अनुच्छित्तिधर्मन् Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-मा-मा-म) Having the property of eternity, of indestructibility (an epithet of आत्मन् in the Upan.). E. अनुच्छित्ति and धर्मन्.

अनुक्ति Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) Not cut off, not destroyed. E. अ neg. and उक्तित

मनुक्छिष्ट Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्ट:-ष्टा-ष्टम्) Not rejected, pure. E. म्रा neg. and उच्छिष्ट.

श्रुक्ट्र Tatpur. m. (-द:) Non-destruction, indestructibility, eternity. E. श्रु neg. and उक्ट्र

अनुक्टिय Tatpur. m. f. n. (-दा:-दा-दाम) 1 Not divisible. 2 Indestructible, permanent. E. आ neg. and उक्टेंद.

अनुज Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-ज:-जा-जम्) Born after or later.

2. m. (-जः) A younger brother.

3. f. (-जा) ¹ A younger sister. ² The name of a medicinal plant. See **नायमाणा**

4. n. (-ज्ञम्) A small herbaceous plant used in medicine and as a perfume. See प्रपीषड्रीक E. जन् with च्रनु, krit aff. इ.

স্থানুৱনন্ Avyayíbh. According to people, according to every body. E. স্থানু and জন.

अनुजन्मन् Bahuvr. m. (-न्मा) A younger brother or younger born. E. अनु and जन्मन्

भनुजात Tatpur. I. 1. m.f.n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Born after. Used actively, passively and impersonally; when actively with a noun depending in the accusative; e. g. अनुजातो माण्वको माण्-विकाम् or अनुजाता माण्विका माण्वकेन 'the boy is born after the girl' or अनुजातं माण्वकेन 'the boy is later born'.

2. m. (-तः) A younger brother.

3. f. (-ता) A younger sister. E. जन with अनु, krit aff. ता.

II. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) ¹ After teething (as a child; the word is explained so by a commentator of Manu, where it appears as an elliptical expression instead of अनुद्गतात, the word द्नाजात preceding immediately; this meaning is therefore restricted to the passage alone alluded to (book 5 verse 58) and not generally applicable). ² Born like or with similar qualities as (another). E. अनु and जात.

अनुजावर See आनुजावर. (The form आनुयाजावर which occurs in the existing edition of Pánini V. 4. 36. v. 5., is wrong.)

अनुजिघृता Tatpur. f. (-जा) The desire of conferring favours, of acting kindly. E. यह in the desid., with अनु, krit aff. अ.

अनुजीर्ण Tatpur. m.f.n. (-र्ण:-र्णा-र्णाम) Grown old after, decayed after, or in consequence of, on behalf of. (Used actively, passively and impersonally; when actively with a noun depending in the accusative; e.g. अनुजीर्णी वृषली चैच: or अनुजीर्णा वृषली चैचेण; अनुजीर्ण चैचेण. Compare the construction of अनुजात.) E. जू with अनु, krit aff. क्त.

अनुजीविन Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-वी-विनी-वि) Living upon, getting a livelihood by or through, dependant.

2. m. (-वी) 'A servant, a dependant. 'A companion, a follower. (It occurs as the proper name of a crow in a fable.) E. जीव with अन, krit aff. जिन.

अनुजीविसात ind. See the following. E. अनुजीविन, taddh.

अनुजीविसात्कृत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Made subservient, become entirely one's own. E. अनुजीविसात् and क्रत.

अनुजीव्य Tatpur. m.f.n. (-व्य:-व्या-व्याम) To be lived upon or after, in conformance with. E. जीव with अनु, kritya aff. तव्यत.

মনুদ্ধমি Tatpur. f. (-মি:) Ordering, commanding, enjoining.
The same as স্থানুদ্ধান. E. দ্বাদ্ with স্থানু (or perhaps better দ্বা, in the caus., with স্থানু, with agama पुक् and the vowel of the radical shortened), krit aff. ক্লিন্.

মণুৱা Tatpur. f. (-রা) ¹Assent, permission. ² Order, command (?). ³ (In Rhetoric.) An alankára or mode of writing elegantly viz. taking a favourable view of another's faults and, as it were, assenting to them. E. রা with অনু, krit aff. আতু.

अनुज्ञात Tatpur. m.f.n. (-त:-ता-तम्) 'Assented to, permitted, allowed, accepted, acknowledged. 'Ordered, directed. 'Dismissed. 'Honoured. E. ज्ञा with अनु, krit aff. ता.

अनुज्ञान Tatpur. n. (-जम्) Assenting, permitting. E. ज्ञा with अनु, krit aff. खुट.

अनुज्ञापक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-पक: -पिका-पकम्) Commanding. E. ज्ञा in the caus., with त्र्रजन, with agama पुक्, krit aff. एवलः

अनुद्वापन Tatpur. n. (-नम्). The same as अनुद्वाप्ति. E. द्वा in the caus., with अनु, with agama पुक्, krit aff. स्युट्ट.

त्रनुज्ञाप्रार्थना Tatpur. f. (-ना) Asking permission. E. त्रनुज्ञा and प्रार्थना

अनुचैषणा Tatpur. f. (-णा) Asking permission. E. अनुचा and एषणा

अनुज्येष्ठ I. Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्ठ: -ष्ठा - ष्ठम्) Following the eldest, the next eldest, eldest but one.

II. Avyayibh. (- प्रम्) ¹ After the eldest. ² According to seniority. E. ऋतु and जैसेष्ठ.

त्रनुत. See E. of त्रानुति.

अनुतप्त Tatpur. m.f.n. (-म्र:-प्रा-प्रम्) Filled with regret or repentance, repentant, remorseful. E. तप् with अनु, krit aff. त.

अनुतर् Tatpur. m. (-र:) Fare, freight. E. तृ with अनु, krit aff. अप. अनुतर्ष Tatpur. m. (-ध:) ¹ Thirst. ² Wish, desire. ³ A drinking vessel, one used to drink spirituous liquors from. ⁴ Spirituous liquor. See अनुतर्षण. E. तृष् with अनु, krit aff. घन्

अनुतर्षण Tatpur. n. (-णम) ¹ A vessel (according to some, of crystal), from which spirituous liquor is drunk. ² Serving up or distributing liquor. (Some authorities admit only the first, some only the second meaning; neither both together. A later compilation makes this word a synonyme of अनुतर्ष also in its other meanings.) E. तृष with अनु, krit aff. खुट.

अनुताप Tatpur. m. (-प:) Repentance. E. तप with अनु, krit aff. घन

अनुतापन Tatpur. m.f.n. (-न:-नी-नम्) Making remorseful or penitent, afflicting. E. तप् with अनु, in the caus., krit aff. खुट्. अनुतापिन् Tatpur. m.f.n. (-पी-पिनी-पि) Penitent, regretting.

E. अनुताप, taddh. aff. इनि. अनुतिलम् Avyayibh. According or like a seed of sesamum; (probably used in the same manner as तिलतुच्छ in negative phrases answering 'a single grain, a pin's head, an iota, a whit &c.'). E. अनु and तिल.

अनुतूचि Denom. (अनुतूचयति) E. तून, denom. aff. णिच्, with अनु. See under तूनि

त्रानुत्वर्ष Tatpur. m. (-षी:) Want of excellence or superiority, inferiority. E. त्र neg. and उत्वर्ष

अनुत्त Tatpur. m.f.n. (-त्त:-त्ता-त्तम) Not thrown, not over-