anubhoga-pparr-ŏlugu (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; renewal of title deeds.

anucita (SITI), evil; damage.

anudhyai (IE 8-2), 'to meditate', etc.; 'to favour', etc.; cf. anudhyāya (IE 8-2), 'having favoured'; also Svāmi-Mahāsena-Mātṛgan-ānudhyāt-ābhiṣikta (IE 8-2), 'favoured and anointed [as king] by the lord Mahāsena and the Mothers'; also anudadhyuḥ (IE 8-2), same as anujagṛhuḥ, '[they] favoured'. See anudhyāna; also pād-ānudhyāta.

anudhyāna (IE 8-2), same as anugraha; favour.

anudhyāna-rata (IE 8-2), see pād-ānudhyāna-rata, 'engaged in meditating on the feet of'.

anudhyāta (IE 8-2), see pād-ānudhyāta.

anudhyeya (IE 8-2), same as anugrāhya; 'to be favoured'. anudivasam (CII 1), daily.

anudṛiś, cf. anudarśayanti (EI 15), 'inform [as follows]'.

anuga-jīvita, spelt in Kannaḍa as aņuga-jīvita or aņumga-jīvita (SII 11-1), a fief held by a king's subordinate for his maintenance; similar to $b\bar{\imath}\underline{l}a-vrtti$, $b\bar{\imath}\underline{l}-\bar{a}nuvrtti$.

anugraha (IE 8-2), same as anudhyāna; favour.

anugraha-sthiti-pātra (IE 8-5), same as sthiti-pātra or ācāra-sthiti-pātra (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXX, p. 169).

anugrāhya (IE 8-2), same as anudhyeya, 'to be favoured'.

anuja (Ep. Ind., Vol XXXIII, p. 271), a younger cousin. anuloma (CII 4), name of a kind of marriage, in which the bride belongs to a lower social order than the bridegroom.

anunidhyāpti, cf. anunijhapayati (CII 1); explanation or exhortation; cf. nidhyāpti.

anupratipatti, cf. dharm-ānupratipatti (CII 1), practice of morality.

anupūrvī, cf. samvatsarah dvitīyah hemanta-pakṣah caturthah tithir=daśamī anay=ānupūrvyā. Cf. pūrvā.

anurūpa (CII 1), adequate.

anusamyāna (CII 1), a tour.

anusandhāna, recitation (A.R.Ep., 1959-60, No. B 335).

anuśās (CII 1), 'to inculate'.

anuśāsana, anuśāsanā (CII 1), same as anuśasti, inculcation.
anuśasti (CII 1), inculcation, instruction; same as anuśāsana.
Anusenāpati (EI 18), probably, a subordinate of the Senāpati (q.v.).