

- in a special sense: at funeral obsequies). E. गम् with अनु, kṛitya aff. तव्य or तव्यत्.
- अनुगन्धिका f. (-का) A river of mount Mālyavat. E. अनु-गन्ध, taddh. aff. क (?).
- अनुगम Tatpur. m. (-मः) ¹Following, going or coming after. See also अनुगमन. ²(In Philosophy.) The comprehension mentally of the essence of an object. ³The going out, extinction (of fire). E. गम् with अनु, kṛit aff. अप्.
- अनुगमन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) ¹Following, going or coming after (also in a special sense: at funeral obsequies). ²Following in death, the self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile. See also अनुमरण. E. गम् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.
- अनुगवम् Avyayibh. Of a cow's breadth, as wide as is required for a cow (said of a cart). E. अनु and गो, samāsānta aff. अच्.
- अनुगवीन m. (-नः) A cowherd. E. अनुग, taddh. aff. ख.
- अनुगादिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking the same as or like another. E. गद् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि.
- अनुगामिन् Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going behind or after, following.
2. m. (-मी) ¹A follower, a companion. ²A servant, an attendant. E. गम् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि.
- अनुगामुक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Always following, always connected with. E. गम् with अनु, kṛit aff. उक्क्.
- अनुगिरम् Avyayibh. On the mountain (= गिरौ). E. अनु and गिरि, samāsānta aff. टच्.
- अनुगीति Tatpur. f. (-तिः) The name of a metre regulated by feet and belonging to the class called गणच्छन्दस् or गणवृत्त qq. vv. It consists of a couplet of two verses with twenty-seven syllables in the first, and with thirty-two syllables in the second verse; it is measured by feet, denominated गण or मात्रागण which are equivalent to two long syllables or to four short; its odd feet (the first, third, fifth and seventh) must never be amphibrachys, the sixth foot of the first verse consists of a single short syllable and that of the second verse of an Amphibrachys or Proceleusmaticus. The pause is commonly restricted to the close of the third foot. If the long verse precede the short one, the metre is called सुगीति. E. अनु and गीति (another metre).
- अनुग Avyayibh. After the cow or the cows. E. अनु and गो.
- अनुगुण I. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-णः-णा-णम्) Of similar qualities, congenial with, corresponding with, suitable to.
II. Tatpur. m. (-णः) (In Rhetoric.) An alankāra or mode of writing elegantly, representing the natural properties of a thing as more intense through contact with another thing.
III. Avyayibh. (-णम्) According to the quality or natural property (of an object). E. अनु and गुण.
- अनुगृहीत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Favoured, obliged. E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛit aff. क्त and āgama इट् lengthened.
- अनुग्र Tatpur. m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Not violent, calm, gentle, mild. E. अ neg. and उग्र.
- अनुग्रह Tatpur. m. (-हः) ¹Promoting good and preventing ill or (according to another interpretation) promoting good by preventing ill. ²The conferring benefits, favour. ³Aid, assistance. ⁴Instructing in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas (?). ⁵See अनुग्रहसर्ग. E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛit aff. अप्.

- अनुग्रहण Tatpur. n. (-णम्). The same as अनुग्रह 1.2.3. E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.
- अनुग्रहसर्ग Tatpur. m. (-र्गः) (In the Sāṅkhya philosophy.) The creation of mental conditions; in some of the Purāṇas it is considered as an eighth creation, in others as a fifth, and subdivided into विपर्यय, अशक्ति, सिद्धि and तुष्टि qq. vv. See also प्रत्ययसर्ग. E. अनुग्रह (perhaps in the sense of 'feeling' in general) and सर्ग.
- अनुग्रहिन् m. (-ही) One instructed in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas (?). E. अनुग्रह, taddh. aff. इनि.
- अनुग्रामम् Avyayibh. Village for village, according to or in every village. E. अनु and ग्राम.
- अनुग्रामक m. (-कः) A mouthful or a quantity equivalent to a mouthful of boiled rice. E. अनु-ग्राम, taddh. aff. क.
- अनुग्रहक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-हकः-हिका-हकम्) ¹Manifesting grace or favour towards; e. g. आदित्यपुत्रो वा चतुषो ऽनु-ग्रहकः. ²A supporter, an assistant (also in evil deeds). E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुक्.
- अनुग्रहिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ही-हिणी-हि) Gracious, favourable. E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिनि.
- अनुग्रहाद् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यम्) To be treated with graciousness or favour, to be favoured. E. ग्रह् with अनु, kṛitya aff. ल्यत्.
- अनुचर Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-रः-री-रम्) Going or coming after, following.
2. m. f. (-रः-री) ¹A follower, a companion. ²A servant, an attendant. (The fem. form अनुचरा, if not the latter part of a Bahuvr. compound, is grammatically incorrect. E. चर् with अनु, kṛit aff. अच्; चर being टिट् or, according to some, चर् with अनु, kṛit aff. ट्.)
- अनुचारक Tatpur. m. f. (-रकः-रिका) ¹A follower, a companion. ²A servant, an attendant. E. चर् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुक्.
- अनुचारिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-री-रिणी-रि) Following, attending. E. चर् with अनु, kṛit aff. णिणि.
- अनुचित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) ¹Not proper, not suitable, not convenient, wrong. ²Not known, not understood. E. अ neg. and उचित.
- अनुचितार्थ Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्थः-र्या-र्थम्) Having an unknown or an unusual meaning (as a word; in rhetoric considered as one of the पददोष q. v.; e. g. if the word पशु, animal, is used in the sense of sacrificial animal, in a poetical passage, while it has this sense only in the ritual literature, or with the intention of implying timidity which it does not imply). E. अनुचित and अर्थ.
- अनुचिन्तन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Thinking of, recollecting, recalling. E. चिन्त् with अनु, kṛit aff. लुट्.
- अनुचिन्ता Tatpur. f. (-न्ता) Thinking of, recollecting, recalling. E. चिन्त् with अनु, kṛit aff. अङ्.
- अनुच्चार Tatpur. m. (-रः) Non-utterance, omission (of a word). E. अ neg. and उच्चार.
- अनुच्छाद Tatpur. m. (-दः) A cloth or garment, that hangs down; different from पर्यास, a cloth that is thrown round q. v., from जीवि q. v. &c. (ved.). E. छद् with अनु (along, scil. the body), kṛit aff. घञ्.
- अनुच्छिन्ति Tatpur. f. (-न्तिः) Non-destruction, indestructibility, eternity. E. अ neg. and उच्छिन्ति.