Anyonya or anyo-'nya (said to be fr. anyas, nom. sing. m., and anya; cf. paraspara; in most cases the first anya may be regarded as the subject of the sentence, while the latter assumes the acc., inst., gen., or loc. cases as required by the verb; but there are many instances in which the first anya, originally a nominative, is equivalent to an oblique case); one another, mutual; (am), or -tas, ind. mutually. - kalaha, m. mutual quarrel. - ghāta, m. mutual conflict, killing one another. - pakshanayana, n. transposing (of numbers) from one side to another. - bheda, m. mutual division or enmity. -mithuna, n. mutual union; (as), m. united mutually. - vibhaga, m. mutual partition (of an inheritance). - vritti, m. mutual effect of one upon another. - vyatikara, m. reciprocal action, relation or influence. - samsraya, m. reciprocal relation (of cause and effect). - sapeksha, mfn. mutually relating. - hārâbhihata, mfn. (two quantities) mutually multiplied by their denominators. Anyonyapahrita, mfn. taken or secreted from one another, taken secretly. Anyonyabhava, m. mutual non-existence, mutual negation, relative difference. Anyonyasraya, m. mutual or reciprocal support or connection or dependance; mutually depending. Anyonyasrita, mfn. mutually supported or depending. Anyonyôkti, f. conversation.

अन्यङ्ग a-nyanga, mfn. 'spotless,' in comp. with -sveta, mfn. white and without spot (as a sacrificial animal), AitBr.

अन्यतम् anyá-tas, &c. See s.v. 2. anyá. Anyá-thā, anya-dā, &c. See ib.

अन्या ányā (3), f. inexhaustible (as the milk of a cow), RV. viii, 1, 10 & 27, 11; SV.

अन्याय a-nyāya, as, m. unjust or unlawful action; impropriety, indecorum; irregularity, disorder. — vartin or -vritta, mfn. acting unjustly; following evil courses.

A-nyāyin or a-nyāyya, mfn. unjust, improper, indecorous, unbecoming.

श्रन्य \hat{a} -nyūna, mf(\bar{a})n. not defective, not less than (with abl.); entire, complete. **K-nyū-nâtirikta** [SBr.] or **a-nyūnâdhika**, mfn. not too little and not too much; neither deficient nor excessive.

सन्योकस् á-ny-okas, mfn. not remaining in one's habitation (okas), AV.

अन्वक्ष anv-aksha, mfn. (fr. 4. aksha), following, L.; (am), ind. afterwards, immediately after, R. &c., cf. gaṇa sarad-ādi.

अन्त्रक्षरसन्धि anv-akshara-sandhi, is, m. a kind of Sandhi in the Vedas, RPrāt.

अन्वज्ञम् anv-angám, ind. after every member or part, SBr.

सन्द anváñc, an, ūci and ūcī, ak (√añc), following the direction of another, going after, following; lying lengthwise; (anūci), loc. ind. in the rear, behind; (ak), ind. afterwards; behind (with acc.) Anvag-bhāvam, ind. afterwards, L.; friendly disposed, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 64. Anvag-bhūya, ind. becoming friendly disposed, ib.

अन्वज्ञ anv-√anj, to anoint, SBr.; Kaus. अन्वतिसच् anv-ati-√sic, to pour out over

or along, TBr.

सन्वती anv-ati (√i), cl. 2. P. -atyeti, to pass over to, follow, SBr.

अन्वधिहह anv-adhi-√ruh, to ascend after another, Laty.

सन्वध्यस् anv-adhy- 12. as, to throw upon after another, MānŚr.

सन्वध्यायम् anv-adhyāyam, ind. according to the chapters (of the Veda), according to the sacred texts, Nir.

अन्वपक्रम् anv-apa-√kram, to run away after another, TBr.

सन्विभिष्य anv-abhi-shic (√sic), Ā. -siñ-cate, to have one's self anointed by another (with acc.), MBh. xii, 2803 (both editions).

खन्वय anv-aya, as, m. (\sqrt{i} , see anv- \sqrt{i}),

following, succession; connection, association, being linked to or concerned with; the natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax, construing; logical connection of words; logical connection of cause and effect, or proposition and conclusion; drift, tenor, purport; descendants, race, lineage, family. - jna, m. a genealogist. - vat, mfn. having a connection (as a consequence), following, agreeing with; belonging to race or family; (vat), ind. in connection with, in the sight of, Mn. viii, 332. - vyatireka, n. agreement and contrariety; a positive and negative proposition; species and difference; rule and exception; logical connection and disconnection. - vyatirekin, mfn. (in phil.) affirmative and negative. - vyāpti, f. an affirmative argument.

Anvayin, mfn. connected (as a consequence); belonging to the same family, Rājat. Anvayi-tva, n. the state of being a necessary consequence.

अन्वचे anv-√arc, to honour with shouts or songs of jubilee, RV. v, 29, 2.

अन्वन anv-√arj, to let go, SBr.

ened for anu-vart (according to NBD.) shortened for anu-vart (vrit), to go after, demand (a girl in marriage), AV. xiv, 1, 56. For the abbreviation, cf. anvā, apvā, a-bhva.

Anvartitrí for anu-vartitrí, tā, m. a wooer, RV. x, 109, 2.

the meaning, agreeing with the true meaning, Ragh. iv, 12; having the meaning obvious, intelligible, clear. — grahana, n. the literal acceptation of the meaning of a word (as opposed to the conventional). — samjñā, f. a term whose meaning is intelligible in itself (opposed to such technical terms as bha, ghu, &c.)

अन्वव anv-√av, to encourage, RV. viii, 7, 24.

अन्ववकृ anv-ava-√1. kri, to despise, refuse, MaitrS.

अन्ववक् anv-ava-√1. kṛī, to scatter or strew about (with instr.), Yājñ.

Anv-avakirana, am, n. scattering about successively, L.

अन्वक्रम् anv-ava-√kram, to descend or enter in succession, SBr. xiv.

सन्ववगा anv-ava-√1. gā, to go and join another, SBr.

अन्ववाद anv-ava-√car, to insinuate one's self into, enter stealthily, TS. &c.

Anv-avacāra, as, m. See án-anvavacāra.

अन्वया anv-ava-√dhā, to place into successively, ĀpŚr.

अन्वया anv-ava-√1. pā, Ved. Inf.-pātoḥ, to drink after others, ŚāṅkhBr.

अन्वयमु anv-ava-√plu, -plavate, to dive after, TBr.

अन्ववम्श् anv-ava-√mṛis, to touch or come in contact with or along, Gobh.

अन्ववहह anv-ava-√ruh, to ascend or enter upon after another, MBh.

अन्ववलुप् anv-ava-√lup, Pass. -lupyate, to drop off after another, PBr.

अन्ववसृज anv-ava-√srii, to let go along or towards, TS.; TBr.

Anv-avasarga, as, m. letting down, slackening, TPrāt.; Pat.; permission to do as one likes, Pān. i, 4, 96.

अन्वसो anv-ava-√so, -syati, to adhere to, cling to, TBr. &c.; to long for, desire, SBr. &c.

Anv-ava-sāyin, mfn. adhering to, depending on (gen.), TS.; SBr.

Anv-ava-sita, mfn. seized by, SānkhBr.

अन्ववस्था anv-ava-√sthā, to descend after another, SBr.

अन्ववस् anv-ava-\sru, Caus: -srāvayati, to cause to flow down upon or along, TS.; TBr.; SBr.

अन्त्रवहन anv-ava-√han, to throw down by striking, SBr.

अन्ववह anv-ava-√hri, to lower (the shoulder), SānkhGr.

सन्ववाज anv-avarj (√arj), to cause to go after or in a particular direction, SBr.; to afflict with (instr.), AitUp.

अन्ववास् anv-avas (1. as), to place upon (dat.), TS.

सन्ववे anv-avé (\sqrt{i}), cl. 2. P. -avaiti, to follow, walk up to or get into.

Anv-avāya, as, m. race, lineage, MBh.
Anv-avāyana, am, n. See án-anvavāyana.

अन्ववेश anv-avêksh (√iksh), to look at, inspect.

Anv-avekshā, f. regard, consideration.

सन्देश anv- 1. as, cl. 5. P. A. -asnoti, -nute, to reach, come up to, equal, RV.; AV.

सन्वष्टका anv-ashṭakā, f. the ninth day in the latter half of the three (or four) months following the full moon in Agrahāyaṇa, Pausha, Māgha (& Phālguna), Mn. iv, 150.

Anvashţakya, am, n. a Śrāddha or funeral ceremony performed on the Anvashţakās.

अन्त्रस् anv-√1. as, to be near, Lāty.; to be at hand, RV.; AitBr.; to reach, RV.

अन्वस्त ánv-asta, mfn. ($\sqrt{2.as}$), shot along, shot; interwoven (as in silk), chequered, SBr.

अन्बह् anv-vah, perf. -āha, to pronounce (especially a ceremonial formula, SBr. &c.)

अन्वहम् anv-ahám, ind. day after day, every day.

अन्या anvā (for 2. anu-vā, q. v.), blowing after, TāṇḍyaBr.; GopBr.

अन्वाकृ anv-ā-√1. kṛi, to give to any one to take with him, to give a portion to a daughter, SānkhBr.

Anv-ā-kriti, is, f. shaping after, imitation, SānkhGr.

अन्याक्रम् anv-ā-√kram, Ā. to ascend towards or to, TS.: P. to visit in succession, BhP.

अन्वाक्शायम् anv-ā-ksāyam, ind. (kšā for khyā), reciting successively, MaitrS.

Anv-ākhyāna, am, n. an explanation keeping close to the text, SBr.; a minute account or statement, Pat.

अन्वागम् anv-ā-√gam, to follow, come after, VS.; ŚBr. &c.: Desid. -jigānsati, to wish or intend to follow, ŚBr.

अन्वागा anv-ā-√1. gā, to follow, RV. i, 126, 3.

अन्वाचक्ष anv-ā-√caksh, to name after, SBr.

अन्वाचम् anv-ā-√cam, to follow in rinsing the mouth, ĀsvGr.

down a rule of secondary importance (after that which is *pradhāna* or primary); connecting of a secondary action with the main action (e.g. the conjunction ca is sometimes used anvācaye). — **sish**-ta, mfn. propounded as a rule or matter of secondary importance.

Anv-ācita, mfn. secondary, inferior.

सन्वाचर $anv-\bar{a}-\sqrt{car}$, to follow or imitate in doing, BhP.

सन्वाज anvāje ($\sqrt{aj?}$), only used in connection with $\sqrt{1. kri}$, e.g. anvāje kri, to support, aid, assist, Pāṇ. i, 4, 73.

सन्वातन् anv-ā-√tan, to extend, spread, RV. viii, 48, 13, &c.; to overspread, extend over, VS.

अन्वादा anv-ā-√1. dā, Ā. to resume, SBr.