

superseded by the fact that forms contrary to them are put down in a rule); Pbh. 108.

अभयचन्द्र— Author of the प्रक्रियासङ्ग्रह; flourished in the first half of the 14th century A. D. Belongs to शाकटायन school.

अभयानन्दिन— Author of the shorter version of the जैनेन्द्र grammar. Earlier than 1205 A. D.

अभाषितपुंस्क— A noun which is always either feminine or neuter and has no corresponding masculine form; P. 7.3.48.

अभिनिधान— Close contact, non-release of a consonant; this feature takes place when a stop is followed by a stop, making it obscure, arrested, esp. suppression of initial अ after ए or ओ.

अभिमन्यु— A king of Kashmir. Restored the corrupt text of the महाभाष्य.

अभिरामविद्यालङ्कार— Author of a gloss on the कारकपाद of गोयीचन्द्र's commentary on the संक्षिप्तसार.

अभिहितान्वयवाद— This view is propounded by the भाट्ट school of Mīmāṃsā. This school admits that when the morphemes or morphemic sequences are used in a sentence, each morpheme or morphemic sequence denotes independently separate meaning.

According to this view the अन्वयार्थ (the relation between different meanings denoted by morphemes or morphemic sequences) is not the denoted meaning of morphemes but it is conveyed by the morphological construction or syntactical construction.

अभूततद्भाव— When the cause of a thing arrives at the state of being that very thing so produced is said to be अभूततद्भाव, when something arrived at the state of being while it was not so previously, the state of that what it was not, changing into anything which one has not been before; Vārt. on P. 5.4.50.

अभेदक— A feature of a letter which does not render the letter distinctive even in the presence or in the absence of that particular feature, allophonic feature. अभेदका गुणाः (when the same letters have different qualities these qualities do not render them different letters); Pbh. 109.

अभ्यस्त— The root along with the reduplicated portion; P. 6.1.5.

अभ्यास— Repetition, reduplicated (Nirukta); P. restricted this term to the first portion of reduplicated root; P. 1.3.71.

अभ्युपगमविरोध— Running counter to cherished or accepted dogma.

अभ्युपाय— Means, mode, method (specially in understanding of the grammatical construction or formation); Mbh.

अमरचन्द्र— A pupil of जिनदत्तसूरि of वायडगच्छ. Author of स्यादिसमुच्चय on declensions and their irregularities. He lived about the middle of the 13th century A. D.

अम्बूकृतम्— Pronounced in shutting the lips, the sound then remaining as it were in the mouth.

प्रस्तं निरस्तमबिलम्बितं हतमम्बूकृतं ध्मातमयो विकम्पितम् ।
संदष्टमेणीकृतमर्धकं दुतं विकीर्णमेताः स्वरदोषभावनाः ॥ Mbh.

(परपशा). अम्बूकृतो यौ व्यक्तोऽप्यन्तर्मुख इव श्रूयते । प्रदीप on Mbh.

अमोघवृत्ति— Written by शाकटायन. Date ranges from 817 A. D. to 877 A. D.

अयोगवाह— Contextually dependent element distinguished from the independent letters, विसर्जनीय, जिह्वाम्लीय, अनुस्वार, यम. The letters not mentioned in the वर्ण-सामान्याय (Mbh. 1. 1. 2), letters which attain their realisation when joined with other independent letters; Uvata VP.

अर्थ— Sense, signification, notion, object, purpose; purpose of (the use of) a grammatical element, concept.

अर्थप्रत्यय— Certainty of meaning; निरुक्त I. 15.

अर्थनिमित्तक— A grammatical operation caused by the meaning (opposed to an operation caused by the word-form) and eventually being बहिरङ्ग; Pbh. 41.

अर्थयाथात्म्य— True nature as it is of things or denoted meanings.

अर्धक— Shortened sound (in a wrong way); Mbh. (परपशा); अर्धको दीर्घोऽपि ह्रस्व इवा । प्रदीप on Mbh.

अलक्षण— An ambiguous rule or statement (not clearly understood); व्याख्यानतो विशेषप्रतिपत्तिः न हि संदेहादलक्षणम् । Pbh. I.

अल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all letters.

अल्पप्राण— Little breath, non-aspirate (Mbh. 1. 1. 4), the first, third and fifth letters of a वर्ण, the first and third यम and the semivowels.

अल्पाख्य— Denoting a sense of a small quantity; P. 4.1.51.

अल्पाक्षर— The word which consists of fewer vowels; P. 2.2.33.

अल्पापेक्ष— A grammatical operation dependent on a smaller number of causes and eventually being अन्त-रङ्ग; Pbh. 42.