m.the rejection or dropping of the last letter.

Mercuan m. A man of the lowest tribe.

अन्त्या f: A woman of the lowest tribe

अन्त्र n. Entrail, intestine, अन्यातबृहत &c. Mv. 1. Comp.
— चांत्र र्ट. I rupture, 2 the swelling of the scrotum. — शिल्म र्ट. the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain.— सज्ज र्ट. a garland of entrails.

अन्तु (न्द्) f. 1 A chain, a fetter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्द्रक m. The same as अन्द्र q v.

अन्दोलन n. 1 Swinging; 2 a swing.

अन्यू vi. 10 U. (pp. अस्थित)
To become blind, c. g.
कनकम्मत्रणान्धिताधियाः

अन्ध I a. (f. न्या) 1 Blind (lit and fig.), जडान-धान् पंगून् मकृतिवाधरान्. (lit.) G. L. 15, कोधान्धरतस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जग-तामन्तक स्थान्तको अहम् (*ष्रिवः*) Ve. 111; 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अभ्रत-मस). II n. 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water. Comp. - TIT m. n. darkness (lit. and fig.) -ary m. 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2a well overgrown with plants &c. -तमस,तामस, तामिस्र n. great darkness. अन्धातमस complete darkness. - uff a. mentally blind. -पूतना f. a female imp causing diseases in children. अन्धम्भावुक a. becoming blind.

अन्धक I a. (f. का) Blind (lit.and fig.) II m. Name of a Rakshasa, Comp.—अराति, अरि,असुदृढ्, ज़ातिन् ,रिपु m. an epithet of S'iva who killed Andhaka.—বর্ন m. name of a mountain. —বৃধিপ m. pl. descendants of अन्यक and বৃত্তি । সন্মন্ত n. Food হিমানিইবিপ ধানৈকেশ্বন Kir. 1. 39.

সান্ধানা f. 1 Night; 2 a disease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's buff).

अन्स्र I m. pl. The name of a country and its people. II m. A name of a low caste. Сомг.—जातीय a. belonging to the अन्स्र tribe. —स्रव m. pl. a dynasty of Andhra kines

kings. अस्य I m. The sun. II n. 1 Food: 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme (in Vesoul is manifested danta phil.); 3 boiled rice. Comp.—ster n. food in general, (used in the same sense as অস্ব) - সাহত্তাহন n. food and clothing,(eee অপৰম) -काल m. meal-time -कृड m. n. a large heap of boiled rice. -कोष्टक m. 1 granary; 2 Vishnu; 3 the sun. - गन्धि m. dysentery. -जल n. food and water (i. e. support, maintenance). - जास m. a servant who works for food only. —देवता f. the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food. - sia m. a fault committed by eating prohibited food, -a m. want of appetite. -qqf.f. a form of दुर्गा.-प्राह्म m., प्राह्मन n, the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 5th and 8th months after the child's birth.)-ब्रह्मन् n Brahman (n.) as represented by food. - 33 m. an epithet of S'iva. - मब n. plenty of food.-मयकोश (w) m, the material creation, being the lowest form in which Brahman (n.) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence.

— Tent f. precaution in eating food.— as n. food and clothing, (i.e. the necessaries of life).— sagget m. law or custom relating to food, vic. to the practice of eating together or not.— in m. leavings.— itemic m. consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य pron. (f. न्या. n. न्यत् 1 Other in general, e.g. A-यन्ते कटास्त्वया मगाऽन्येशः 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, e.g. टित्थितं दट्टेशेऽन्यच कवन्धेभ्यो न किञ्चन) ; 3 extraordinary, अन्या जगद्धितमयी मनसः प्रश्नुतिः Bh. V. 1. 69, or धन्या मृदन्यैव सा. (अन्य-अन्य ाः एक-अन्य= the one-the other, अन्यद्रच्ह-खले सत्वमन्यच्छा अनियंत्रितम् Sis. ा. 62. The neuter अन्यत especially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of 'besides', 'moreover', to connect sentences loosely joined together.) Сомт. — असाधारण а. not common to others. -set f. another's wife. –उदय m. s step-mother's son.-क्षेत्र n. 1 another field; 2 a foreign domain: 3 the wife of another.-ग, गामिन् a. 1 going to another; 2 adulterous. -गोत्र a. of a different lineage.-चित्त a. whose mind is fixed on some one or something else. - जात a. of & different origin. -तम a. any one of many. -at a. either of two. - gar a. difficult to he borne by others. - देवतः दैवत्व, दैवत a. having an-