

liquor; सुरा वै मलमन्त्रानां Ms. 11. 94. —रक्षा precautions as to eating food. —रसः essence of food, chyle; food and drink, nutriment; नानाविधानन्न-रसान् वन्यमूलफलाश्रयान् तेभ्यो ददौ Rām. —वस्त्रं = आच्छादनं q. v. —विकारः 1. transformation of food, assimilation. —2. disorder of the stomach caused by indigestion. —3. seminal discharge (of man); semen itself; cf. अन्नद्वितः संभवति. —व्यवहारः the law or custom relating to food, i. e. the custom of eating together or not with other persons. —शेषः leavings of food, offal. —संस्कारः consecration of food. —होमः a sacrifice (with 10 materials) connected with the Asvamedha sacrifice.

अन्नमय *a.* ( *वी. f.* ) Consisting or made of food, composed of or containing boiled rice; \*कोशः-*व*: the gross material body, the स्थूलशरीर, which is sustained by food and which is the fifth or last vesture or wrapper of the soul; see अन्न (2) above and also कोश; hence, also the material world, the coarsest or lowest form in which Brahma is considered as manifesting itself in the worldly existence. —यं Plenty of food.

अन्नावृध् *a.* [ अन्नं वर्धते अनेन वृध्-करणे कृिप, पूर्वपददीर्घः ] Increasing food; Rv. 10. 1. 4.

अन्य *a.* [ अन् अन्त्यादि° यः अन्यः, न्यस्मै, °स्मात्; *n.* अन्यत् &c. ] 1. Another, different, other (भिन्न); another, other (generally); स एव त्वन्यः क्षणेन भवतीति विचित्रमेतत् Bh. 2. 40; अन्यदेव भागधेयमेते निर्वपति S. 2; सर्वमन्यत् everything else; किमुतान्यहिंसा R. 2. 62; changed, altered; संप्रत्यन्ये वयं Bh. 3. 66 quite different persons; oft. in comp. अन्यसंगात्, अनन्यपरायण, अनन्य-साधारण &c. —2. Other than, different from, else than (with abl. or as last member of comp.); नास्ति जीवितादन्य-दभिततरमिह सर्वजंतूनां K. 35; को-स्ति धन्यो मदन्यः Bv. 4. 37; उत्थितं दृष्टो-ऽन्यश्च कबंधेभ्यो न किंचन R. 12 49; किम-न्यदस्याः परिषदः श्रुतिप्रसादनतः S. 1; oft. used in addition to कृते or विना; कृते समुद्रादन्यः को विभर्ति वडवानलं Pt. 5. 35; किं तु खलु मे प्रियादर्शनादृते शरणमन्यत् S. 3. —3. Another person, one different from self (opp. स्व, आत्मीय); वासश्च धृतमन्यैर्न धारयेत् Ms. 4. 66. —4. Strange, unusual, extraordinary; अ-

न्य एव स प्रकारः K. 168; अन्या जगद्धित-मयी मनसः प्रवृत्तिः Bv. 1. 69; धन्या मृद-न्यैव सा S. D. —5. Ordinary, any one; निरातंकः कन्यामन्योपि याचते Mv. 1. 31; cf. इतर. —6. Additional, new, more; अन्यान् दशसुवर्णान्प्रयच्छ Mk. 2 another ten (coins); अन्यदन्यन्नलिनदलशयनं K. 157 new and new (changing every now and then); अन्यस्मिन् दि-वसे another day; one of a number (with gen.); अन्यच्च moreover, be- sides, and again (used to connect sentences together); एक-अन्य the one- the other; Me. 78; see under एक also; अन्य-अन्य one-another; अन्यः करोति अन्यो भुंक्ते one does, another suffers; अन्यन्मुखे अन्यत्रिवह-णे Mu. 5; अन्यदुष्टं जातमन्यत् Ms. 9. 40, 99; 8. 204; कर्णे लगति चान्यस्य प्रा-णैरन्यो विद्युज्यते Pt. 1. 305; अन्यदुच्छृ-खलं सत्त्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियंत्रितं Si. 2. 62; अन्य-अन्य-अन्य &c. one, another, third, fourth &c.; जल्पति सार्धमन्येन प-दयत्यन्यं सविभ्रमाः। इदं चित्तयत्यन्यं प्रि-यः को नाम योषिताम् Pt. 1. 135; मनस्यन्य-द्वचस्यन्यत् कर्मण्यन्यद्वुरात्मनाम्; (in pl. ) केचित् - अन्ये some-others; एके-अन्ये तथाप्ये Ms. 10. 70; 4. 9; 12. 123. [ cf. L. *alius*; Gr. *allos* for *aljos*, Zend *anya* ]. —Comp. —अर्थ *a.* having a different mean- ing, sense, or purpose. —असाधारण *a.* not common to others, peculiar. —आश्रयण *a.* going or passing over to another. —उदर्य *a.* born from another. (—यः) a step-mother's son, a half-brother. (—या) a half-sister. —ऊढा *a.* married to another; another's wife. —कारु-का a worm bred in excrement (श-कृत्कीटः). —क्षेत्रं 1. another field. —2. another or foreign territory. —3. another's wife. —ग, गामिन् *a.* 1. going to another. —2. adulterous, un- chaste; वणिजां तु कुलस्त्रीव स्थिरा लक्ष्मी-रनन्यगा Ks. 21. 56; 19. 27. —गोत्र *a.* of a different family or lineage. —चित्त *a.* having the mind fixed on some thing or some one else; see °मनस्. —ज-जात *a.* of a different origin. —जन्म *n.* another life or existence, regeneration, metempsy- chosis. —दुर्वह *a.* difficult to be borne by others. —देवत, -त्य, -दैवत्य *a.* ad- dressed or referring to another deity (as a Vedic Mantra). —धर्मन् *a.* hav- ing another or different property.

(—र्मः) different property or cha- racteristic. —धी *a.* whose mind is turned away from God. —नाभि *a.* belonging to another family. —पदार्थः 1. another substance. —2. the sense of another word; °प्रधानो बहुव्रीहिः the Bahuvrihi compound essentially de- pends on the sense of another word. —पर *a.* 1. devoted to another or something else. —2. expressing or referring to something else. —पुष्टा, -भृता 'reared by another,' epithet of the cuckoo, which is supposed to be reared by the crow (called अन्यभृत्); अन्यन्यपुष्टा प्रतिकूलशब्दा Ku. 1. 45; कल-मन्यभृतासु भाषितं R. 8. 59. —पूर्वा [अन्यः पतिः पूर्वं यस्याः] 1. a woman already promised or betrothed to another. —2. a remarried widow (पुनर्भू) see अनन्यपूर्व. —बीज, —बीजसमुद्भव, —समुत्पन्न an adopted son (born from other parents), one who may be ad- opted as a son for want of legiti- mate issue. —भृत् *m.* a crow (rearing another, it being supposed to sit on the eggs of the cuckoo and to rear its young ones), cf. S. 5. 22. —मन-स्, —मनस्क, —मानस *a.* 1. having the mind fixed on something else; inat- tentive. —2. fickle, versatile, unsteady; अन्यमनसः स्त्रियः H. 1. 111 absent- minded; possessed by a demon. —मा-तृजः a half-brother (born of another mother) Y. 2. 139. —राजन्, —राष्ट्रीय *a.* subject to another king or kingdom (Ved.). —रूप *a.* having another form, changed, altered; पश्मिनीं दान्यरूपां Me. 83. (—पं) another or changed form; °वेण in another form. —लिङ्ग, ग-क *a.* following the gender of another word (i. e. the substantive), an ad- jective; ऊषवानृषो ह्यवप्यन्यलिङ्गौ Ak. —वादिन् *a.* 1. giving false evidence. —2. a defendant in general. —वापः the cuckoo leaving the eggs in the nests of other birds. —विवर्धित *a.* = पुष्ट a cuckoo. —व्रत *a.* following other (than Vedic) observances, devoted to other gods, infidel. —शाखः-खकः a Brāhmaṇa who has gone over to an- other school (of religion &c.); an apos- tate. —संक्रांत *a.* fixed on or trans- ferred to another (woman); °हृदयः आर्यपुत्रः M. 3, 4. —संगमः intercourse with another; illicit intercourse. —स्त्री another's wife, a woman not one's own. [ In Rhetoric she is con-