

Mn. iv, 126; -*iti* (*antar-*), excluding, MaitrS.; -*gana*, m. a Gaṇa contained in another G°, Pāṇ. i, 1, 74, Sch.; -*gala-gata*, mfn. sticking in the throat, Pañcat.; -*jana*, m. pl. the inhabitants of a house, Lalit.; -*jaldūgha*, m. an inner mass of water, Megh.; -*divākīrtiya*, m. concealing a Caṇḍāla, PārGr.; -*dhana*, n. a hidden or inner treasure, Kāv.; -*dhi-nāman*, mfn. hidden concealment, JaimUp.; -*dhairya*, n. inner firmness or constancy, Mcar.; -*dhvānta*, n. inner darkness, Bhām.; -*nikhāta*, mfn. engraven, Mālatīm.; -*niveśana*, n. an inner apartment, Mn. vii, 62; -*nihita*, mfn. placed within, put in (-*vacana*, mfn. 'having words inserted,' 'containing or expressing, as it were, words'), Mālav.; -*bhāva*, m. disappearance, Daś.; -*bhinna*, mfn. inwardly divided or torn, Mālatīm.; -*bhūta*, mfn. (ifc.) being or contained in anything, ib.; -*bheda*, m. inner division, Mcar.; -*madāvastha*, mfn. having latent or unmanifested ruttish desires, Ragh.; -*mandira*, n. inner apartments (reserved for women), Daś.; -*marman*, n. the innermost heart, Uttarar. v, 16; -*muḥha*, (also) mfn. turned inwards, Mcar.; n. the interior of the mouth, Vām.; (*am*), ind. inwardly, Sūryas.; -*moda*, m. inner joy, Mālatīm.; -*yaksha* (used in explaining *antariksha*), JaimUp.; -*yajana*, n., -*yāga*, m. inner sacrifice, Cat.; -*yāma*, (also) speaking to one's self, unheard by another, L.; -*varṭinī*, f. pregnant, Divyāv.; -*vāvat* (others 'far apart, far and wide'), RV.; -*vṛitti*, f. internal condition, Mālatīm.; -*hiti* (*antar-*), f. concealment, TBr.; (*taś*)-*caṇḍāla* (= *antar-divākīrtiya*), Āpast.; (*taś*)-*cara*, mfn. penetrating within, Kum. **Antarā** (in comp.); -*kośa*, m. an interior case or sheath; -*tās*, ind. internally, inside, within, ŚBr.; Śulbas.; R.; within (as prepos. with gen.), ŚBr.; -*dvīpa*, m. N. of the seven Dvīpas south of Bhārata-varsha, L.; -*patita*, mfn. 'fallen between,' unimportant, indifferent, Kād.; -*prēkshin*, mfn. perceiving a weak point, MBh.; R.; -*bhāvanā*, f. composition by the difference, Col.; -*vāsaka*, n. the inner garment (of a Buddhist monk), MWB. 83; *rāntarāt*, ind. here and there, Divyāv.; *rānveshin*, mfn. waiting for an opportunity, Śak. **Antarā** (add. *antarā ca - antarā ca*, with two accusatives of places = 'between - and -', Divyāv.); -*bhaktā*, n. medicine taken between two meals, Suśr.; -*śringām* (MaitrS.); -*śringīya*, mfn. being between the horns, ib.; *rēsha*, m. the space between the two shafts of a carriage, ĀpŚr. **Antariksha** (in comp.); -*nāman*, mfn. called atmosphere, JaimUp.; *kshāsana*, n. a partic. posture in sitting, L. **Antarī-√kṛi** (P. -*karoti*), to take in the middle, Hariv. **Antariya** (also Gobh. i, 2, 21). **Anti** (in comp.); -*tara*, mfn. standing in the very front, MBh.; -*deva*, m. N. of an ancient king and sage, ib.; Bcar. **Antikāt**, ind. in comparison with, than (gen.), Divyāv. **Antu**, m. (said to be fr. *√am*) a guardian, protector, L.; a mark, characteristic, L. **Antya** (in comp.); -*mandāna*, n. a funeral ornament, Kum.; *tyār-dha*, the hinder part, Mālatīm. **Andha** (in comp.); -*kārin*, mfn. dark, Git.; -*kāla*, m. a partic. hell, Kāraṇḍ.; -*caṭaka-nyāya*, m. the rule of the blind man; -*tāmistra*, n. darkness, Mcar.; -*paramparā-nyāya*, m. the rule of the blind following the blind (applied to people following each other thoughtlessly), ib.; -*mehala*, n. the smell of being stained by urine, L.; mfn. having the above smell, ib.; -*vyūha*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; *dhī-karaṇa*, n. making blind, Jātakam. **Andhakāntaka**, m. N. of Śiva, Kir. **Andhakī**, f. the south-west quarter, L. **Anna** (in comp.); -*kāraṇa*, mfn. preparing food, MaitrS.; -*kāśin*, mfn. (?) yearning for food, JaimUp.; -*jā*, f. a kind of hiccup, ŚārngS.; -*drava-sūla*, n. a kind of colic, Bhpr.; -*paryāyam*, ind. so that all dishes go round in turn, PārGr.; -*pāśa*, m. the binding power of food (as binding soul and body together), Gobh.; -*bhuj*, m. (also) fire (of digestion), MärkP.; -*yoni*, 'produced out of rice,' arrack, Kāv.; -*vikṛiti*, f. (= *vikāra*), MBh.; -*vidvesha*, m. 'disgust of food,' want of appetite, Suśr.; -*śubha*, mfn. pleasant through food, JaimUp.; -*samskartri*, m. 'preparer of food,' a cook, Āpast.; -*samdeha* (*annā-*), m. cementing of food, ŚBr.; -*hāra*, mfn. containing food, AgP.; *nāda*, (also) m. fire (at the end of a religious rite), L.; *nābhīru*, f. desire of food, appetite, Suśr.; *nāśana*, n. (= *anna-prāśana*), AgP. **Annikā**, f. N. of a woman, HParīś. **Anniya**, Nom. P. *oyati*, to desire food,

Āpast. **Anya** (in comp.); -*kāra* or -*kriya*, mfn. intent on other business, Bcar.; -*ochāyā-yoni*, mfn. 'having its source in another's light,' borrowed, Vām. iii, 2, 7; -*janātā*, f. fellowship with others, MaitrS.; -*tīrtika*, mfn. belonging to another, heterodox, Jātakam.; -*padārtha-pradhāna*, mfn. having as chief sense that of another word (asa Bahu-vrihi), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 24, Sch.; -*parigraha*, m. the wife of another, Mn. v, 162; -*bandhu*, mfn. related to another, ĀpŚr.; -*bhāva*, m. change of state, Suśr. (*vin*, mfn. changed, altered, ib.); -*mātrika*, mfn. having another mother, Kathās.; -*mānasa* (see *an-aryo*); -*yajña*, m. another's sacrifice, ĀpŚr.; -*rāshṭriya*, mfn. (= *trīya*), Kāth.; -*lokya*, mfn. destined for another world, VP.; -*loha* or *haka*, m. brass-metal, L.; -*śāṅkita*, mfn. (= *anyathā-sambhāvin*), Ratnāv.; -*śākhā-sṭha*, mfn. one who studies in another Śākhā, L.; -*śringā*, n. the horn (by which an animal is tied), MaitrS.; *yāpadeśa*, m. (= *anyōkti*), Subh.; *yārtha*, m. another's affair, Jaim.; mfn. one who has another aim or object (-*tva*, n.), ib.; having another sense or meaning (also -*vat*), Daśar., Sch.; n. the use of a word in an uncommon sense, Vām. ii, 1, 12; *yōkti*, f. allegorical expression, Cat. (-*kanṭhābhāraṇa*, n., -*pariccheda*, m. pl., -*śataka*, n. N. of wks.); *yōpatāpin*, mfn. paining others, Kāvyaḍ. **Anyat** (in comp.); -*kāma*, mfn. desirous of something else, Up.; -*pārśva*, mfn. showing another side, Kauś.; -*sthāna-gata*, mfn. being at another place, Lāṭy. **Anyatah** (in comp. for *anyatas*); -*siti-bāhu* (*anyāta-*), mfn. having the forefeet white only on one side, VS.; -*siti-randhra* (*anyāta-*), mfn. having the ear-cavities white only on one side, ib.; (*to*)-*ghāṭin*, mfn. striking against another, ŚBr.; -*jyotis* (*anyāto-*), mfn. having light or a Jyotis day only on one side, ib.; -*dvāra* (*to-*), mfn. having doors only on one side, JaimUp.; -*mukha* (*anyāto-*), mfn. having a face only on one side, ŚBr. **Anyatara**, (also) a certain one, Divyāv.; *rāto-yukta*, mfn. yoked only on one side, ŚBr.; *rānyatara*, mfn. of whatever kind, Vajracch. **Anyataraṇa**, m. the son of a paramour, Gaut. **Anyathā** (in comp.); -*kaṛaṇa*, n. (Campak.), -*kṛiti*, f. (L.) changing, change; -*jāṭiyaka*, mfn. of another kind, Pat.; -*darśana*, n. false trial (of a lawsuit), Yājñ., Sch.; -*bhidhāna* (*thābh*), n. false statement or deposition, ib.; -*śilika*, mfn. accustomed to act differently from (*atas*), GopBr.; -*sambhāvin*, mfn. suspecting something else, distrustful, Ratnāv. **Anyādrīsa**, (also) uncommon, strange, Kād. **Anyā-ya**, mfn. having intercourse with another's wife, Nalac. **Anyāya** (in comp.); -*tas*, ind. irregularly, improperly, BhP.; -*mati*, mfn. having improper thoughts, Bcar.; -*vṛitti*, mfn. (= *varṭin*), Daś.; -*samāsa*, m. an irregular compound, VPrāt.; *yin*, mfn. badly behaved, Uttamac. **Anyūna** (in comp.); *nāṅga*, mfn. not defective in limbs or organs, Lāṭy.; *nātiriktāṅga*, mfn. having neither too few nor too many limbs or organs, ĀśvGr.; *nārtha-vādin*, mfn. adequately expressive, Kāvyaḍ. **Anyedyushkā** (Suśr.) or *dyuska* (Car.), mfn. relating or belonging to the other day. **Anyonya** (in comp.); -*kṛitya*, n. mutual services, Śak.; -*gata*, mfn. mutual, reciprocal, Vikr.; -*darśana*, n. an interview, ib.; -*dharmin*, mfn. possessing mutually each other's qualities, MBh.; -*bhāva*, m. mutual exchange of condition, Śāntiś.; -*mithuna*, mfn. living by couples, Hariv.; -*sparḍhā*, f. mutual emulation (*dhin*, mfn. = rivaling), Mn.; *nyānurāga*, m. mutual affection, Śak.; *nyāpatita-tyāgin*, mfn. deserting each other without either losing caste, Vishṇ.; *nyōpamā*, f. a reciprocal simile, Kāvyaḍ. **Anv-aksharam**, ind. according to the sound or letter, SaṃhUp. **Anv-ak-sthānin** or *nīya*, mfn. inferior in dignity, Āpast. **Anv-ag-jyeshṭha**, mfn. the next eldest, ib. **Anv-agram**, ind. from below to above, ib. **Anv-aṅgām**, ind. for every part of an action, ŚBr. **Anv-√at** (P. -*atati*), to go after, follow, ĀpŚr. **Anv-abhy-ava-√car**, to come near, MaitrS. **Anv-abhyavacāram**, ind. creeping after, MaitrS. **Anvayāgata**, mfn. inherited, Pañcat. **Anv-avalamba**, mfn. hanging down along (acc.), Gobh. **Anv-avēkshana**, n. looking after, inspection, MBh. **Anv-avēkshin**, mfn. circumspect, considerate, ib. **Anv-ākārshaka**, mfn. attracting from the preceding, TPrāt. **Anv-ākhyāyaka**, mfn. stating exactly or explicitly, Pat. **Anv-ādhi**, m. a deposit delivered to another person to be handed over to a third, Gaut. **Anv-āpadīna**, m. N. of a king (v.l. *allāp*), Sāh. **Anv-ā-√vṛit** (Caus. -*varta-*

yati), to change, Divyāv. **Anv-āvṛitām**, ind. with regard to order or succession, ŚBr. **Anv-āsecana**, n. sprinkling, Kauś. **Anv-āsthāna**, n. (TBr., Sch.), *sthāya*, m. (TBr.) attainment. **Anv-ic-√hiṇḍ** (P. -*hiṇḍati*), to bring down, Divyāv. **Anv-icḥā**, f. seeking after, ib. **Anv-ikshaka**, mf (*ikā*) n. careful, anxious, R. **Anv-ita**, mfn. = *anv-ita*, Bālar. **Anv-eshṭri**, mfn. searching, pursuing, L. **Apa-kaṇṭaka**, mf (*ā*) n. free from thorns or dangers, Dharmas. **Apa-kartana**, n. cutting in pieces, dismembering, Mcar. **Apa-karshin**, mfn. drawing along (as a plough), Pañcat. **Apa-kashāya**, mfn. sinless (-*tva*, n.), MärkP. **Apa-kṛit**, mfn. doing harm or injury, Mcar. **Apa-kṛitya**, (also) mfn. deserving to be harmed or injured, ib. **Apa-kośa**, mfn. unsheathed, Bhojac. **Apa-krama-maṇḍala**, n. ecliptic, Āryabh., Sch. **Apa-kṛānta**, (also) abused (?), Divyāv.; -*medha* (*āp*), mfn. sapless, pithless, ŚBr. **Apa-kṛāmam**, ind. going away, MaitrS. **A-pakshapātin**, mfn. not flying with wings (and 'a partisan of A i. e. Vishṇu'), Vās. **Apa-khyāti**, f. disgrace, Bhojac. **Apa-gata-kālaka**, mfn. (a robe) free from black spots, Divyāv. **Apa-grihya**, mfn. being outside a house, ŚāṅkhGr. **Apa-grāma**, mfn. ejected from a village or community, ŚāṅkhGr. **Apa-ghāṭilā**, f. a kind of musical instrument (cf. *ava-ghāṭarikā*), Lāṭy. **Apa-ghṛiṇa**, mfn. pitiless, cruel, Kāv. **A-paṅka**, mfn. mudless, dry (-*tā*, f.), Kir. **A-pacana**, n. the not being cooked, MBh. ix, 2780; *camāna* (Mn.), *camānaka* (Gaut.), mfn. one who does not cook for himself. **Apa-cāyaka**, mfn. honouring, Divyāv. **Apa-cikīrshu**, mfn. wishing to do harm or injury, Kāśikh. 2. **Apa-cit** (read, 'a sore, boil,' = *apa-cī*, fr. 2. *apa-√ci*, AV.). **Apa-cetas**, mfn. averse from (abl.), TBr. **Apa-√ji**, (also) to win from (with *punaḥ*, 'to reconquer'), TS. **Apa-jihīrshā**, f. the wish to take away, Kathās. **Apa-jvara**, mfn. free from fever, MBh. **A-paṅcama**, m. not a nasal, VPrāt. **A-paṅca-yajña**, mfn. one who does not perform the 5 Mahā-yajñas (q. v.), L. **Apaṭikā**, f. dissimulation, L. **Apa-taṅsana**, n. falling out, Cat. **A-patana-dharmin**, mfn. not liable to fall out (-*tva*, n.), Suśr. **A-pataniya**, mfn. not causing loss of caste, Āpast. **Apatanta** = *āpatantā* (p. 1319), MānŚr. **Apa-tarām**, ind. further away, MaitrS. **Apa-tāna**, m. cramp, Divyāv. **A-patita** (in comp.); *tānyonya-tyāgin*, mfn. deserting one another (as the father deserting a son, the teacher a pupil &c.) without (the latter) being ejected from caste, Yājñ. ii, 237. **Apa-turiyā**, mfn. not containing the last quarter, MaitrS. **Apa-tushāra**, mfn. free from mist or fog (-*tā*, f.), Ragh. **Apatya** (in comp.); -*nātha*, mfn. accompanied or protected by one's own child, Bcar. i, 92; -*sneha*, m. love for one's own children, Mālatīm. **A-patha** (in comp.); -*dāyin*, mfn. not going out of a person's (gen.) way (cf. *a-pantha-d*), Vishṇ.; -*hara*, mfn. choosing the wrong road, Kir. **Apa-darpa**, mf (*ā*) n. free from pride or self-conceit, Naish. **A-padānta**, m. not the end of a word, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 24; -*stha*, mfn. not standing at the end of a word, not final, ib., Sch. **Apa-dālaka**, m. the sheat fish, L. **A-padi-baddha**, mfn. not bound on the foot, ĀpŚr. **Apa-dūshana**, mfn. faultless, blameless, Dharmas. **Apa-dṛisṭi**, f. a look of displeasure, Naish. **A-padma**, mf (*ā*) n. having no lotus-flower, MärkP. **Apa-nayin**, mfn. behaving improperly or indiscreetly, Kathās. **Apa-nāma**, m. a curve, Śulbas. 1. **Apa-nidra**, (also) bristling, erect (as the hair on the body), Naish. **Apa-nidhi**, mfn. treasureless, poor, MBh. **Apa-ninīshā**, f. the wish to expel, Dharmas.; *shu*, mfn. wishing to expel (acc.), Kād. **Apa-nishāduka**, mfn. lying down apart, MaitrS. **Apa-neya**, mfn. to be taken back, Nār. **Apa-nodaka**, mfn. removing, dispelling, Vishṇ. **A-pantha-dāyin**, mfn. = *a-pathad*, Gobh. **Apa-nyāya**, mfn. improper (-*tva*, n.), KātyŚr., Sch. **Apapa**, m. (with Buddhists) a partic. cold hell, Dharmas. 122. **Apa-payas**, mfn. waterless, Kir. **Apa-pidā**, f. a sudden and dangerous attack of illness, Rājat. **Apa-prasara**, mfn. checked, restrained, Dharmas. **Apa-bhāshana**, (also) false expression or fiction, Kāvyaḍ. **Apa-bhēshitavai**, inf. (with *na*, 'it should not be spoken ungrammatically'), Pat. **Apa-maṅgala**, mfn. inauspicious, Subh. (conj.). **Apa-mada**, mfn. free from pride or arrogance, Kāv. **Apa-mala**, mfn. spotless, clean, Śāntiś. (v.l.). **Apama-sūjīnī**, f. = *apama-jyā*, Gaṇit. **Apa-mārin**, mfn. dying or pining away,