hope or leave it ; यस्यैवं भवंत: कुटुंबह-त्तिमनुपतिता: Mv. 1; Si. 11. 40.-2 To fall upon, attack ; प्राग्वीराननुपस्य Mål. 8. 9. — Caus. 1 To fly to.-2 To throw another down along with oneself.

अनुपतनं, पातः 1 Falling upon, alighting upon in succession. -2 Following, going after, pursuit; उप-वनपवनानुपात्वकोः Si. 7. 27.-3 Going or proceeding in order or as a consequence. -4 [ अनुरूपः नेपाधिकेन पातः] Proportion. -5 Rule of three. -6 A degree of latitude, opposite to one given. -तं ind. (regarded as a namul from पत्) Following in succession, going after; लतानुपातं कुसमान्यगृहात् Bk. 2.11 (लतां लतामनुपात्य going to creeper after creeper, or after bending the creepers).

अनुपातिन् a. Following as a result. -m. A follower; मदनुपातिनानेष पंथाः Dk. 168.

अनुपथ a. [पंथानमनुगतः] Following the road. —थः A road, favourable road; अंतस्पथा अनुपथाः Rv.5.52. 10 (अनुकूलमार्गाः). —थं adv. Along the road.

अनुपद 4 A. ( P. in epic poetry ) 1 To go after, follow, attend .- 2 To be fond of, be attached to (as a wife); उत्तथ्यस्य यवीयांस्तु ममतामन्वपद्यत Mb. -3 To enter, go to or into. -4 To fall down, come down ( to the earth ); वसुधामन्वपद्येतां वातनुन्नाविव हमी Mb. -5 To enter upon, betake oneself to; जितमित्येव तानक्षान्यनरेवान्व-पद्यत, ध्यानमेवान्वपद्यत Rám.; पुत्री हृष्ट्वा ससंभांता नान्वपद्यत किंचन Mb. did not do anything else. -6 To find. discover, see, notice; हीर्च दध्यो . . . . निमित्तं सीऽन्वपद्मत Bhag. -7 To lose (with abl. ); महत्वाज्ञान्वपद्येतां Mb. -8 To handle, -9 To fall to the share of ( Ved. )

अनुपद् a. [पद्-किष्] Ved. Coming to pass. -f. Food (got every day) (अनुदिनसम्बन्धः).

अनुपद a. [पदान्यनगत:] 1 Following the feet closely. -2 Following every word; "सूर्च a commentary (of a Brahmana) explaining the text word for word. -द: N. of a man or tribe. -दं A chorus, burden of a song or words sung again at regular intervals. -ind. [प्राना प्यान ] 1 Along the feet, near the feet; अनुपदं बद्धा अनुपदीना Sk. -2 Step by step, at every step; Si.

9. 78. -3 Word for word. -4 On the heels of, close behind or after, immediately after (of time or space); अनुपद्मन्वष्टा अनुपदी Sk.; गच्छतां पुरो भवती। अहमप्यनुपदमागत एव S. 3 I shall be close behind you, just follow you; °द्मुचलित एव K. 263, 264; oft. with gen. or in comp. in this sense; लक्ष्मीवाननुपदमस्य संप्रतस्थे Ki. 12. 54; (ती) आरिषामनुपदं समस्युशत् पाणिना R. 11. 31; अमोघाः प्रतिगृह्णतावर्ष्यानुपदमाशिषः 1. 44, 14. 81; Si. 14. 48.

अनुपदिक a. [ अनुपदमस्त्यस्य गंतृत्वेन, डन् ] Following, gone after.

अनुपदिन् a. [अनुपद्-इनि P. V. 2. 90] Following, seeking after or for, a searcher, inquirer; अनुपद्मन्वे ज्या गवामनुपदी Sk.; क्षणदाकरेऽनुपदिभिः प्रयथे Si. 9.70.

अनुपरीना [आयामार्थे अनु, पदस्यायामतु-ल्यायामः, तेन बध्दा ख ] A shoe (boot, buskin, or slippers) of the length of the foot (अनुपदं बद्धा अनुपदीना उपानत् P. V. 2. 9 Sk.)

अनुपद्ची A way, road.

अनुपध: 'Having no उपभा or penultimate', a letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपिध द. [न. व.] Guileless, without fraud; रहस्यं साधूनामनुपिध विद्युद्धं विजयते U. 2. 2.

अनुपन्यासः 1 Not mentioning; non-statement. -2 Uncertainty, doubt, failure of proof.

अनुपपित्तः f. 1 Failure, failing to be; लक्षणा शक्यसंबंधस्तात्पर्यानुपपित्तः Bhâshâ. P.82(तात्पर्ये° being the failure of the meaning aimed at, or of any connected meaning).—2 Inapplicability, not being applicable.—3 Inconclusive reasoning; absence of reasonable grounds (युन्तयभाव); पीनो देवदन्ते दिवा न भंक्ते इत्यत्र दिवाऽभोजिनः पीनत्वं रात्रिभोजनं विनानुपपत्रम्; see अर्थापान्ते also. —4 Penury, adversity.

अनुपपन्न a. Improper, impossible, inapplicable, impracticable, inconclusive, irrelevant.

अनुषम a. [न. व. ] Incomparable, matchless, peerless, best, most excellent.—मा The female elephant of the south-west (mate of कमुद).

अनुपमेय-मित a. Matchless, incomparable. अनुपमर्नं Non-refutation of a charge.

अनुपयुक्त α. 1 Not used (as food). -2 Unsuited, unfit, improper, useless, unserviceable S. 7.

अनुपयोग a. Useless, -ग: Use lessness, not being used (as food).

अनुपरत a. 1 Not dead. -2 Not stopped, uninterrupted.

अनुपलन्ध a. Unobserved, unperceived.

अनुपलिक्धः f. Non-recognition, non-perception ( प्रत्यकायमाव); नािस्त घटोऽनुपलब्धेः (the knowledge of घटमाव is possible because the प्रतिवेपात or counter-entity is not found with the non-entity or अभाव (that is, there being no उपलब्धि or knowledge of the घट); one of the instruments of knowledge according to the Mîmámsakas, but not according to the Naiyayikas.— Comp.—समः a fallacy, trying to establish a fact (say, the eternity of sound) from the impossibility of seeing the non-perception of it.

अनुपलंभ: Want of apprehension; non-perception.

अनुपवीतिन् m. One who does not wear the sacred thread (belonging to his caste).

अनुपराय: Any thing or circumstance that aggravates a malady.

अनुपञ्च a. Following with his looks, keeping in view.

अनुपसंहारिन् m. A kind of हत्वामास or fallacy in Nyaya, a subdivision of the अनैकांतिकहत्वामास; वस्तुमानपक्षकोऽनृपसंहारी that is, that which includes every known thing in the पश्च and thus prevents the corroboration of a general rule of causation by illustrations, positive or negative; as सर्व नित्यं प्रमेयत्वात; अन सर्वस्थैव पश्चत्वात प्रमेयत्वं हतुरनुपसंहारी अन्वयं व्यतिरेके वा दृष्टांताभावात्.

अनुपसर्गः: 1 A word (particle &c.) that is not, or has not the force of, an *Upasarga*.—2 That which has no Upasarga.—3 That which needs no additions (as a divine being).

अनुपसेचन a. Having no उपसेच-न i. e. some condiment, sauce, curds &c. to moisten food with.

अनुपस्कृत a. 1 Unpolished, (as