

**misra**, m. complete darkness of the soul; (*am*), n. the second or eighteenth of the twenty-one hells, Mn. &c.; doctrine of annihilation after death. — **dhī**, mfn. mentally blind. — **pūtanā**, f. a female demon causing diseases in children, Suśr. — **mūshā**, f. a small covered crucible with a hole in the side. — **mūshikā**, f. the grass *Lepeocercis Serrata*. — **m-bhavishṇu** (*andham-*), mfn. becoming blind, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 57. — **m-bhāvuka** (*andham-*), mfn. id., ib.; Kaus. — **rātrī**, f. dark night (?), AV. **Andhā-lajī**, f. a blind boil, one that does not suppurate, Suśr. **Andhāhi** (or *andhāhika*), m. a 'blind,' i.e. not poisonous snake; (*is, is*), m. f. the fish called *kucikā*. **Andhī-√I. kṛi**, to make blind, to blind. **Andhī-kṛita**, mfn. made blind. **Andhīkṛitātman**, mfn. blinded in mind. **Andhī-gu, us**, m., N. of a Rishi, PBr. **Andhī-√bhū**, to become blind. **Andhī-bhūta**, mfn. become blind.

**Andhaka**, mfn. blind; (*as*), m., N. of an Asura (son of Kāśyapa and Diti); of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Kṛishṇa and his descendants; N. of a Muni. — **ghātīn** or **-ripu**, m. 'the slayer or enemy of the Asura Andhaka,' N. of Śiva. — **varta**, m., N. of a mountain, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 91, Sch. — **vṛishṇi, ayas**, m. pl. descendants of Andhaka and Vṛishṇi. **Andhakāri** or **andhakāsuhṛid**, m. 'enemy of the Asura Andhaka,' N. of Śiva.

**I. Andhas, as**, n. darkness, obscurity, RV. **Andhikā**, f. night, L.; a kind of game (blindman's buff), L.; a woman of a particular character (one of the classes of women), L.; a disease of the eye, L.; another disease, L.; = *sarshapī*, L.

**अन्धस 2. āndhas, as**, n. (Gk. *ἄνθος*), a herb; the Soma plant; Soma juice, RV.; VS.; juice, ŚBr.; grassy ground, RV. vii, 96, 2; food, MBh. iii, 13244; Bhp.

**अन्धु andhu, us**, m. a well, Rājat.

**अन्धुल andhula, as**, m. the tree *Acacia Sirissa*.

**अन्ध andhra, as**, m., N. of a people (probably modern Telingana); of a dynasty; a man of a low caste (the offspring of a Vaideha father and Kārāvara mother, who lives by killing game), Mn. x, 36. — **jāti**, f. the Andhra tribe. — **jātiya**, mfn. belonging to the Andhra tribe. — **bhṛitya, ās**, m. pl. a dynasty of the Andhras.

**अन्न anna**, mfn. (*√ad*), eaten, L.; (*ānnam*), n. food or victuals, especially boiled rice; bread corn; food in a mystical sense (or the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested, the coarsest envelope of the Supreme Spirit); water, Naigh.; Vishṇu; earth, L. — **kāma** (*ānna-*), mfn. desirous of food, RV. x, 117, 3. — **kāla**, m. meal-time, proper hour for eating; time at which a convalescent patient begins to take food, Bhpr. — **koshṭhaka**, m. cupboard, granary; Vishṇu, the sun, L. — **gati**, f. the oesophagus, gullet. — **gandhi**, m. dysentery, diarrhoea. — **ja** or **-jāta**, mfn. springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance. — **jala**, n. food and water, bare subsistence. — **jīta**, mfn. obtaining food by conquest (explanation of *vāja-jīta*), ŚBr. — **jivana** (*ānna-*), mfn. living by food, ŚBr. — **tejas** (*ānna-*), mfn. having the vigour of food, AV. — **da** or **-dātṛi**, mfn. giving food; N. of Śiva and Durgā, L. — **dāna**, n. the giving of food. — **dāyin**, mfn. = *da* above. — **devatā**, f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. — **dosha**, m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food, Mn. v, 4. — **dvesha, as**, m. want of appetite, dislike of food. — **pati** (*ānna-*), m. the lord of food, N. of Savitṛi, Agni, Śiva. — **patnī**, f. a goddess presiding over food, AitBr.; ĀśvŚr. — **patya** (*ānna-*), n. the lordship over food, MaitrS. — **pū**, mfn. (explanation of *keta-pū*), purifying food, ŚBr. — **pūrṇa**, mfn. filled with or possessed of food; (*ā*), f., N. of a goddess, a form of Durgā. — **péya**, n. explains the word *vāja-péya*, q. v., ŚBr. — **pradá**, mfn. = *da* above, ŚBr. — **pralaya**, mfn. being resolved into food or the primitive substance after death, L. — **prāśa**, m. or **-prāśana**, n. putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time (one of the Samskāras; see *samskāra*), Mn. ii, 34; Yājñ. i, 12. — **bubhukshu**, mfn. desirous of eating food. — **brahman**, n. Brahma as represented by food. — **bhāksha**, m. or **-bhāksha-ṇa**, n. eating of food. — **bhāgā**, m. a share of food, AV. iii, 30, 6. — **bhuj**, mfn. eating food; (*ś*), m. a N. of Śiva, MBh. xii, 10382. — **maya**,

mfn. made from food, composed of food or of boiled rice. — **maya-kośa**, m. the gross material body (which is sustained by food = *sthūla-sarīra*). — **mala**, n. excrement; spirituous liquor, cf. Mn. xi, 93. — **rakshā**, f. caution in eating food. — **rasa**, m. essence of food, chyle; meat and drink, nutriment, taste in distinguishing food. — **lipsā**, f. desire for food, appetite. — **vat** (*ānna-*), mfn. Ved. possessed of food, RV. x, 117, 2, &c. — **vastra**, n. food and clothing, the necessaries of life. — **vāhi-srotas**, n. the oesophagus, gullet. — **vikāra**, m. transformation of food; disorder of the stomach from indigestion; the seminal secretion. — **vid**, mfn. (*√2. vid*), acquiring food, AV. vi, 116, 1; (*√1. vid*), knowing food. — **śesha**, m. leavings, offal. — **samskāra**, m. consecrating of food. — **hartṛi**, mfn. taking away food. — **homā**, m. a sacrifice connected with the *Āsvamedha*, ŚBr. **Annākāla**, see *anākāla*. **Annācchēdana**, n. food and clothing. **Annātṛi** or **annādin** [Mn. ii, 188], mfn. eating food. **Annādā**, mf. (*ā*) n. eating food; Superl. of the fem. *annādī-tamā*, 'eating the most,' N. of the fore-finger, ŚBr. **Annādāna**, n. eating of food. **Annādya**, n. food in general, proper food. **Annādya-kāma**, mfn. desirous of food. **Annāyu**, m. (coined for the etymology of *vāyu*), 'living by food, desirous of food,' AitUp. **Annārthīn**, mfn. asking for food. **Annā-vṛidh** (final *a* lengthened), mfn. prospering by food, RV. x, 1, 4. **Annāhārin**, mfn. eating food.

**Annīyat**, mfn. being desirous of food, RV. iv, 2, 7. **अन्नमट्ट annambhaṭṭa, as**, m., N. of the author of the *Tarka-saṃgraha*, q. v.

**अन्य 1. ānya (3), am**, n. inexhaustibleness (as of the milk of cows), AV. xii, 1, 4; (cf. *ānyā*).

**अन्य 2. anyā, as, ā, at**, other, different; other than, different from, opposed to (abl. or in comp.); another; another person; one of a number; *anya* *anya* or *eka anya*, the one, the other; *anyac ca*, and another, besides, moreover [cf. *Zend anya*; Armen. *ail*; Lat. *alius*; Goth. *aljis*, Theme *alja*; Gk. *ἄλλος* for *ἄλλο-ς*; cf. also *ἕνιοι*]. — **kāma**, mfn. loving another. — **kārukā**, f. a worm bred in excrement, L. — **kṛita** (*anyā-*), mfn. done by another, RV. — **kshetrā**, n. another territory or sphere, AV. — **ga** or **-gāmin**, mfn. going to another, adulterous. — **gotra**, mfn. of a different family. — **citta**, mf. (*ā*) n. whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. — **codita**, mfn. moved by another. — **ja** or **-jāta** (*anyā-*) [RV.], mfn. born of another (family, &c.), of a different origin. — **janman**, n. another birth, being born again. — **tas**, see s. v. — **tā**, f. difference. — **durvaha**, mfn. difficult to be borne by another. — **devata** or **-devatyā** [MaitrS.; ŚBr.] or **-daivata**, mfn. having another divinity, i. e. addressed to another divinity. — **dharma**, m. different characteristic; characteristic of another; (mfn.), having different characteristics. — **dhī**, mfn. one whose mind is alienated, L. — **nēbhi** (*anyā-*), mfn. of another family, AV. i, 29, 1. — **para**, mfn. devoted to something else, zealous in something else. — **pushṭa, as**, m. or *ā*, f. [Kum. i, 46] 'reared by another,' the kokila or Indian cuckoo (supposed to be reared by the crow). — **pūrvā**, f. a woman previously betrothed to one and married to another. — **bija-ja** or **-bija-samudbhava** or **-bijōtpanna**, m. 'born from the seed of another,' an adopted son. — **bhṛit**, m. 'nourishing another,' a crow (supposed to sit upon the eggs of the kokila). — **bhṛita, as**, m. or *ā*, f. [Ragh. viii, 58] = *pushṭā* above. — **manas** or **-manaska**, mfn. whose mind is fixed on something else, absent, versatile; having another mind in one's self, possessed by a demon. — **mātrī-ja**, m. a half-brother (who has the same father but another mother), Yājñ. — **rājan**, mfn. having another for king, subject to another, ChUp. — **rāshṭṛīya**, mfn. from another kingdom, belonging to another kingdom, ŚBr. — **rūpa**, n. another form; (*ena*), in another form, disguised; (*anyā-rūpa*), mf. (*ā*) n. having another form, changed, altered, RV. &c. — **rūpin**, mfn. having another shape. — **liṅga** or **-liṅgaka**, mfn. having the gender of another (word, viz. of the substantive), an adjective. — **varṇa** (*anyā-*), mf. (*ā*) n. having another colour. — **vāpā**, m. 'sowing for others,' i. e. 'leaving his eggs in the nests of other birds,' the kokila or Indian cuckoo, VS. — **vṛata** (*anyā-*), m. devoted to others, infidel, RV.; VS. — **śākhaka**, m. a Brāhman who has left his school, L.; an apostate, L. — **sangama**, m. intercourse with

another, adulterous intercourse. — **sādhāraṇa**, mfn. common to others. — **stri-ga**, m. going to another's wife, an adulterer, Mn. **Anyā-dṛiksha** [L.] or **anyā-dṛis** [VS. &c.], mfn. or **anyā-dṛisa**, mf. (*ā*) n. of another kind, like another. **Anyādhīna**, mfn. subject to others, dependent. **Anyāśrayaṇa**, n. going to another (as an inheritance). **Anyāśrita**, mfn. gone to another. **Anyāśakta**, mfn. intent on something else. **Anyāśādhāraṇa**, mfn. not common to another, peculiar. **Anyōdhā**, f. married to another, another's wife, Sāh. **Anyōtpanna**, mfn. begotten by another. **Anyōdarya**, mfn. born from another womb, RV. vii, 4, 8; (*as*), m. a step-mother's son, Yājñ.

**Anyakā**, mfn. another, other, RV. **Anyā-tama**, mfn. any one of many, either, any. **Anyā-tarā, as, ā, at**, either of two, other, different; *anyatara anyatara*, the one, the other; *anyatarasyām*, loc. f. either way, Pāṇ. — **tas** (*anyatara-*), ind. on one of two sides, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; either way (= *anyatarasyām*), VPrāt. **Anyatara-tō-danta**, mf. (*ā*) n. having teeth on one side (only), ŚBr. **Anyatare-dyus**, ind. on either of two days, Pāṇ. v, 3, 22.

**Anyā-tas**, ind. from another; from another motive; on one side (*anyatah anyatah*, on the one, on the other side); elsewhere; on the other side, on the contrary, in one direction; towards some other place. **Anyāta-eta**, mf. (*eni*) n. variegated on one side, VS. xxx, 19. **Anyatah-kshnūt**, mfn. sharp on one side, ŚBr. **Anyatah-plakshā**, f., N. of a lotus pond in Kurukshetra, ŚBr. **Anyatoghātīn**, mfn. striking in one direction, ŚBr. **Anyāto-dat**, mfn. = *anyatarāto-danta*, q. v., TS. **Anyāto-ranya**, n. a land which is woody only on one side, VS. xxx, 19. **Anyato-vāta**, m. a disease of the eye, Śuśr.

**Anyatastya, as**, m. 'opponent, adversary,' in comp. with **-jāyin**, mfn. overwhelming adversaries, ŚBr. xiv.

**Anyat-kāraka**, mfn. making mistakes, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 99 (the neut. form appears to be used in comp. when error of any kind is implied; other examples besides the following are given). **Anyat-√I. kṛi**, to make a mistake, Pat. **Anyad-āsā** or **-āsīs**, f. a bad desire or hope (?), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 99.

**Anyā-tra**, ind. (= *anyasmin*, loc. of 2. *anyā*), elsewhere, in another place (with abl.); on another occasion; (ifc.) at another time than; otherwise, in another manner; to another place; except, without, MānGr.; Jain. [cf. Goth. *aljathrō*]. — **manas** (*anyātra-*), mfn. having the mind directed to something else, inattentive, ŚBr. xiv.

**Anyathaya, P. anyathayati**, to alter, Sāh. **Anyā-thā**, ind. otherwise, in a different manner (with *atas, itas*, or *tatas* = in a manner different from this; *anyathā anyathā*, in one way, in another way); inaccurately, untruly, falsely, erroneously; from another motive; in the contrary case, otherwise [cf. Lat. *aliuta*]. — **kāra**, m. doing otherwise, changing; (*am*), ind. otherwise, in a different manner, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 27. — **√I. kṛi**, to act otherwise, alter, violate (a law), destroy (a hope), &c. — **kṛita**, mfn. changed. — **khyāti**, f. (in Sāṅkhya phil.) the assertion that something is not really what it appears to be according to sensual perception; N. of a philosophical work. — **tva**, n. an opposite state of the case, difference. — **bhāva**, m. alteration, difference. — **bhūta**, mfn. changed. — **vādin** (or *anya-vādin*), mfn. speaking differently; (*ī*), m. speaking inconsistently; (in law) prevaricating or a prevaricator. — **vṛitti**, mfn. altered, disturbed by strong emotion. — **siddha**, mfn. wrongly defined, wrongly proved or established; effected otherwise, unessential. — **siddha-tva**, n. or **-siddhi**, f. wrong arguing, wrong demonstration; that demonstration in which arguments are referred to untrue causes. — **stotra**, n. irony, Yājñ. ii, 204.

**Anyā-dā**, ind. at another time; sometimes; one day, once; in another case [cf. Old Slav. *inogda, inūda*].

**Anyad-āsā, -āsīs, &c.** See *anyat-kāraka*. **Anyadiya**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 99) belonging to another, Daś.

**Anyarhi**, ind. at another time, L. **Anyedyuka** [Car.] or **anyedyushka** [Suśr.], mfn. occurring on another day; (*as*), m. a chronic fever.

**Anye-dyūs**, ind. on the other day, on the following day, AV. &c.; the other day, once, Pañcat.