अनूदक Tatpur. n. (-कम्) Want of water, drought. E. स्र neg. and जदक instead of उदक

अनुदित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त: -ता-तम) Spoken or said in conformity with or in reference to a previous statement, in the way of a detailed illustration; being an अनुवाद q. v. E. वृद्ध with अनु, krit aff. क्त.

अनुद्देश Tatpur. m. (-श:) Telling in conformity with a previous statement, telling or pointing out in successive reference to what precedes; e. g. यथासंख्यमनृदेश उद्दिष्टानां क्रमेण यत् (v. s. v. यथासंख्य). E. अनु and उद्देश.

अनूदा Tatpur. m. f. n. (-दा:-दा-दाम) The same as अनुवाद q.v. [In the present edition of Panini III. 1. 101. अनुद्ध is a misreading for ऋनुदा q. v.] E. वह with ऋनु, kritya aff. यत्.

अनुदासान Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न:-ना-नम्) What is said in reference to what is previously stated, ruled &c.; e. g. a-धीयमानानूबमानयोरनुदात्ततार्थं सर्वग्रहण्म् E. वद् with म्रनु, krit aff. भानच् and agama सुक्.

अनुध्स Bahuvr. f. (-धाः) Without an udder. E. अ priv. and जधस् श्रानुन Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-न: -ना -नम्) 1Undiminished. 2Complete, full. 3 Not less, not inferior (seq. ablat.). Comp. चान्यून. 2. f. (-ना) The name of an Apsaras. E. म्न neg. and जन.

चन्नक m.f.n. (-क:-का-क्रम) The same as the preceding. E. ग्रानुन, taddh. aff. कन्.

ञ्चनुनगुर् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रू:-रू: Very heavy, very massive. E. अनून and गुर.

श्रनुनवर्चस् Bahuvr. m. (-र्चाः) Of undiminished or full splendor, a vaidik epithet of Agni. E. श्रनून and वर्चस्

अनूप I. 1. Bahuvr. 1. m. f. n. (-प:-पा-पम्) Watery, rich in water. 2. m. (-u:) (Used in a comm. of the Rámáyana also as a neuter: -पम्.) 1A moist country. According to the division of the medical Atreya-Sanhitá one of the three climates of India — see besides जाङ्गल and साधारण; it is defined in Wise's Hindu system of Medicine as having much water on its surface, being intersected by rivers and irregular in its surface, with high mountains and tall trees; the air being there cool and the wind temperate; abounding in grass, water flowers, geese, ducks, cranes, fish, serpents &c., unhealthy and its inhabitants being fat, indolent and weak. ² (ved.) A jar (कलश्र). ³ The name of a country (mentioned f. i. amongst those conquered by Rudradáman, one of the Sinha-kings).

2. Tatpur. m. (-प:) 1 A buffalo. [2 Any animal living in the water or on shore. 3 The francoline partridge (fa-त्तिरक). An elephant. An frog (अव). Any shelled animal which lives in the water. 7 An amphibious animal. 8 A fish. (The last seven meanings are given on the authority of several medical authors.)] 9 A proper name, an abbreviation of अनूपसिंह q. v. See अनूपविलास. E. अनु and अप्, changed, according to Pánini, to जाप, samásánta aff. শ্ব (the affix being the same in the Tatpur. and the Bahuvr., according to the Káśiká), but as regards the change of the vowel, it is more probable that ऋ of ऋष् has got lost and the preceding vowel lengthened by way of compensation, analogously to समीप, प्रतीप, द्वीप, वीप &c. In दर्भानूप q. v. the q is not changed to u.

II. Tatpur. m. (-प:) (ved.) Throwing or effusing in re-

gular succession or according to (scil. one's functions); an epithet of the three divinities Parjanya, Vayu and Aditya 'who effuse on the earth (i. e. produce there) rain, cold and heat successively or according to their functions' (accord. to Yaska and Sayana). E. वप with ऋनु, krit aff. ऋच् (?), but it is better perhaps to assume that this अनूप means originally 'favourable, propitious' and comes from अनु and ग्रुप, krit aff. ग्रुच. For the latter etym. see the Preface.

म्रानुपज Tatpur. n. (-जम्) Ginger in its undried state. E. ग्रन्प and ज. See also ग्रन्पज.

मनूपप्राय Tatpur. m.f.n. (-य:-या-यम्) Abounding in watery ground, marshy. E. ऋनूप and प्रायः

अनूपविलास Tatpur. m. (-स:) Name of a treatise on ritual subjects, written by order of the king Anúpasinha. E. 如貞収, abbrev. of त्रन्पसिंह, and विलास

अनूपसदम् Avyayibh. At each religious ceremony called उप-सद् q. v. E. अनु and उपसद्, samasanta aff. टच्.

अनुपसिंह Tatpur. m. (-ह:) The proper name of a king. Comp. त्रानूपविलास E. त्रानूप and सिंह.

अनूष्य m. f. n. (-ष्य: -प्या-प्यम्) Being or met with in moist countries, as water; (opposed to the waters धन्वन्य 'met with in deserts'). E. ग्रन्प, taddh. aff. यत्.

अनुबन्ध Tatpur. The same as अनुबन्ध q. v.

अनूयाज Tatpur. The same as अनुयाज q. v.

अनूराध Tatpur. I. m. (-ध:) (ved.) Propitious, favourable; an epithet of Indra. Compare अनुराध. E. राध् with अनू instead of ग्रन्, krit aff. श्रच.

II. f. (-धा) The same as ऋनुराधा q. v.

अनुक् Bahuvr. 1. m. f. n. (-क्:-क्: -क) Thighless.

2. m. (-T:) Aruna, the charioteer of the sun, the dawn. E. च्र priv. and जार्; Aruna being represented without legs.

अनुक्ध Tatpur. The same as अनुक्ध q. v.

अनुरुसार्णि Bahuvr. m. (-चि:) The sun (whose charioteer is Aruna). E. अनुक् and सार्धिः

श्रनूर्जित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) ¹ Weak, powerless. रे Free from pride. E. म्र neg. and जार्जित-

त्रानुष्टं Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्ध्व:-र्ध्वा-र्ध्वम्) Nether, inferior, low. E. त्र neg. and जध्ये

त्रनूर्धभास Bahuvr. m. (-भा:) (ved.) 1. One whose lustre or power is not great, of inferior strength. E. ग्रनुर्ध्व and भास्. or 2. One who has not lighted a sacrificial fire, impious.

E. त्र priv. and जर्धभास त्रनूमि Tatpur. m. f. n. (-मि:-मि:-मि) (ved.) Uninjurable, invulnerable. E. ऋ neg. and जिमि.

त्रवृता f. (-ला) The name of a river in Kashmir. E. unknown. अनूषर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र:-रा-रम्) 1. Of a saline nature (a spot). The same as জাৰ্ . 2. Not of a saline nature (a spot); e. g. श्वभ्रश्नराप्तमविषमवस्त्रीकप्तमशानाद्यतनदेवता-यतनसिकताभिरनुपहतामनूषरामभङ्गरामदूरदिकां सिग्धां ... ... भूमिमीषधार्थ परीचेत े E. ऋ 1. compar. or expl., 2. neg. and snut.

त्रनूषित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Lived together with; used actively, passively, personally and impersonally; e.g. अनूषितो गुरुं भवान् or अनूषितो गुरुर्भवता or अनूषितं भवता Compare for the construction ऋधिश्रयित, अनुजात, आसित, उपस्थित &c. E. वस with ऋनु, krit aff. का.