. **Ei** water as source of nectar **ii** water as nectar or ambrosia **Fi** water as purifying object or means for purification or cleansing **ii** water as an auspicious, benevolent or propitious object **iii** water as the pure or purified object **Gi** water as *dāsapatnī* **ii** water personified **iii** water as *vṛṣapatnī* **iv** water as food eater **v** water as cattle or cow **vi** water as *apsaras* or source of *apsaras* **vii** water as manes or forefathers **viii** water as offspring of *nara* **ix** (Jain.) water as a type of being **Hi** water as source of nourishment **ii** water as drink or used for drinking purpose **iii** water giving refreshment, pleasure or delight **iv** water as milk or connected with milk **v** water connected with ghee **vi** water as ghee **vii** water as source of sap or essence **viii** water as food, identified with food **ix** water as sap or essence **x** water as source of curd **xi** water as source of food **li** sacrificial or ritual water, viz. *vasatīvariḥ* **ii** sacrificial or ritual water in general **iii** water as oblation material **iv** water for