

been said before (e. g. by the spiritual teacher). E. अनु and प्रश्न, or प्रश्न with अनु, kṛit aff. नङ्.

अनुप्रसक्ति Tatpur. f. (-क्तिः) Connexion with, esp. logical connexion. E. अनु and प्रसक्ति.

अनुप्रसर्पिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्षी-र्षिणी-र्षि) Going after, following. E. सृप् with प्र and अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि.

अनुप्रस्थ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्थः-स्था-स्थम्) Latitudinal. E. अनु and प्रस्थ.

अनुप्रहरण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Throwing into. E. हृ with प्र and अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.

अनुप्राप्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) ¹ Obtained, found. ² Reached, arrived. E. आप् with प्र and अनु, kṛit aff. क्त.

अनुप्रास Tatpur. m. (-सः) (In Rhetoric.) Repetition of similar letters, syllables or words, alliteration or rhyme; an अलंकार or mode of writing elegantly, so far as the sound is concerned (see शब्दालंकार) with five varieties; see क्लृप्तानुप्रास, वृत्त्यनुप्रास, श्रुत्यनुप्रास, अन्वयानुप्रास and लाटानुप्रास; see also उद्गटानुप्रास. E. अनु and प्रास or अस with प्र and अनु, kṛit aff. घञ्.

अनुस्रव Tatpur. m. f. (-वः-वी) A companion, a follower. E. सु with अनु, kṛit aff. अच् and टिट्.

अनुबद्ध Tatpur. m. f. n. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धम्) Bound to, connected with. E. बन्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. क्त.

अनुबन्ध Tatpur. I. m. (-न्धः) ¹ Binding, confining. ² Connexion, association, attachment; close relation; e. g. पूर्वान्धस्मृत्यनुबन्धः 'connexion with the memory of things previously acquired'. नीवारादिषु चोदनानुबन्धः 'the injunction relates to or concerns wild rice &c. (not व्रीहि)'. ³ An uninterrupted series, e. g. वैरानुबन्धः a series of hostilities or heroic deeds. ⁴ Consequence, result, e. g. पूर्वकृतफलानुबन्धात्तदुत्पत्तिः 'it (the body) is produced in consequence of the fruits of its former deeds'. ⁵ Cause esp. of a crime &c., e. g. अनुबन्धं परिज्ञाय ... दण्डं पातयेत् let (the king) having ascertained the cause (comm.: of the offence) inflict punishment; or of an untoward event &c., e. g. विरात्रे चागतं कक्षात्कोऽनुबन्धश्च तेऽभवत् 'why hast thou come so late in the night and what was the cause (comm.: of the delay)?' ⁶ Commencement, beginning. ⁷ A child (this meaning seems doubtful, at least as regards its etymol. interpretation; acc. to some it would be qualified as मुख्यानुयायिन् 'following the chief i. e. the father &c. at the marriage ceremony &c.; the instance given however would not seem to countenance the meaning viz. बालकानुबन्धेन यात्राभङ्गो मा भूत् 'let the festival not be disturbed by the incumbrance of children'; accord. to others the meaning 'child' would imply the tie of affection). ⁸ (In the system of the native grammarians.) An indicatory letter which is annexed to radicals (धातु), nominal bases (प्रातिपदिक), affixes (प्रत्यय), particles (निपात), inserted letters (आगम) and substitutes (आदेश), to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection or derivation; for instance an *indicatory* ह् denotes that verbs require the insertion of a nasal before their final consonant; the anubandha may be a vowel (in this case it is अनुनासिक q. v. in the system of Pāṇini) or a consonant. Being a mere technical element it cannot occur in real language. Instances of anubandhas may be gathered from the etymologies in this

Dictionary. See also इत्. ⁹ Any thing small or little, a part, a small part. ¹⁰ (In Medicine.) A secondary or symptomatic affection, one supervening on the principal disease. ¹¹ (In Arithmetic.) Junction or union; see भागानुबन्ध. ¹² (In the Vedānta philosophy.) An indispensable element of the study of the Vedānta; it consists of ^a the अधिकारिन् or the competent person, one who is well versed in the vaidik writings, observes the ceremonies &c., is purified in his heart &c.; ^b the विषय or the object-matter viz. the identity of the individual soul and Brahman (neuter); ^c the संबन्ध or the relation viz. between that identity to be proved and the authoritative evidence contained in the Upanishads, and ^d the प्रयोजन or the purpose viz. the cessation of ignorance and attainment of eternal bliss.

II. f. (-न्धी) ¹ Hickup. ² Thirst. E. बन्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. घञ्, in the fem. with डीष्.

अनुबन्धन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Connexion, association. E. बन्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.

अनुबन्धिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्धी-न्धिनी-न्धि) Connected with, followed as by a consequence; e. g. हितानुबन्धिन् having a salutary result, वैरानुबन्धिन् resulting in enmity. E. बन्ध् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि.

अनुबन्ध I. Tatpur. m. f. (-न्धः-न्धा) One of the three principal paśus or sacrificial animals in the Jyotishtoma sacrifice. (See also अग्नीषोमीयपशु and सवनीयपशु.) It is a cow, and the proceedings with it take place after the Avabhṛitha on the fifth day of the Agnishtoma (q. v.). But as the sacrifice of a cow is forbidden in the present or Kali-yuga, a substitute for it is an offering of curds of two-milk-whey. — Also written अनुबन्ध. E. बन्ध् with अनु, kṛitya aff. यत्; with the ellipsis of पशु for the masc. and of गो for the feminine.

II. m. f. n. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धम्) Principal, primary, what may receive an adjunct, as a root, a disease &c. E. अनुबन्ध, taddh. aff. यत्.

अनुबन्धपशु Karmadh. m. (-शुः) The sacrificial animal called अनुबन्ध. See the preceding. E. अनुबन्ध and पशु.

अनुबल Tatpur. n. (-लम्) An army which follows, an auxiliary force. E. अनु and बल.

अनुबोध Tatpur. m. (-धः) ¹ Reviving the scent of a faded perfume. ² Replacing perfumes removed by bathing &c. ³ An after-thought. E. अनु and बोध.

अनुबोधन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Recollecting, remembering. E. अनु and बोधन or बुध् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.

अनुब्राह्मण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) A work similar to those called Brāhmaṇa. E. अनु and ब्राह्मण.

अनुब्राह्मणिन् m. (-णी) One who studies or knows the work Anubrahmaṇa. E. अनुब्राह्मण, taddh. aff. इनि.

अनुभङ्गम् Avyayibh. According to defeat, fear &c. (?). Compare also आनुभङ्ग. E. अनु and भङ्ग.

अनुभर्तु Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्ता-र्ची-र्तु) (ved.) Imitating, resembling. (The vaidik passage मरुतोऽनुभर्ची where the word occurs is marked by the Prātisākhya on account of the elision of अ after र्ची.) E. भृ with अनु (comp. the meaning of हृ with अनु), kṛit aff. तुच्.

अनुभव Tatpur. m. (-वः) Knowledge other than remembrance,