a low caste, the offspring of a Vaideha father and Kārāvara mother, who lives by killing game. — *Andhra-jāti*, *is*, f. the Andhra tribe. — *Andhra-jātiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to this tribe. — *Andhra-bhṛitya*, *ās*, m. pl. a dynasty of the Andhras.

अन्न 1. *anna*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *at* or *am*?), the sun.

अन्न 2. *anna*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *ad*), eaten; (*am*), n. food or victuals in general; food in a mystical sense, or the lowest form in which the supreme soul is manifested, the coarsest envelope of the supreme spirit; boiled rice; bread corn; Ved. water; Vishṇu; earth. — *Anna-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desirous of food. — *Anna-kāla*, *as*, m. meal-time, proper hour for eating. — *Anna-koshṭhaka*, *as*, m. cupboard, granary; Vishṇu; the sun. — *Anna-gati*, *is*, f. the œsophagus, gullet. — *Anna-gandhi*, *is*, m. dysentery, diarrhœa. — *Anna-ja* or *anna-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, springing from or occasioned by food as the primitive substance. — *Anna-jala*, *am*, n. food and water, bare subsistence. — *Anna-jit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. obtaining food by conquest. — *Anna-jīvana*, *as*, *ī* (?), *am*, living by food. — *Anna-tejas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having the vigour of food. — *Anna-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *anna-dātṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, or *anna-dāyin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, or *anna-prada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving food; epithet of Śiva and Durgā. — *Anna-dāna*, *am*, n. the giving of food. — *Anna-devatā*, f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. — *Anna-dosha*, *as*, m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food. — *Anna-dvesha*, *as*, m. want of appetite, dislike of food. — *Anna-pati*, *is*, m. possessor of food, an epithet of Savitṛi, Agni, Śiva. — *Anna-pū*, *ūs*, m., Ved. purifying food, epithet of the sun. — *Anna-pūrṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, filled with or possessed of food; (*ā*), f. a goddess, a form of Durgā. — *Anna-pūrvā* (?), f., N. of Durgā. — *Anna-peya*, *am*, n., Ved. another name for the Vāja-peya sacrifice. — *Anna-pralaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being resolved into food or the primitive substance after death. — *Anna-prāśa*, *as*, m. or *anna-prāśana*, *am*, n. putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, after oblations to fire, a ceremony performed between the fifth and eighth month: it is one of the sixteen Saṃskāras mentioned in the second book of Manu. — *Anna-bubhukshu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, desirous of eating food. — *Anna-brahman*, *a*, n. or *annātman* (°*na-āt*°), *ā*, m. Brahma as represented by food. — *Anna-bhaksha*, *as*, m. or *anna-bhakshaṇa*, *am*, n. or *anna-bhukti*, *is*, f. eating of food. — *Anna-bhāga*, *as*, m., Ved. a share of food. — *Anna-bhuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, eating food; (*k*), m. an epithet of Śiva. — *Anna-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made from food, composed of food or of boiled rice; (*am*), n. plenty of food. — *Annamaya-kośa* or *annamaya-kosha*, *as*, m. the gross material body, that which is sustained by food (the sthūla-śarīra). — *Anna-mala*, *am*, n. excrement; spirituous liquor. — *Anna-rakshā*, f. caution in eating food. — *Anna-rasa*, *as*, m. essence of food, chyle; meat and drink, nutriment, taste in distinguishing food. — *Anna-lipsā*, f. desire for food, appetite. — *Anna-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessed of food. — *Anna-vastra*, *am*, n. food and clothing, the necessaries of life. — *Anna-vāhi-srotas*, *as*, n. the œsophagus, gullet. — *Anna-vikāra*, *as*, m. transformation of food; disorder of the stomach from indigestion; the seminal secretion. — *Anna-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. knowing food; possessed of food. — *Anna-śesha*, *as*, m. leavings, offal. — *Anna-saṃskāra*, *as*, m. consecrating of food. — *Anna-hartṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, taking away food. — *Anna-homa*, *as*, m. a sacrifice connected with the Aśva-medha. — *Annākāla*, see *anākāla*. — *Annāćchādana* (°*na-āćch*°), *am*, n. food and clothing. — *Annāttṛi* (°*na-at*°), *tā*, m. or *annādin* (°*na-ād*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, eating food. — *Annāda* (°*na-ad*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, eating food; (*as*), m., N. of Vishṇu. — *Annādana* (°*na-ad*°), *am*, n. eating of food. — *Annādya* (°*na-ad*°), *am*, n. food in general, proper food. — *Annādya-kāma*, *as*, m. desirous of food. — *Annāyu* or *annāyus* (°*na-āy*°), *us*, m. living by food, desirous of food. — *Annārthin* (°*na-ar*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, asking for food. — *Annāvṛidh* (final *a* lengthened), *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. increasing food. — *Annāhārin* (°*na-āh*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, eating food.

अन्नम्भट्ट *annambhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Tarka-saṃgraha, or compendium of the Nyāya philosophy, especially the Vaiśeshika branch.

अन्य *anya*, *as*, *ā*, *at* (according to native authorities fr. rt. *an*, but more probably from a pronom. base *a* or *an*), other, different; (with abl. or as the last member of a compound) other than, different from, opposed to; another; another person; one of a number; *anya anyā* or *eka anya*, the one, the other [cf. Zend *anya*; Armen. *ail*; Lat. *alius*; Goth. *aljis*, Them. *alja*; Gr. ἄλλος for ἄλjο-ς; cf. also ἕνιοι]. — *Anya-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving another. — *Anya-kārukā*, f. a worm bred in excrement. — *Anya-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *anya-kārita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, done by another. — *Anya-kshetra*, *am*, n. another territory or sphere. — *Anya-ga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *anya-gāmin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, going to another, adulterous. — *Anya-gotra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a different family. — *Anya-citta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. — *Anya-ćodita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moved by another. — *Anyaś-ća* (°*yad-ća*), ind. and another, besides, moreover, on the contrary. — *Anya-ja* or *anya-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born of another (family, &c.), of a different origin. — *Anya-janman*, *a*, n. another birth, being born again, metempsychosis. — *Anya-tā*, f. difference. — *Anyat-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desirous of something else. — *Anyat-kṛi*, to make a mistake in reading, &c. — *Anyad-artha* or *anyārtha* (°*ya-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having another meaning, purpose, sense. — *Anya-durvaha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, difficult to be borne by another. — *Anya-devata* or *anya-devatya* or *anya-daivata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having another divinity, i. e. addressed to another divinity. — *Anya-dharma*, *as*, m. different characteristic; characteristic of another; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having different characteristics. — *Anya-dhī*, *īs*, *īs*, *i*, one whose mind is alienated (from God). — *Anya-nābhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, of another family. — *Anya-para*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoted to something else, zealous in something else. — *Anya-pushṭa* or *anya-bhṛita*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. the kokila or Indian cuckoo, supposed to be reared by the crow. — *Anya-pūrvā*, f. a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. — *Anya-bhṛit*, *t*, m. a crow ('nourishing another;' the crow being supposed to sit upon the eggs of the kokila). — *Anya-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *anya-manaska* or *anya-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose mind is fixed on something else, absent, fickle, versatile; having another mind in one's self, possessed by a demon. — *Anya-mātṛi-ja*, *as*, m. a half-brother, who has the same father but another mother. — *Anya-rājan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, having another for king, subject to another. — *Anya-rāshṭṛiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, from another kingdom, belonging to another kingdom. — *Anya-rūpa*, *am*, n, another form; (*eṇa*), in another form, disguised; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), changed, altered. — *Anya-rūpin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, having another shape. — *Anya-linga* or *anya-lingaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the gender of another (word, viz. of the substantive), an adjective. — *Anya-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having another colour. — *Anya-vāpa*, *as*, m. the kokila or Indian cuckoo ('sowing for others,' i. e. leaving his eggs in the nests of other birds). — *Anya-vīja-ja* or *anya-vīja-samudbhava* or *anya-vījotpanna* (°*ja-ut*°), *as*, m. ('born from the seed of another'), an adopted son. — *Anya-vrata*, *as*, m., Ved. following other (than Vedic) observances; devoted to other (gods), infidel, unbelieving. — *Anya-śākhaka*, *as*, m. a Brāhman who has left his school; an apostate. — *Anya-saṃgama*, *as*, m. intercourse with another, adulterous intercourse. — *Anya-sādhāraṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, common to others. — *Anya-strī-ga*, *as*, m. going to another's wife, an adulterer. — *Anyādṛiksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *anya-dṛiś*, *k*, *k*, *k*, or *anya-dṛiśa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, of another kind, like another. — *Anyādhīna* (°*ya-adh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to others, dependent. — *Anyāśrayaṇa* (°*ya-āś*°), *am*, n. going to another (as an inheritance). — *Anyāśrita* (°*ya-āś*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone to another. — *Anyāsakta* (°*ya-ās*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, intent on something else. — *Anyāsādhāraṇa* (°*ya-as*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, not common to another, peculiar. — *Anyoḍhā* (°*ya-ūḍh*°), f. married to another, another's wife. — *Anyotpanna* (°*ya-ut*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, begotten by another. — *Anyodarya* (°*ya-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, born from another womb; (*as*), m. a step-mother's son.

Anyaka, *as*, m. another, other.

Anya-tama, *as*, *ā*, *am*, any one of many, either, any.

Anya-tara, *as*, *ā*, *at*, either of two, other, different; *anyatara anyatara*, the one, the other; *anyatarasyām*, loc. f. either way. — *Anyatara-tas*, ind. on one of two sides. — *Anyatarato-danta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having teeth on one side (only). — *Anyatare-dyus*, ind. on either of two days.

Anya-tas, ind. from another; from another motive; on one side (*anyataḥ anyataḥ*, on the one, on the other side); elsewhere; on the other side, on the contrary, in one direction; towards some other place. — *Anyata-eta*, *etas*, *enī*, m. f., Ved. variegated on one side. — *Anyataḥ-kshuut*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. sharp on one side. — *Anyataḥ-plakshā*, f., N. of a Lotus pond in Kurukshetra. — *Anyato-ghātin*, *ī*, m., Ved. striking in one direction. — *Anyato-'raṇya* (°*tas-ar*°), *am*, n., Ved. a land which is woody here and there, or only on one side (?). — *Anyato-vāta*, *as*, m. a certain disease of the eye.

Anyatastya, *as*, m. opponent, adversary.

Anya-tra, ind. (equivalent to *anyasmin*, loc. of *anya*), elsewhere, in another place (with abl.); on another occasion; (as last member of a comp.) at another time than; otherwise, in another manner; to another place; except, without [cf. Goth. *aljathrô*]. — *Anyatra-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, whose mind is directed to something else, inattentive.

Anya-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*]. — *Anyathā-kāra*, *as*, m. doing otherwise, changing; (*am*), ind. otherwise, in a different manner. — *Anyathā-kṛi*, to act otherwise, alter, violate (a law), destroy (a hope), &c. — *Anyathā-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, changed. — *Anyathā-khyāti*, *is*, f. erroneous conception of spirit; title of a philosophical work. — *Anyathā-tva*, *am*, n. an opposite state of the case, difference. — *Anyathā-bhāva*, *as*, m. alteration, difference. — *Anyathā-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, changed. — *Anyathā-vādin* or *anya-vādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, speaking differently; (*ī*), m. speaking inconsistently; (in law) prevaricating or a prevaricator. — *Anyathā-vṛitti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, altered, disturbed by strong emotion. — *Anyathā-siddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wrongly defined, wrongly proved or established; effected otherwise, unessential. — *Anyathāsiddha-tva*, *am*, n. or *anyathāsiddhi*, *is*, f. wrong arguing, wrong demonstration; that demonstration in which arguments are referred to which are not the true causes. — *Anyathā-stotra*, *am*, n. irony. — (From *anyathā* comes the nom. verb *anyathaya*, P. *anyathayati*, *-yitum*, to alter.)

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

Anyadīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to another.

Anyarhi, ind. at another time.

Anye-dyus, ind. on the other day, on the following day; the other day, once. — *Anyedyushka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, occurring every other day, daily, diurnal; (*as*), m. a quotidian fever.

Anyonya or *anyo-'nya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one another, mutual [this word is said to be fr. *anyas*, nom. sing. m., and *anya*; cf. *paraspara*. In most cases, accordingly, it will be found that 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; there are many instances, however, in which the first *anya*, originally a nominative, must