

internal man, the soul, Mn. viii, 85. — **prabhava**, mfn. of mixed origin or caste, Mn. i, 2. — **prasna**, m. an inner question; a question which is contained in and arises from what has been previously stated. — **stha**, **-sthāyin**, **-sthita**, mfn. interposed, internal, situated inside, inward; separate, apart. **Antarāpatyā**, f. a pregnant woman, L. **Antarābharā**, see **antarā**.

**Antarā**, ind. in the middle, inside, within, among, between; on the way, by the way; near, nearly, almost; in the meantime, now and then; for some time; (with acc. and loc.) between, during, without. **Antarāṅsa**, m. the part of the body between the shoulders, the breast, ŚBr. **Antarā-dīś**, f. = **antar-dīśā**, q.v. **Antarā-bharā**, mfn. bringing close to, procuring, RV. viii, 32, 12. **Antarā-bhava-deha**, m. or **-bhava-sattva**, n. the soul in its middle existence between death and regeneration. **Antarā-vedī**, f. a veranda resting on columns, L. **Antarā-śringam**, ind. between the horns, KātyŚr.

**Antariya**, am, n. an under or lower garment, L.

**Antare**, ind. amidst, among, between; with regard to, for the sake of, on account of.

**Antareṇa**, ind. amidst, between; (with acc.) within, between, amidst, during; except, without, with regard to, with reference to, on account of.

**Antarya**, mfn. interior, (gaṇa *dig-ādi*, q. v.)

**अन्तरम्** *antar-*√*añj*, to assume, take up into one's self, VS.

**अन्तरय** *antar-aya*, &c. See *antar-*√*i*.

**अन्तराथा** *antar-ā-*√*dhā*, Ā. *-dhatte*, to receive into one's self, contain, RV. ix, 73, 8; ŚBr.

**अन्तराय** *antarāya*. See *antar-*√*i*.

**अन्तराल** *antar-āla*. See s. v. *antar*.

**अन्तराम्** *antar-*√*ās*, to sit down into (acc.), RV. ix, 78, 3.

**अन्तरि** *antar-*√*i*, *-ayati*, to come between, Mṛicch.; (perf. *-ayam cakāra*) to conceal, cause to disappear, Śiś. iii, 24; *-eti*, to stand in any one's way, separate; to exclude from (abl., rarely gen.); to pass over, omit; to disappear: Intens. *-iyate*, to walk to and fro between (as a mediator), RV.

1. **Antar-aya**, as, m. impediment, hindrance, ĀpŚr.; (cf. *an-antaraya*.)

2. **Antar-aya**, Nom. P. *-ayati*, see *antar-*√*i*.

**Antar-ayana**, am, n. going under, disappearing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 25.

**Antar-ayana**, as, m., N. of a country, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 25.

**Antar-āya**, as, m. intervention, obstacle.

**Antar-ita**, mfn. gone within, interior, hidden, concealed, screened, shielded; departed, retired, withdrawn, disappeared, perished; separated, excluded; impeded; (*am*), n. (?) remainder (in arithmetic); a technical term in architecture.

**Antar-iti**, is, f. exclusion, MaitrS.

**अन्तरिक्ष** *antāriksha*, am, n. the intermediate space between heaven and earth; (in the Veda) the middle of the three spheres or regions of life; the atmosphere or sky; the air; talc. — **kshit**, mfn. dwelling in the atmosphere, ChUp. — **ga** or **-cara**, mfn. passing through the atmosphere; (*as*), m. a bird. — **prā**, mfn. (√*i. prī*), travelling through the atmosphere, RV. — **prūt**, mfn. (√*pru*), floating over the atmosphere, RV. i, 116, 3. — **yāni**, f., N. of a brick, TS. — **lokā**, m. the intermediate region or sky as a peculiar world, ŚBr. — **samsita** (*antāriksha-*), mfn. sharpened in the atmosphere, AV. — **sād**, mfn. dwelling in the atmosphere, RV. iv, 40, 5, &c. — **sādya**, n. residence in the atmosphere, ŚBr. **Antārikshāyatana**, mfn. having its abode in the atmosphere, ŚBr. **Antārikshōdara**, mfn. having an interior as comprehensive as the atmosphere.

**Antārikshya** (5), mfn. atmospheric, RV.

**Antāriksha**, am, n. = *antāriksha*.

**अन्तरिषु** *antar-*√*3. ish* (3. pl. *-icchanti*) to wish, long for, RV. viii, 72, 3.

**अन्तरुपाती** *antar-upāti* (√*i*), *-upātyeti*, to enter over a threshold or boundary, Kauś.

**अन्तर्गम्** *antár-*√*gam*, to go between (so as to exclude from [abl.]), ŚBr.

**Antar-gata** or **-gāmin**, mfn. gone between or

into, being in, included in; being in the interior, internal, hidden, secret; disappeared, perished; slipped out of the memory, forgotten. — **manas**, mfn. whose mind is turned inwards, engaged in deep thought, sad, perplexed. **Antargatōpamē**, f. a concealed simile (the particle of comparison being omitted).

**अन्तर्गो** *antár-*√*i. gā*, to go between, RV.; to separate, exclude from (with abl.), ŚBr.

**अन्तर्था** 1. *antar-*√*dhā*, Ā. *-dhatte*, to place within, deposit; to receive within; to hide, conceal, obscure; to hide one's self: Pass. *-dhīyate*, to be received within, to be absorbed; to be rendered invisible; to disappear, vanish; to cease: Caus. *-dhāpayati*, to render invisible, to cause to disappear.

2. **Antar-dhā**, f. concealment, covering, Pāṇ. Sch.

**Antar-dhāna**, am, n. disappearance, invisibility; *antardhānam* √*i* or √*gam*, to disappear; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Prithu. — **gata**, mfn. disappeared. — **cara**, mfn. going invisibly.

**Antar-dhāpita**, mfn. rendered invisible.

**Antar-dhāyaka**, mf(ikā)n. rendering invisible.

**Antar-dhī**, is, m. concealment, covering, AV.; disappearance; interim, meantime, ShaḍvBr.

**Antar-hita**, mfn. placed between, separated; covered, concealed, hidden, made invisible, vanished, invisible; hidden from (with abl.) **Antarhitātman**, m. 'of concealed mind,' N. of Śiva.

**अन्तर्भू** *antár-*√*bhū*, to be (contained or inherent or implied) in, RV. vii, 86, 2, &c.

**Antar-bhava**, mfn. being within, inward, internal, generated internally.

**Antar-bhavana**. See s. v. *antár*.

**Antar-bhāva**, as, m. the being included by (loc.), internal or inherent nature or disposition.

**Antar-bhāvanā**. See s. v. *antár*.

**Antar-bhāvita**, mfn. included, involved.

**Antar-bhūta**, mfn. being within, internal, inner. — **tva**, n.; see *antar-bhāva*.

**Antar-bhūmi**. See s. v. *antár*.

**अन्तर्यम्** *antár-*√*yam* (Imper. 2. sg. *-yaccha*) to hinder, stop, RV. x, 102, 3; VS.; TS.; (Imper. *-yacchatu*) to keep inside, ĀsvGr.

**अन्तर्वसु** *antar-*√*5. vas*, to dwell inside, abide in the interior, Śiś.; to stop in the midst of, MBh.; (cf. *antar-ushya* s. v. *antár*.)

**अन्तर्हन्** *antar-*√*han*, forms the ind. p. *-hatya*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 65, Sch., and the Pass. *-hanyate*, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 24, Sch.

**अन्तश्चर** *antás-*√*car*, to move between, to move within, RV. &c.

**अन्तश्छिद्** *antás-*√*chid*, to cut off, intercept, ŚBr.

**अन्तस्** *antas* for *antár*, see p. 43, col. 2. — **tapta**, mfn. internally heated or harassed. — **tāpa**, m. inward heat, Śāk.; Mālatīm. — **tushāra**, mfn. having dew in the interior. — **toya**, mfn. containing water inside, Megh. — **patha** (*antas-*), mfn. being on the way, RV. v, 52, 10.

**Antastya**, am, n. intestines, AitBr.

**अन्ति** 1. *ānti*, ind. before, in the presence of, near, RV.; AV.; (with gen.) within the proximity of, to [cf. Lat. *ante*; Gk. *ἀντί*]. — **griha** (*ānti-*), m. neighbour, RV. x, 95, 4. — **tama**, mfn. very near, Pāṇ. Comm. — **tas** (*ānti-*), ind. from near, RV. — **deva** (*ānti-*), mfn. being in the presence of the gods, near the gods, RV. i, 180, 7. — **mitra** (*ānti-*), mfn. having friends near one's self, VS. — **vāma** (*ānti-*), mf(ā)n. at hand with wealth or loveliness, RV. vii, 77, 4. — **shad**, mfn. sitting near, Pat. — **sumna** (*ānti-*), mfn. at hand with kindness, AV. **Anty-ūti** (4), mfn. at hand with help, RV. i, 138, 1.

1. **Antika**, mfn. (with gen. or abl.) near, proximate, L. (compar. *nedīyas*, superl. *nedishtha*); (*am*), n. vicinity, proximity, near, e. g. *antikastha*, remaining near; (*ām*), ind. (with gen. or ifc.) until, near to, into the presence of; (*āt*), ind. from the proximity; near, close by; within the presence of; (*ē*), ind. (with gen. or ifc.) near, close by, in the proximity or presence of; (*ena*), ind. (with gen.) near. — **gati**, f. going near. — **tā**, f. nearness,

vicinity, contiguity. **Antikāśraya**, m. contiguous support (as that given by a tree to a creeper), L.

1. **Antima**, mfn. ifc. immediately following (e. g. *dasāntima*, 'the eleventh'); very near, L.

**अन्ति** 2. *anti*, is, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language), L. For 1. *ānti*, see col. 2.

**Antikā**, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language; perhaps a corruption of *attikā*), L.; a fire-place, L.; the plant *Echites Scholaris*.

**Antī**, f. an oven, L.

**अन्तिक** 2. *antika*, mfn. (fr. *anta*), only ifc. reaching to the end of, reaching to (e. g. *nāsāntika*, reaching to the nose), lasting till, until.

2. **Antima**, mfn. final, ultimate, last. **Antimāṅka**, m. the last unit, nine.

**Antya**, mfn. last in place, in time, or in order; ifc. immediately following, e. g. *ashṭamāntya*, the ninth; lowest in place or condition, undermost, inferior, belonging to the lowest caste; (*as*), m. the plant *Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis*; (*am*), n. the number 1000 billions; the twelfth sign of the zodiac; the last member of a mathematical series.

— **karman**, n. or **-kriyā**, f. funeral rites. — **ja**, mfn. of the lowest caste; (*as*), m. a Śūdra; a man of one of seven inferior tribes (a washerman, currier, mimic, Varuḍa, fisherman, Meda or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester).

— **ja-gamana**, n. intercourse (between a woman of the higher caste) with a man of the lowest caste. — **janman** or **-jāti** or **-jātiya**, mfn. of the lowest caste. — **jā-gamana**, n. intercourse (between a man of the higher caste) with a woman of the lowest caste. — **dhana**, n. last member of an arithmetical series. — **pada** or **-mūla**, n. (in arithm.) the last or greatest root (in the square).

— **bha**, n. the last Nakshatra (Revati); the last sign of the zodiac, the sign Pisces. — **yuga**, m. the last or Kali age. — **yoni**, f. the lowest origin, Mn. viii, 68; (mfn.), of the lowest origin. — **varṇa**, as, ā, m. f. a man or woman of the last tribe, a Śūdra. — **vipulā**, f., N. of a metre. **Antyāva-**

**sāyin**, ī, inī, m. f. a man or woman of low caste (the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Nishādī, especially a Cāṇḍāla, Śvapaca, Kshatṛi, Sūta, Vaidehaka, Māgadha, and Āyogava), Mn. &c. **Antyāhuti**, f. funeral oblation or sacrifice. **Antyēshti**, f. funeral sacrifice. **Antyēshti-kriyā**, f. funeral ceremonies.

**Antyaka**, as, m. a man of the lowest tribe, L.

**अन्तेवासिन्** *ante-vāsīn*. See p. 43, col. 1.

**अन्त** *antra*, am, n. (contr. of *antara*; Gk. *ἐντέρον*), entrail, intestine (cf. *āntṛā*); (*ī*), f. the plant *Convolvulus Argenteus* or *Ipomoea Pes Capræ* Roth. — **kūja**, m. or **-kūjana**, n. or **-vikūjana**, n. rumbling of the bowels. — **m-dhami** (*antram-*), f. indigestion, inflation of the bowels from wind.

— **pēcaka**, m. the plant *Æschynomene Grandiflora*. — **maya**, mfn. consisting of entrails. — **vardhman**, n. or **-vṛiddhi**, f. inguinal hernia, rupture. — **śilā**, f., N. of a river. — **sraja**, f. a kind of garland worn by Nara-siṅha. **Antrāda**, m. worms in the intestines.

**अन्त** *and*, cl. 1. P. *andati*, to bind, L.

**Andu**, us, or **andū**, ūs, f. the chain for an elephant's feet; a ring or chain worn on the ankle.

**Anduka** or **andūka**, as, m. id., L.

**अन्दिक्का** *andikā*, f. (for *antikā*, q. v.), fire-place.

**अन्दोलय** *andolaya*, Nom. P. *andolayati*, to agitate, to swing.

**Andolana**, am, n. swinging, oscillating.

**Andolita**, mfn. agitated, swung.

**अन्द्रक** *andraka* = *ārdraka*, q. v.

**अन्ध** *andh*, cl. 10. P. *andhayati*, to make blind, Śiś.

**Andhā**, mf(ā)n. blind; dark; (*am*), n. darkness; turbid water, water; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — **kāra**, m. n. darkness. — **kāra-maya**, mfn. dark. — **kāra-samcaya**, m. intensity of darkness. — **kārīta**, mfn. made dark, dark, Kād.; (cf. gaṇa *tārakādi*.) — **kūpa**, m. a well of which the mouth is hidden; a well over-grown with plants, &c.; a particular hell. — **m-karāṇa** (*andham-*), mf(ī)n. making blind. — **tamasa**, n. great, thick, or intense darkness, Pāṇ. v, 4, 79; Ragh. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. blindness. — **tāmasa**, n. = *tamasa*, L. — **tā-**