nence from sensual enjoyment, as fatiguing.—Anuttamāmbhastka, am, n. indifference to and abstinence from sensual enjoyment as involving injury to external objects.

खनुस्ता-uttara, as, ā, am, chief, principal; best, excellent; without a reply, unable to answer, silent; fixed, firm; low, inferior, base; south, southern; (am), n. a reply which is coherent or evasive and therefore held to be no answer; (as), m. a class of gods among the Jainas. — Anuttara-yogatantra, am, n. title of the last of the four Bauddhatantras. — An-uttaropapātika (°ra-up°), ās, m. pl. the same class of gods. — Anuttaropapātika-dasā, ās, f. pl. title of a book treating of those gods.

अनुतान an-uttāna, as, ā, am, lying with the face towards the ground; not supine.

सनुत्यान an-utthāna, am, n. (rt. sthā), the not rising, want of exertion.

An-utthlta, as, ā, am, not risen, not grown up (as grain).

सनुत्पत्ति an-utpatti, is, f. failure, non-production; (is, is, i), or an-utpattika, as, ī, am, not (yet) produced. — Anutpattika-dharma-kshānti, is, f. (with Buddhists) acquiescence in the state (and moral condition) which is still future, preparation for a future state. — Anutpatti-sama, as, ā, m. f. (in Nyāya phil.) arguing against a thing by trying to show that nothing exists from which it could spring.

An-utpanna, as, a, am, unborn, unproduced;

uneffected, unaccomplished.

An-utpāda, as, n. the not coming into existence; the not taking effect. — Anutpāda-kshānti, is, f. acquiescence in not having to undergo another birth.

An-utpādana, am, n. not producing, non-production.

An-utpādya, as, ā, am, not to be produced or created, i. e. eternal.

सनुसाह an-utsāha, as, m. want of adequate effort; want of energy or determination; listlessness; (as, ā, am), deficient in determination. — Anutsāhatā, f. want of determination.

अनुत्म an-utsuka, as, ā, am, not eager, calm, retiring; moderate. – Anutsuka-tā, ſ. moderateness.

अनुत्सूत an-utsutra, as, a, am, not anomalous.

अनुत्सेक an-utseka, as, m. absence of arrogance or highmindedness.

An-utsekin, i, ini, i, not arrogant or puffed up.

अनुदक an-udaka, as, ā, am, waterless.

सनुद्य an-udagra, as, ā, am, not lofty, low; not projecting.

अनुदय an-udaya, as, m. non-rising, the not rising (of a luminary).

1. an-udita, as, ā, am, not risen, not appeared. (For 2. an-udita, see next column.)

अनुदर an-udara, as, ū, am, thin, lank.

अनुदह anu-dah, cl. 1. P.-dahati,-dagdhum, to burn over again, to burn up.

अनुदा anu-dā, cl. 3. P. -dadāti, -dātum, to give back, restore, give way, yield, grant, remit; to pay one out (?).

Anu-da, as, ā, am, Ved. yielding, emulating others in giving, a follower.

Anu-dutta, as, a, am, granted, remitted, given back.

Anu-deya, as, ā, am, to be given back or restored.

Anu-deyī, f., Ved. restitution; a female follower or companion.

अनुदास an-udātta, as, ū, am, not raised,

not elevated, not pronounced with the Udatta accent, grave; accentless, having the neutral general tone neither high nor low: the term Anudatta is used by Pāṇini both for the grave or non-elevated accent (explained by him as sunnatara, q.v.) which immediately precedes the Udatta, and also for the general accentless, neutral tone, neither high nor low, explained as eka-śruti, i. e. the one monotonous ordinary intonation which belongs to the generality of syllables in a sentence; (as), m. one of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas, the grave accent, - Anudātta-tara, as, m. more than Anudātta, still lower in sound than Anudātta, i. e. the very Anudatta accent (or a syllable having this accent) which immediately precedes a syllable having the Udātta or Svarita accent, and is therefore more depressed than the ordinary Anudatta. - Anudāttādi (°ta-ād°), n. (in gram.) a nominal base of which the first syllable is Anudatta. - Anudattet (°ta-it°), t, m. a verbal root having for its Anubandha the Anudatta accent to indicate that it takes the Atmane-pada terminations only; also anudattopadeśa. - Anudāttodaya (°ta-ud°), am, n. a syllable immediately preceding the Anudatta accent.

সনুবার 1. an-udāra, as, ū, am, niggardly, mean; liberal, munificent.

सनुदार 2. anu-dāra, as, \bar{a} , am, adhered to or followed by a wife.

अनुदित 2. an-udita, as, ā, am, unsaid, unuttered, interdicted (see 1. an-udita under anudaya).

अनुदिनम् anu-dinam or anu-divasam, ind. daily, every day.

ञनुद्धि anu-diś, cl. 6. P. -diśati, -deshţum, to point ont, to assign.

Anu-disam, ind. in every quarter.

Anu-desa, as, m. a rule or injunction, especially one that points back to a previous rule; reference to something prior.

Anu-desin, ī, inī, i, pointing back, referring back; being the object of an Anudesa.

अनुदूभ anu-dribh, cl. 6. P., Ved. -dribhati, -darbhitum, to make into bundles or chains.

अनुदृश anu-dris, cl. 1. P. -pasyati, -dra-shlum, to survey, behold; to keep in view or in mind, to foresee: Caus. P. -darsayati, -yitum, to show, tell, teach: Pass. -drisyate, to become or be visible. Anu-darsana, am, n. consideration, regard, reference.

Anu-darsin, i, ini, i, considering, foreseeing.

Anu-drishți, is, f., N. of the ancestress of Anu-drishțineya.

An-udrashturya, as, \bar{a} , am, capable of being observed, visible.

भनुत् anu-drī, Pass. -dīryate, to break through after (another); to be scattered or confused (in consequence of the confusion of others).

अनुदेहम् anu-deham, ind. behind the body. अनुदेश्य anu-dairghya, as, ū, am, longitudinal.

सनुहीर्ण an-udgirna, as, ā, am, not vomited forth, not disdained; not spurned.

अनुद्धत an-uddhata, as, ā, am (rt. han), not listed up, humble, unsurpassed, unequalled, unopposed.

अनुद्धाः an-uddharana, am, n. (rt. hri), non-removal; not offering, not establishing or proving. An-uddhāra, as, m. non-partition, not taking a share; non-removal.

An-uddhrita, as, ā, am, non-removed, not taken away; uninjured, undestroyed; unoffered; undivided, unpartitioned; unestablished, unproved. — An-uddhritābhyastamaya ("ta-abh"), as, m. sunset (abhy-

astamaya), taking place whilst the Ahavanīya fire continues (an-uddhṛita) unremoved from the Gār-hapatya.

चनुद्रर an-udbhaṭa, as, ā, am, not exalted, unassuming.

अनुद्य an-udya, as, ū, am, unutterable.

अनुदात an-udyata, as, ā, am (rt. yam), in-active, idle, destitute of perseverance.

अनुद्योग an-udyaga, as, m. absence of exertion or effort, inactivity, laziness.

An-udyogin, ī, inī, i, inactive, lazy, indifferent.

सनुद्र an-udra, as, ā, am, waterless.

अनुदू anu-dru, cl. 1. P. -dravati, -dratum, to run after, follow; accompany; to pursue.

Anu-druta, as, ā, um, followed, pursued; (am), n. a measure of time in music, half a Druta, or one-fourth of a Mātrā or of the time taken to articulate a short vowel.

সনুদ্রাই an-udvāha, as, m. non-marriage, celibacy.

अनुद्धिग्न an-udvigna, as, ā, am, free from apprehension or perplexity, easy in mind.

An-udvega, as, \(\bar{a}\), am, free from anxiety; (as), m. freedom from uneasiness. \(-An-udvega-kara, as, \bar{z}\), am, not causing apprehension, not overawing.

ञ्जूधा anu-dhā, cl. 3. P. -dadhūti, -dhātum, to welcome, receive kindly.

सनुधाव 1. anu-dhāv, cl. 1. P. -dhāvati, -ritum, to run after, to run up to.

Anu-dhāvat, an, antī, at, running after.

1. anu-dhāvana, am, n. chasing, pursuing, running after; close pursuit of any object, going after a mistress.

Anu-dhāvīta, as, ā, am, pursued, run after, literally or figuratively.

अनुधाव 2. anu-dhāv, cl. 1. P. A. -dhavati, -te, -vitum, to cleanse.

2. anu-dhāvana, am, n. cleansing, purification.

सन्धे anu-dhyai, cl. 1. P. -dhyāyati, -dhyātum, to consider attentively, to think of, to muse, to be anxious.

Anu-dhyāna, am, n. meditation, religious contemplation, solicitude.

Anu-dhyāyin, ī, inī, i, contemplating, meditating.

सनुनद् anu-nad, cl. 1. P. -nadati, -ditum, to sound towards, (with acc.): Caus. P. -nādayati, -yttum, to make resonant or musical.

Anu-nāda, as, m. sound, vibration, reverberation, echo.

Anu-nādita, as, ā, am, made to resound. Anu-nādin, ī, inī, i, resounding, echoing, resonant.

ञ्चनुनम् anu-nam, cl. 1. P. -namati, -nantum, to incline to.

जनुनय anu-naya, anu-nayin, &c. Sec anu-nī.

सन्तासिक anu-nāsika, as, ā, am, nasal, uttered through the nose (as one of the five nasal consonants, or a vowel, or the three semivowels y, v, l, under certain circumstances; in the case of vowels and semivowels, the nark' w is used to denote this nasalization); the nasal matk w; (am), n. a nasal twang.—Anunāsika-tva, am, n. nasality.—Anunāsika-tva, am, n. nasality.—Anunāsikātva ('ka-āt'), am, n. nasal pronunciation of ā.—Anunāsikātva ('ka-āt'), am, n. nasal pronunciation of ā.—Anunāsikātva ('ka-āt'), am, n. a compound letter commencing with a nasal.—Anunāsikānta ('ka-an'), as, n. a radical ending in a nasal.—Anunāsikopadha ('ka-up'), as, ā, am, having a nasal penultimate; succeeding a syllable with a nasal