

अन्यवीजसमुज्ज्व Tatpur. m. (-वः) The same as the preceding.

E. अन्य-वीज and समुज्ज्व.

अन्यवीजोत्पन्न Tatpur. m. (-न्नः) The same as अन्यवीजज.

E. अन्य-वीज and उत्पन्न.

अन्यव्रत Bahuvr. m. (-तः) One who has other vows or follows other practices. The vaidik commentators explain the word according to where it occurs either 'one whose practices are different from those enjoined by the sacred books i. e. impious, a demon' or 'one whose practices are different from human practices i. e. the Supreme Spirit'.

E. अन्य and व्रत.

अन्यशाखक Bahuvr. m. (-कः) 'A Bráhmaṇa who has been abandoned by his school (comm. = स्वकीयशाखारहितः).

²One who has been given up by his own family (comm.

अत्र शाखाशब्दः पञ्चान्तरे संततिविशेषार्थः); comp. the following. E. अन्य and शाखा, samās. aff. कप्.

अन्यशाखोद्भव Tatpur. m. (-वः) Lit. Produced by another family, the same as अन्यवीजज; e. g. अन्यशाखोद्भवो दत्तः पुत्रश्चैवोपनायितः । खगोत्रेण स्वशाखोक्तविधिना स्वशाखाभाक् । (where in the two latter words शाखा means the vaidik school). E. अन्य-शाखा and उद्भव.

अन्यसङ्गम Tatpur. m. (-मः) ¹Meeting another man. ²Inter-course with another wife than one's own (in the latter meaning the word deserves notice for the shortening of अन्या to अन्य); e. g. निरास भृङ्गं कुपितेव पक्षिनी न मानिनीशं सहते ऽन्यसंगमम् (comm. अन्याशब्दस्य पुंवच्छेरिति — Vopad. 6. 4. — पुंवत्). E. अन्य and सङ्गम.

अन्यसाधारण Tatpur. m. f. n. (-णः-णा-णम्) Similar to others, common. E. अन्य and साधारण.

अन्यसामान्य Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-न्यः-न्या-न्यम्) Having the same qualities as others, common; e. g. सा हतसामान्येन आवितावतल्यमुमन्यसामान्येन । खं रहसा मान्येन स्वयंवरं स्मरति नाजसा मान्येनः ॥ E. अन्य and सामान्य.

अन्यसृष्टि Tatpur. f. (-ष्टिः) (In the Sāṅkhya philosophy.) The evolution (of Pradhāna or Matter) for the sake of another (i. e. Purusha or Soul) viz., after one Purusha has been liberated: अन्यसृष्ट्युपरागे ऽपि न विरज्यते प्रबुद्धरज्जुतत्त्वखेवोरगः. E. अन्य and सृष्टि.

अन्यस्त्री Tatpur. f. (-स्त्री) A woman not one's own. [In Rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female character in a poetical composition (the two other being स्वस्त्री or स्त्रीया and साधारणस्त्री or सामान्यनायिका qq. vv.; the अन्यस्त्री or परकीया is either 'another's wife' or a 'damsel'; as 'another's wife' 'she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty'; the 'damsel' is 'one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the period of youth'. Each of these two has again eight subdivisions; 'she may be one who has an obsequious lover, or one who is ill-treated, or one who goes after her lover, or one who is separated from him by a quarrel, or one who is neglected, or one whose lover is abroad, or one who is prepared in her house to receive him, or one who is longing in absence of her lover'). E. अन्य and स्त्री.

अन्यस्त्रीग Tatpur. m. (-गः) An adulterer. E. अन्यस्त्री and ग.

अन्यस्त्रीपुत्रोत्पादक Tatpur. m. (-कः) The father of a child by another man's wife. E. अन्यस्त्री and पुत्र-उत्पादक.

अन्या. The feminine of अन्य 'other, different' &c. q. v. This word deserves notice only from the circumstance that it occurs in some vaidik passages with the udātta accent on the first syllable, instead of having this accent on the last syllable. [Śāyaṇa is not the author of the meaning 'never drying-up' and of an etym. 'अ and न्या, contracted of नि-या' which have been lent to this word by a new kind of vaidik exegesis.]

अन्याद Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-दः-दा-दम्) Without food, foodless; e. g. आदरेण गमं चक्रुर्विषमेष्ट्यसंघसाः । व्यामुवन्तो दिशो ऽन्यादान्कुर्वन्तः सव्यधान्हरीन्. E. अ priv. and न्याद.

अन्यादृच Tatpur. m. f. n. (-चः-चा-चम्) The same as अन्यादृश्.

[This word is given on the authority of the Siddhānta Kaum. fol. 181 a. l. 14. ed. Calc. and on that of Durgādāsa's comm. on Vopadeva 26. 83. 88; it is not mentioned, however, in the commentaries of the Dhātupāṭhas, nor by the author of the Kāśikā who in his gloss on a Vārttika to Pāṇ. III.

2. 60. gives only the words: तादृच, यादृच, ईदृच and कीदृच; Patanjali and his commentators do not even speak of the Vārttika on which the Kāś. has founded तादृच &c., the

only word of a similar formation, viz. सदृच, being mentioned by Patanjali in his gloss on a Vārtt. to Pāṇ. VI.

3. 89. It will appear therefore, that अन्यादृच does not belong to the older period of the classical Sanskrit.] E. अन्य and दृच

(दृश्, kṛit aff. क्स) with the prolongation of the middle vowel.

अन्यादृश् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-क्-क्-क्; the nom. sing. in the ved. -इ-इ-इ) Looking different, looking as if being another. (According to a comm. also in the sense: seeing like another, being an object of knowledge (?): अन्यमिवेमं पश्यन्ति जना इत्यन्यादृक् । अन्यादृश्च । अन्य इवायं पश्यति

ज्ञानविषयो भवति इति वा.) Comp. the preceding and the following. E. अन्य and दृश् (दृश्, kṛit aff. क्तिन्) with the prolongation of the middle vowel.

अन्यादृश् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-श्-शी-शम्) The same as अन्यादृश्.

E. अन्य and दृश् (दृश्, kṛit aff. कञ्) with the prolongation of the middle vowel.

अन्याधिष्ठित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Occupied &c. by another, e. g. अन्याधिष्ठिते पूर्ववदभिलापान् (comm. अन्यैर्जीवैरधिष्ठिते व्रीह्यादौ संसर्ग एव तेषां न तु निषेधादिदुःखम् &c.). E. अन्य and अधिष्ठित.

अन्याधीन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Subject to others, dependant. E. अन्य and अधीन; but according to the gramm. authorities from अन्य-अधि, taddh. aff. ख; or अन्य, taddh. aff. सधीनन्; see s. v. अधीन.

अन्यानुष्ठान Tatpur. (-नम्) Doing something else, e. g. अन्य-दुहिष्ठान्यानुष्ठानम्. E. अन्य and अनुष्ठान.

अन्याय Tatpur. m. (-यः) ¹No-rule, no authority, a word, a sentence &c. which is not binding; used in this sense especially in philosophical Sūtras; e. g. in the Mīmāṃsā Sūtras, अन्यायश्चानेकशब्दत्वम्; or अन्यायश्च ह्यते ऽभ्यासः; or अन्यायो वानारभ्यविधानात् &c. &c. ²Unlawfulness, injustice, an unlawful act; e. g. न्यायापेतं यदनेन राज्ञा ज्ञान-कृतं भवेत् । तदप्यन्यायविहितं पुनर्याये निवेशयेत्; or अन्यायेन हता भूमिरन्यायेन तु हारिता । हरतो हारकस्यापि दह-त्यासप्तमं कुलम्. ³Impropriety, improper conduct; e. g. इति मतिमानाश्चान्यायमनाशङ्का विव्रतिमानाश्चान्याय-मतिमानाश्चान्यायमनाशङ्का विव्रतिमानाश्चान्यायमनाशङ्का &c.); or