

other divinity *i. e.* addressed to another divinity, (as a मंत्र). -**नाभि** *a.* of another family. -**पक्षार्थ** *m.* the sense of another word. -**प्रधान** *a.* essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a Bahu. compound). -**पर** *a.* 1 devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. -**पुष्ट**, **भृत** *m.* the Indian cuckoo supposed to be reared by the crow, **अप्यन्यपुष्टा** प्रतिकूलशब्दा K. S. r. 45. **कलमन्ययुतासु** भ. वितम् R. VIII. 59. -**पुत्री** *f.* a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. -**बीज**, **बीजसमुत्पन्न**, **बीजसमुद्भव** *m.* a boy who may be adopted as a son in want of a legitimate son. -**भूत्** *m.* a crow, -**मनस्**, **मनस्क**, **मानस** *a.* 1 fickle, versatile; 2 inattentive. -**मातृज** *m.* a son born of another mother. -**राष्ट्रीय** *a.* belonging to another kingdom. -**लिंग**, **लिंगक** *m.* a word having the gender of another (*i. e.* an adjective). Cf. **वाच्यलिंग**. -**बाप** *m.* the Kokila or Indian Cuckoo. -**साधारण** *a.* common to others. -**स्त्री** *f.* a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being स्वीय and साधारणस्त्री. अ० is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel.' As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. -**व्य** *m.* an adulterer.

अन्यक *m.* The same as अन्य *q. v.*

अन्यतरतस् *ind.* On one of two sides.

अन्यतरेद्युस् *ind.* On either of two days, on the one day or or on the other.

अन्यतस् *ind.* Used in the sense of the abl. or loc. of अन्य. (अन्यतस्-अन्यतस् or एकतस्-अन्यतस् = on the one side - on the other, तपनमण्डलदीपितभक्तः सततनै- शतमोद्धृतमन्यतः Kir. v. 2).

अन्यत्र *ind.* Used in the sense of the loc. of अन्य, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In a different manner, differently, भवि चे- त् तदन्यथा Hit; 2 otherwise, else, *e. g.* अन्यथा हि विरोधः 'other wise there would be contradiction'; 3 on the other hand, on the contrary; 4 un- truly, *e. g.* अन्यथावादिनो यस्य पुत्रस्तस्य पराजयः; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in अन्यथासिद्ध). अ० in combination with the root कृ, धा with वि, &c. means 'to undo' to change.' **Comp.** -**कारम्** *ind.* doing otherwise, differently *e. g.* अन्यथाकारं भुङ्के.

-**ख्याति** *f.* erroneous conception of spirit. -**भाव** *m.* alteration, difference. -**वादिन्** *a.* speaking differently, prevaricating (in law). -**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 altered; 2 disturbed by strong emotions. -**सिद्ध** I *a.* wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which is not the true cause); II *n.* an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic). -**स्तोत्र** *n.* untrue or ironical praise, (यत्र विकृ-

ताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदस्यथास्तोत्रम्).

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question *e. g.* अन्यथा भुषणं पुंसां क्षमा लज्जेव योषिताम्। पराक्रमः परिभवे वैया- न्यं मुरतेष्विव Sis. II. 44, R. XI. 73; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यद्वीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belong- ing to another; 2 being in another.

अन्यहि *ind.* At another time (the same as अन्यदा).

अन्याय *ind.* 1 An unjust or un- lawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. **Comp.** -**दण्ड** *m.* an unjust punishment.

अन्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indeco- rous.

अन्यूत *a.* (*f.* ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. **Comp.** -**भग** *a.* (*f.* गा or गी) not having a limb too little. -**अ- धिक** *a.* neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येषु *ind.* On the other day, on the following day, अन्येषु रात्रिमात्रस्य भावम् R. II. 26.

अन्योन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या) Each other, one another, mutual, (generally *sing.*) **Comp.** -**अभाव** *m.* mutual non-existence, mutual nega- tion, one of the four divi- sions of अभाव *q. v.* (in Vai- s'eshika phil.). -**आश्रय** *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect. -**उक्ति** *f.* conver- sation. -**कदह** *m.* mutual quarrel. -**घात** *m.* killing one another. -**भेद** *m.* mutual dissension or enmity. -**विभाग**