श्रन्थथासिन्धि Tatpur. f. (-न्धि:) I. (In the Vaiseshika philosophy.) The being wrongly established or the establishing wrongly, i. e. the being referred of an effect, or the referring an effect, to a cause which is not the true cause. This may happen in five ways, viz. a. by taking for cause what is prior to the effect but only accidental to the real cause ('सह तेन'), as by taking a potter's stick for the cause of a jar; or b. by taking for cause something inherent to what is accidental to the real cause ('यस'), as by taking the shape of a potter's stick for the cause of a jar; or c. by taking for cause what is prior but is known to be the cause of another effect (' श्रन्थं प्रति'), as by taking æther for the cause of a jar, wither being the known cause of sound; or d. by taking for cause what is prior but prior in so far only as the real cause is produced by it ('जनकं प्रति'), as by taking the potter's father for the cause of a jar; or e. by taking for cause any thing foreign to the effect (' ऋतिरिक्तम्'), as by taking the donkey carrying the earth of which the jar is made, for the cause of the jar. The last error comprises, indeed, in its generality all the preceding and is therefore called 'त्रावश्चक', the absolute error. E. त्रन्यथा and सिज्ञिः

II. Not being established or proved otherwise; in the Sán-khya Sútra: उभयवाष्य्वधासिक्षेनं प्रत्यचमनुमानं वा (comm. उभयवापि विश्वध्यप्रत्यचे तद्नुमाने च ख्रूपेणैवान्यधासिक्षेनं तदुभयं समवाये प्रमाणमित्यधः। अयं भावः। यथा समवायविश्विध्यनुद्धिरपि गुणादिख्क्ष्पेणैविध्यताम्। अतस्ववापि प्रत्यचानुमाने ६ न्यधासिक्षे &c.). E. अन्यधा and असिद्धि.

अन्यथासीच Tatpur. n. (-चम्) Untrue or ironical praise, a sneer; as saying to a deformed man 'thou art a handsome one' (comm.: यच विक्रताक्षतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युचते। तदन्यथासीचम्). E. अन्यथा and सीच.

अन्यथि denom. parasm. (-थयित) To change, to alter, e.g. the sense of a word, by punning on it: गोपनीयं कमप्यर्थे दोत- यिला कथंचन। यदि क्षेषेणान्यथा वा उन्यथ्येत्साप्यपहुतिः . E. अन्यथा, denom. aff. णिच.

अन्यथोपपत्ति Tatpur. f. (-ति:) Otherwise taking place, existing, being applicable; the reverse of अन्यथानुपपत्ति q. v. E. अन्यथा and उपपत्ति.

श्रन्यद् ind. Beside, moreover; e. g. देवदत्त श्रायातो (न्यय-श्रद्ताः; and see s. v. श्रन्य. E. The neuter of श्रन्य.

अन्यदर्थ I. Karmadh. m. (-र्थ:) Another sense &c.

II. Tatpur. m. (-र्ष:) The sense &c. of another.

III. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्ध:-र्धा-र्धम्) Having another sense &c. (see the meanings of ऋषं). Comp. also ऋन्यार्थ and see अन्य. E. ऋन्य, ágama दुक्, and ऋषं.

अन्यदा I. ind. At another time; e. g. अन्यदा भूषणं पुंस: बमा सज्जेव योषित:। पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतिष्वव (where अन्यदा is opposed first to परिभवे and then to सुरतेषु and therefore must not be taken in a general sense 'sometimes'— which it has not — but in the sense 'at another time than that of defeat', 'at another time than that of amorous sport'; comm.: अन्यदा सुरत्यतिरित्ते काले योषितो लज्जेव पंसो उन्यदा अपरिभवे भूमो भूषणं परिभवे तु योषितः सुरतेषु वैयात्यं धार्यमिव); or भर्ता तु यदा दुर्भिच स्त्रीधनं विना वर्तनाचमस्यदापि यहीतुमईति नान्यदा 'when the husband at a time of dearth cannot support himself without the property

of his wife, he may take it, not at another time?. <sup>2</sup> At one time, once. Compare अन्यद्गि. E. अन्य, vibhakti-taddh. aff. दा. See the Preface.

II. Bahuvr. f. (-दा) A virtuous wife. [According to a comm. of the Bhattikávya: अन्येषां पतिस्रगुरादीनां दा गु- ज्ञियान्यस्ता: (acc. plur. in the passage referred to) स्रन्यदाः साध्वीरित्यर्थः ] Comp. स्रन्यदीय. E. स्रन्य and दा (from दै, krit aff. ज्ञिप).

अन्यदाशा Karmadh. f. (-शा) Another hope &c. (see the meanings of आशा) (Káśiká = अन्या आशा). Comp. अन्याशा; and see अन्य. E. अन्य, ágama दुक्, and आशा.

अन्यदाशिस् Karmadh. f. (-श्री:) Another blessing &c. (see the meanings of आशिस्) (Kásiká = अन्या आशिस्). Comp. अन्याशिस्, and see अन्य. E. अन्य, ágama दुक्, and आशिस्.

अन्यदास्था Karmadh. f. (-स्था) Another place &c. (see the meanings of आस्था) (Káśiká = अन्या आस्था). Comp. अन्यास्था, and see अन्य. E. अन्य, ágama दुव, and आस्था.

न्न-तम् I. Karmadh. Another who has obtained &c.

II. Tatpur. One who has obtained another &c. (see the meanings of आस्थित). Comp. अन्यास्थित, and see अन्य. [The meaning II. is given as a conclusion from Páń. VI. 3. 99; but it is not mentioned by the commentaries; the first (I.) is supported by the explanation of the Káśiká: अन्य आस्थित:

अन्यदिन Karmadh. m. n. (-न:-नम्) Another day; अन्यदिने 'the other day, once upon a time'; comp. अन्य 1. a. and अन्यदा I. E. अन्य and दिन.

अन्यदुत्सुक Karmadh. m.f.n. (-क:-का-कम्) Another who is zealous &c. (see the meanings of उत्सुक) (Káś. = अन्य उत्सुक:). Comp. अन्योत्सुक, and see अन्य. E. अन्य, ágama दुक्, and उत्सुक. अन्यदुर्वह Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ह:-हा-हम्) Difficult to be borne by another; e. g. a bow. E. अन्य and द्वंह.

अन्यदूति Karmadh. f. (-ति:) Another protection &c. (see the meanings of जिति) (Káśiká = अन्या जिति:). Comp. अन्यो-ति, and see अन्य. E. अन्य, ágama दुन्, and जिति.

अन्यदेव Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-व:-वा-वम्) Having other gods. E. अन्य and देव.

अन्यदेवत Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Referring to another divinity, addressed to another divinity (as a hymn). E. अन्य and देवता.

अन्यदेवत्य m.f.n. (-त्य:-त्या-त्यम्) Referring to another divinity; e.g. अन्यासी वा प्रयाजवदेवदेशी उन्यदेवत्यः . E. अन्य-देव-ता, taddh. aff. यत्.