

2. f. (-धा) The seventeenth Nakshatra (q. v.) or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; it consists of four, or according to a different reading, of three stars; its chief and middlemost star is placed by the authorities in 3° or 2° or 1° 45' S. and in 224° or 224° 5' E., and must intend the star near the head of the Scorpion (♏ Scorpionis) and the asterism probably comprises βδπ and ρ Scorpionis. Also written अनूराधा. See राधानुराधा and विशाखानुराधा. E. अनु and राधा, the name of the sixteenth Nakshatra.

II. 1. m. f. n. (-धः-धा-धम्) Born under the constellation Anurādhā.

2. m. (-धः) A proper name, the son of Pāṇdu-Sākya and founder of the village or town Anurādhā (see अनुराध-याम and अनुराधपुर), the ancient capital of Ceylon. E. अनुराधा with लुक् of the taddh. aff. अण्.

अनुराधयाम Tatpur. m. (-मः) The village (later the town) Anurādhā; the same as अनुराधपुर q. v. and the Ἀνουρ-
γρामीον or Ἀνουρογρामीον of Ptolemæus. E. अनुराध and याम.

अनुराधपुर Tatpur. n. (-पुरम्) The name of the ancient capital of Ceylon, founded according to the legends by Anurādhā (q. v.), and the principal place of Buddhistic relics; it was possessed especially of the tooth of Buddha which has played a great part in the history of Ceylon and is still preserved in Kandi. See also अनुराधयाम. Its geographical position is 8° 15' N. Lat. 98° 14' 36" E. L. E. अनुराध and पुर.

अनुर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-र or -र्वी-र) Not large, small. E. अ neg. and उर.

अनुरद्ध Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धम्) ¹ Checked, opposed. ² Pleased, pacified.

II. m. (-द्धः) A proper name: a cousin of Sākya-muni. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. क्त.

अनुरद्धक m. (-कः). The same as अनुरद्ध (m.). E. The preceding, taddh. aff. कन्.

अनुरध् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्) Loving, favouring, following. Also read अनूध्. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. क्तिप्.

अनुरहा Tatpur. f. (-हा) The name of a sweet smelling grass (Cyperus pertenus Roxb.) or of a bulb of the root of Cyperus Juncifolius. See नागरमुस्तक. E. र्ह् with अनु, kṛit aff. क.

अनुरूप I. Bahuvr. 1. m. f. n. (-पः-पा-पम्) ¹ Like, resembling. ² Fit, suitable. ³ According to.

2. m. (-पः) The second of three तृच or stanzas (each consisting of three verses) recited at a sacrificial act; of the three तृच, for instance, in the beginning of the second portion of the Samaveda, उपासै गाधत नराः &c., दवि-
युतया रचा &c., and पवमानस्य ते कवे &c. which form the बह्विष्यवमानस्तोत्र and are recited e. g. in the द्वादशाह sacrifice, the Trīcha which begins with the words दवियुतया रचा is called the अनुरूप. (See besides स्तोत्रीय and पर्यास.)

3. n. (-पम्) ¹ Conformity, likeness, analogy (अनुरूपेण conformably, agreeably to). ² Fitness, suitability.

II. Avyayibh. (-पम्) Conformably, agreeably to. E. अनु and रूप.

अनुरूपचेष्ट Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टम्) Endeavouring to act becomingly. E. अनुरूप and चेष्टा.

अनुरेवती Tatpur. f. (-ती) The name of a plant; the same as लघुदन्ती q. v. E. अनु and रेवती.

अनुरोध Tatpur. m. (-धः) ¹ The accomplishing of a desired object for another person, obligingness, compliance. ² Conformity. ³ Application, bearing (of a rule). Compare अनु-
वृत्ति. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. घञ्.

अनुरोधक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-धकः-धिका-धकम्) Complying with, complaisant. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. एवल्.

अनुरोधन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Compliance, complaisance, obligingness. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. लृट्.

अनुरोधिता f. (-ता) The being obliging or complaisant. E. अनुरोधिन, taddh. aff. तल्.

अनुरोधिन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-धी-धिनी-धि) Compliant, complaisant, acting in conformity with or in regard of. E. र्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. घिनुल्.

अनुरोहण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) (Probably) the same as अन्वा-
रोहण q. v. E. र्ह् with अनु, kṛit aff. लृट्.

अनुरोहणीय m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) (Probably) the same as अन्वारोहणीय q. v. E. अनुरोहण, taddh. aff. क्.

अनुरोहत् Tatpur. m. (-न्) A proper name. See आनुरोहति. E. र्ह् with अनु, kṛit aff. शतृ.

अनुला Tatpur. (?) f. (-ला) A proper name of ¹ A female Buddhistic Arhat or Saint who is renowned for having introduced the Buddhistic religion in Lankā or Ceylon in the time of the king Aśoka; she was the wife of Mahānāga, the younger brother of Mahendra and received the dignity of a female Arhat from Sanghamitrā, the sister of Mahendra. ² A queen of Ceylon renowned for her profligacy. She was the wife of Koranāga, the brother of Mahākūla-mahātishya, whom she killed by poison as well as his son Tishya and four paramours whom she married in succession. A second son of Mahākūla, Kālakanatishya revolted at last against her and caused her death in the year 41 before Christ. E. doubtful.

अनुलाप Tatpur. m. (-पः) Repetition. E. अनु and लाप.

अनुलास Tatpur. m. (-सः) A peacock. E. अनु and लास.

अनुलास्य Tatpur. m. (-स्यः) A peacock. E. अनु and लास्य.

अनुलिप्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) Smeared, anointed. E. लिप् with अनु, kṛit aff. क्त.

अनुलेप Tatpur. m. (-पः) Uction, anointing. E. लिप् with अनु, kṛit aff. घञ्.

अनुलेपक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-पकः-पिका-पकम्) Anointing, who or what anoints. E. लिप् with अनु, kṛit aff. एवल्.

अनुलेपन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) ¹ Anointing the body. ² Unguent so used; as such are enumerated the unguents made of कुङ्कुम (Crocus sativus), अमिशिख (Arthamus tinctorius), काश्मीर (Costus speciosus), चन्दन (Syrium myrtifolium) and श्रीखण्ड (Sandal wood). ³ Oily or emollient application (see the former meaning). E. लिप् with अनु, kṛit aff. लृट्.

अनुलेपिका Tatpur. f. (-का). See अनुलेपक; comp. आनुलेपिका. E. the fem. of अनुलेपक.

अनुलेपिन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Anointing the body; e. g. गात्रानुलेपिन. E. लिप् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि. (In compounds such as ताम्रमृष्टानुलेपिन the E. is not ताम्र-मृष्ट and अनुलेपिन, but ताम्र-मृष्ट-अनुलेप, taddh. aff. इनि, since