m. mutual partition made by the sharers of an inheritance without the presence of any other persons. —মুন m. mutual effect of one upon another. —হয়নিম্য m. reciprocal action or influence. —নম্য m reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अन्त्रक ind. 1 Following, after अन्वय्यो मध्यमलोकपालः R. 11. 16; 2 favourably, friend y disposed.

अन्दरभादम ind. Favourably, friendly disposed.

अन्वक्षम ind. 1 After, afterwards; 2 immediately, instantly.

अन्य a. (f. अनुची) Following. (The loc. sing. अनुचि is used in the sense of behind', 'from behind').

अन्यव m. 1 Connection, association; 2 retinue, attendance, का त्वमेकाकिनी भीरु निरन्व-यजने वने Bt.v. 66; 3 family, race, lineage, रघुणामन्बयं वक्ष्ये R. 1. 9. तदन्वये शुद्धिमाति 1. 12;4 the male descendants ताभ्यक्ते ऽन्व-य: Yaj. 11. 117; 5 grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्याख्यां ब्रचि माइ: पदार्था वयबोधने S. D. 11; 6 logical continuance (op. to व्यतिरेक ' logical discontinuance' in this sense), जन्मायस्य यतोऽन्वयादितरतः Bhag. 1. 1. See T.S. under afa. Comp. - 37 m. a geneologist, R vi. 8. -व्यतिरेक n. 1 agreement and contrariety; 2 rule and exception; 3 logical continuance and discontinuance .-च्यासि f. an affirmative universal.

अन्तयिन् a. (f. नी) Connected with as a consequence, e. g. अन्तयिनो गुणा: (See अन्तय.) अन्तर्थ a. (f. यो) Having a meaning obvious or easily to

be understood from the etymon, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वथी राजा मङ्गातरंजनात R. IV. 12.Comp. — महण n. the literal understanding of the meaning of a word.—संद्वा f. I a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; 2 a technical name which conveys its own meaning (in gram.).

अन्यविकारण n. Scattering successively.

अन्यवसर्ग m. 1 Permission to do as one likes; 2 following one's own will.

अन्ववसित a. (f'ता) Connected with.

अन्यवाय m. Race, lineage, family.

अन्यवेशा f. Regard, consideration.

अन्वष्टका f. The ninth day of the latter half of पौष, माघ and फाल्गुन.

अन्यष्टक्य n. A funeral ceremony performed on the अन्यष्टका.

अन्यहम् ind. Day after day, every day.

अन्याख्यान n. An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अन्तास्य m. 1 Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is:—भो भिक्षो भिक्षामट गां चानय, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.); 2 such an object itself.

अन्याजे ind. (Only used in combination with the root क्.) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence अन्याजे- कृत्य or अन्याजे कृत्या.)

भन्नारिष्ट a. (f. टा) I Mentioned after; 2 inferior, of secondary import.

अन्तरिश्च m. Repeated mention (referring to what has been stated previously.)

अन्वाधान n. Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अन्याध m. 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); 2 repentance, remorse.

अन्वाधेय n. Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. It is thus defined by Kat:.—विवाहाल्परतो यनु लब्ध मतृंकुलात्मिया। अन्वाधेयं तदुक्तं तु लब्ध बन्धुकुलान्या॥.

अन्वाधेयक n. The same as अन्वाधेय q. v.

when the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अन्वारम्भण n. The same as अ-खारम q. v.

अन्यारोहण n. A widow's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अन्यासन n. 1 Worship, service; 2 sorrow; 3 taking a seat after another.

अन्वाहार्य n. The monthly s'raddha (in ritual literature.).

अन्वाहिक a. (f की ) Daily. अन्वाहित n. The same as अ-न्वाधि q. v.

अन्ति (न्दी) स a. (f. ता) 1
Joined or connected with;
2 possessed of; 3 understood; 4 connected grammatically. Comp — अर्घ a.
having a sense which results
from the context. वाव m.
the doctrine of the Mimán-