

internal man, the soul, Mn. viii, 85. — **prabhava**, mfn. of mixed origin or caste, Mn. i, 2. — **praśna**, 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*.

अन्तराधा 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**.

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

अन्तरि antar-√*i*, — **ayati**, to come between, Mṛicch.; (perf. — **ayāṃ cakāra**) to conceal, cause to disappear, Śis. iii, 24; — **eti**, to stand in any one's way, separate; to exclude from (abl., rarely gen.); to pass over, omit; to disappear: Intens. — **īyate**, 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 gone within, interior, hidden, concealed, screened, shielded; departed, retired, withdrawn, disappeared, perished; separated, excluded; impeded; (am), n. (?)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 antarīksha, 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. — **yānī**, f., N. of a brick, TS. — **lokā**, m. the intermediate region or sky as a peculiar world, ŚBr. — **samśita** (**antarīksha**), mfn. sharpened in the atmosphere, AV. — **sād**, mfn. dwelling in the atmosphere, RV. iv, 40, 5, &c. — **sādyā**, n. residence in the atmosphere, ŚBr. **Antarīkshāyatana**, mfn. having its abode in the atmosphere, ŚBr. **Antarīkshōdara**, mfn. having an interior as comprehensive as the atmosphere.

Antarīkshya (5), mfn. atmospheric, RV.

Antarīksha, am, n. = **antarīksha**.

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

अन्तरुपाती antar-upātī (√*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. **Antargatōpamā**, f. a concealed simile (the particle of comparison being omitted).

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

अन्तर्धा 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, ShaṅvBr.

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, ĀśvGr.

अन्तर्वसु antar-√*vas*, to dwell inside, abide in the interior, Śis.; 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. *avri*]. — **grīha** (**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. — **śad**, 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. *nediyas*, superl. *nedishtha*); (am), n. vicinity, proximity, near, e.g. **antika-stha**, 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. **daśāntima**, '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.

— **karma**, 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. **Antyāvasāyin**, ī, inī, m. f. a man or woman of low caste (the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Nishādī, especially a Cāṇḍāla, Śvapaca, Kshattṛi, Sūta, Vaidehaka, Māgadha, and Āyogava), Mn. &c. **Antyāhuti**, f. funeral oblation or sacrifice. **Antyēshṭi**, f. funeral sacrifice. **Antyēshṭi-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 Caprae* Roth. — **kūja**, m. or — **kūjana**, n. or — **vikūjana**, n. rumbling of the bowels. — **m-dhami** (**antram**), f. indigestion, inflation of the bowels from wind. — **pācaka**, m. the plant *Aeschynomene 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.*

अन् 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.

अन्दिक् 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.

अन्द्रक् andraka = **ādraka**, q.v.

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

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. — **kārita**, 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-karapa** (**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-**