falsely or inconsistently; (in law) a prevaricator, prevaricating witness. **-वृत्ति** *a.* 1 changed, altered. -2 affected, perturbed; disturbed by strong emotions; मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यन्यथावृत्ति चेतः Me. 3. **-सिद्ध** *a* proved or demonstrated wrongly; (in Nyāya) said of a cause (कारण) which is not the true one, but only refers to accidental and remote circumstances (as the ass employed to fetch clay &c. in the case of a घट or jar) which do not invariably contribute to the result, see कारण; this अन्यथा° is said to be of 3 kinds in Tarka. K., but 5 are mentioned in Bhāṣā P. 19-22. **-द्धम्, -सिद्धिः** *f.* wrong demonstration; one in which arguments, not being true causes are advanced; an unessential cause, an accidental or concomitant circumstance. Bhāṣā P. 16. **-स्तोत्रम्** satire, irony; सत्यासत्यान्यथास्तोत्रैर्न्यूनाङ्गेन्द्रियरोगिणाम् (क्षेपं करोति) cf. यत्र विकृताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदन्यथास्तोत्रम्। Mitākṣarā. Y. 2. 204.

**अन्यथयति** Den. P. To change, alter, to change into something totally different; धर्मश्च कर्तुमकर्तुमन्यथयितुमीश्वरस्य शिवस्य आज्ञानुल्लङ्घनम्। चोलचम्पू p. 13.

**अन्यदा** *ind.* 1 At another time, on another occasion, in any other case; अन्यदा भूषणं पुंसां क्षमा लज्जेव योषिताम् Śi 2. 44, R. 11. 73. -2 Once, one day, at one time, once upon a time. अन्यदा भृशमुद्विग्नमना नष्टद्रविण इव कृपणः कश्मलं महदभिरम्भित इति होवाच Bhāg. 5. 8. 15. -3 Sometimes, now and then.

**अन्यदीय** *a.* 1 Belonging to another. -2 Being or existing in another.

**अन्यर्हि** *ind.* At another time (= अन्यदा).

**अन्यादृक्ष्, -श्, -श** *a.* [अन्य इव पश्यति, अन्यादृश्, कर्मकर्तरि क्स, क्विन्, कञ् वा P. III. 2. 60] 1 Of another kind, like another. -2 Changed, unusual, strange; यात्राप्रतिनिवृत्तमन्यादृशं भवन्तमवधारयामि Māl. 1; अन्यादृशमेव भगवत्या वचनम् 2; being different or otherwise; न खलु अन्यादृशेषु युष्मादृश्यः पक्षपातिन्यो भवन्ति 4; अन्यादृश्येव क्षणमजनिष्ट Dk. 106, K. 309; अन्यादृशी रचना कस्यापि वलीमुखस्य Mv. 6 strange.

**अन्यान्य** *a.* See अन्योन्य; अन्यान्याश्चैव तनवो यथेष्टं प्रतिपद्यते Mb. 14. 19. 25.

**अन्येद्युः** *ind.* [अन्य-एद्युस् P. V. 3. 22] 1 On the other or following day; अन्येद्युरात्मानुचरस्य भावं जिज्ञासमाना R. 2. 26. -2 one day, once.

**अन्येद्युष्क** *a.* [अन्येद्युर्भवः, कन्] Occurring every day, daily, diurnal; अन्येद्युष्कमहोरात्रादेककालं प्रवर्तते Suśr. **-ष्कः** A quotidian fever.

**अन्योन्य** *a.* [अन्य-कर्मव्यतिहारे द्वित्वं, पूर्वपदे सुश्च] One another, each other, mutual (treated like a pronoun). In many cases the use of this word corresponds to the use of the word 'each other' or 'one another' in English; अन्योन्यं ताडयतः Mk. 9 they strike each other (अन्यः अन्यं ताडयति). Thus अन्यः may be regarded as the subject and अन्यम् as the object of the verb, as in English. The second अन्य may, therefore, in many cases stand in the instr., gen., or loc. cases; अन्योन्यैराहताः सन्तः सस्वनुर्भीमनिःस्वनाः Rām.; अन्योन्यस्य व्यतिलुनन्ति P. I. 3. 16 Sk. But there are several instances, especially when अन्योन्य enters into compound, in which the first अन्य loses all its nominative force and becomes a sort of oblique case, or an irregular compound of अन्य and अन्य, see P. VIII. 1. 12 Sk.; अन्योन्यस्याव्यभीचारः Ms. 9. 101; oft. in comp. and translated by 'mutual', 'reciprocal', 'mutually'; °शोभाजननात् Ku. 1. 42; so °कलह, °दर्शन, &c. **-न्यम्** *ind.* Mutually. **-न्यम्** (In Rhet.) A figure of speech, the 'Reciprocal', in which two things do the same act to each other; अन्योन्यमुभयोरेकक्रियायाः करणं मिथः। त्वया सा शोभते तन्वी तया त्वमपि शोभसे॥ रजन्या शोभते चन्द्रश्चन्द्रेणापि निशीथिनी। S. D. 724. **-Comp. -अध्यासः** reciprocal attribution of identity (अन्योन्यतादात्म्यारोपः); जलव्योम्ना घटाकाशो यथा सर्वैस्तिरोहितः। तथा जीवे च कूटस्थः सोऽन्योन्याध्यास उच्यते॥ **-अपहृत** *a.* taken from one another, taken secretly. **-अभावः** mutual non-existence or negation; one of the two main kinds of अभाव; it is reciprocal negation of identity, essence, or respective peculiarity, and is equivalent to difference (भेद); तादात्म्यसंबन्धावच्छिन्नप्रतियोगिकोऽन्योन्याभावः, as घटः पटो न भवति; it exists between two notions which have no property in common. **-आश्रय** *a.* mutually dependent. (**-यः**) mutual or reciprocal dependence, support, or connection; reciprocal relation of cause and effect (a term in Nyāya). **-उक्तिः** *f.* conversation. **-कार्यम्** Sexual intercourse (मैथुन); अन्योन्यकार्याणि यथा तथैव न पापमात्रेण कृतं हिनस्ति Mb. 12. 141. 70. **-पक्षनयनम्** transposition of numbers from one side to another. **-भेदः** mutual dissension or enmity; so °कलह. **-मिथुनम्** mutual union. **-विभागः** mutual partition of an inheritance made by the sharers (without the presence of any other party). **-वृत्तिः** *f.* mutual effect of one thing upon another. **-व्यतिकरः,-संश्रयः** reciprocal action or influence; mutual relation of cause and effect.

**अन्यङ्ग** *a.* Ved. Spotless.

**अन्या** *a.* Ved. Not drying up, inexhaustible; इन्द्रं धेनुं सुदुघामन्याम् Rv. 8. 1. 10.

**अन्याय** *a.* [न. ब.] Unjust, improper; °दण्डः unjust punishment; **-यः** 1 Any unjust or unlawful action; see न्याय; नरेष्वन्यायवर्तिषु Ms. 7. 16 acting unjustly, following evil courses; अन्यायेन unjustly, improperly; नापृष्टः कस्यचिद् ब्रूयान्न चान्यायेन पृच्छतः Ms. 2. 110. -2 Injustice, impropriety. -3 Irregularity, disorder.

**अन्यायिन्** *a.* Unjust, improper.

**अन्याय्य** *a.* 1 Unjust, unlawful. अन्याय्यः परदारपृच्छाव्यवहारः Ś. 5. -2 Improper, unbecoming, indecorous. -3 Not authoritative.