

Mn. iv, 126; -iti (antar-), excluding, MaitrS.; -gana, m. a Gana 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.; -jalāduḡha, m. an inner mass of water, Megh.; -divākīrtya, m. concealing a Caṇḍāla, PārGr.; -dhana, n. a hidden or inner treasure, Kāv.; -dhi-nāman, mfn. named 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; -nikhita, 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.; -marmān, n. the innermost heart, Uttarar. v, 16; -mukha, (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.; -vartini, f. pregnant, Divyāv.; -vāvat (others 'far apart, far and wide'), RV.; -vritti, f. internal condition, Mālatīm.; -hiti (antar-), f. concealment, TBr.; (°taś)-cakshu, n. the inner eye, Ragh.; (°taś)-caṇḍāla (= antar-divākīrtya), Āpast.; (°taś)-cara, mfn. penetrating within, Kum. **Antarā** (in comp.); -kośā, 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.; °rānvēshin, 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. **Antari-√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.); -maṇḍana, n. a funeral ornament, Kum.; °tyār-dha, the hinder part, Mālatīm. **Andha** (in comp.); -kārīn, mfn. dark, Git.; -kāla, m. a partic. hell, Kāraṇḍ.; -caṭaka-nyāya, m. the rule of the blind man catching a sparrow (cf. ghunākshara-ny°), A.; -tāmīra, 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-karana, n. making blind, Jātakam. **Andhakāntaka**, m. N. of Śiva, Kir. **Andhaki**, f. the south-west quarter, L. **Anna** (in comp.); -kāraṇa, mfn. preparing food, MaitrS.; -kāsīn, 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.; -subha, mfn. pleasant through food, JaimUp.; -saṃskartṛi, m. 'preparer of food,' a cook, Āpast.; -saṃdeha (annā), m. cementing of food, ŚBr.; -hāra, mfn. containing food, AgP.; °nāda, (also) m. fire (at the end of a religious rite), L.; °nābhīrucī, f. desire of food, appetite, Suśr.; °nāsana, n. (= an-na-prāsana), AgP. **Annika**, f. N. of a woman, HPariś. **Anniya**, Nom. P. °yati, to desire food,

Āpast. **Anya** (in comp.); -kāra or -kriya, mfn. intent on other business, Bcar.; -cchāyā-yoni, mfn. 'having its source in another's light,' borrowed, Vām. iii, 2, 7; -jandā, f. fellowship with others, MaitrS.; -tīrthika, mfn. belonging to another sect, heterodox, Jātakam.; -padārtha-pradhāna, mfn. having as chiefsense that of another word (as a Bahu-vrihi), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 24, Sch.; -parigrāha, 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, mf(ā) n. having another mother, Kathās.; -mānasa (see an-amy°); -yajña, m. another's sacrifice, ĀpŚr.; -rāshṭriya, mfn. (= °ṭriya), Kāth.; -lokyā, mfn. destined for another world, VP.; -loha or °haka, m. brass-metal, L.; -sāh-kita, 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.; mf(ā) n. 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. (-han-ṭhābharana, n., -pariccheda, m. pl., -sātaka, n. N. of wks.); °yōpatāpin, mfn. paining others, Kāvyaḍ. **Anyat** (in comp.); -kāma, mfn. desirous of something else, Up.; -pārśva, mf(ā) n. showing another side, Kauś.; -sthāna-gata, mfn. being at another place, Lāty. **Anyatah** (in comp. for anyatas); -siti-bāhu (anyatāh-), mfn. having the forefeet white only on one side, VS.; -siti-randhra (anyatāh-), mfn. having the ear-cavities white only on one side, ib.; (°to)-ghātīn, mfn. striking against another, ŚBr.; -jyōtis (anyatō-), mfn. having light or a Jyōtis day only on one side, ib.; -dvāra (°to-), mfn. having doors only on one side, JaimUp.; -mukha (anyatō-), mfn. having a face only on one side, ŚBr. **Anyatara**, (also) a certain one, Divyāv.; °rātō-yukta, mfn. yoked only on one side, ŚBr.; °rānyatara, mfn. of whatever kind, Vajracch. **Anyatra-karāna**, m. the son of a paramour, Gaut. **Anyathā** (in comp.); -karāna, n. (Campak.), -kṛi, f. (L.) changing, change; -jātīyaka, mfn. of another kind, Pat.; -darsana, n. false trial (of a lawsuit), Yājñ., Sch.; °bhīdhāna (°thābh°), n. false statement or deposition, ib.; -śilika, mfn. accustomed to act differently from (atas), GopBr.; -sambhāvin, mfn. suspecting something else, distrustful, Ratnāv. **Anyādrīśa**, (also) uncommon, strange, Kād. **Anyā-ya**, mfn. having intercourse with another's wife, Nalac. **Anyāya** (in comp.); -tas, ind. irregularly, improperly, BhP.; -matī, mfn. having improper thoughts, Bcar.; -vṛiti, mfn. (= -vartin), Daś.; -samāsa, m. an irregular compound, VPrāt.; °yin, mfn. badly behaved, Uttamac. **Anyūna** (in comp.); °nāṅga, mfn. not defective in limbs or organs, Lāty.; °nātīrīkṭāṅga, 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.); -kṛi, n. mutual services, Śak.; -gata, mfn. mutual, reciprocal, Vikr.; -darsana, n. an interview, ib.; -dharma, mfn. possessing mutually each other's qualities, MBh.; -bhāva, m. mutual exchange of condition, Śāntiś.; -mithuna, mfn. living by couples, Hariv.; -spardhā, f. mutual emulation (°dhi, mfn. = rivalling), Mn.; °nyānūrāga, m. mutual affection, Śak.; °nyāpatita-tyāgin, mfn. deserting each other without either losing caste, Viśṇ.; °nyōpamā, f. a reciprocal simile, Kāvyaḍ. **Anv-aksharam**, ind. according to the sound or letter, SamhUp. **Anv-aksthānin** or °niya, mfn. inferior in dignity, Āpast. **Anvag-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. **Anvabhya-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-ākarsaka**, 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-√vrit** (Caus. -varta-

yati), to change, Divyāv. **Anv-āvritām**, ind. with regard to order or succession, ŚBr. **Anv-āsecana**, n. sprinkling, Kauś. **Anv-āsthāna**, n. (TBr., Sch.), °sthāya, m. (TBr.) attainment. **Anv-ā-√hiṇḍ** (P. -hiṇḍati), to wander, Divyāv. **Anv-icchā**, f. seeking after, ib. **Anv-ikshaka**, mf (ikā) n. careful, anxious, R. **Anv-ita**, mfn. = avv-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-kra-maṇḍala**, n. ecliptic, Āryabh., Sch. **Apa-krānta**, (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. Viśṇu'), Vās. **Apa-khyāti**, f. disgrace, Bhojac. **Apa-gata-kālaka**, mfn. (a robe) free from black spots, Divyāv. **Apa-gṛīhya**, mfn. being outside a house, ŚākhGr. **Apa-grāma**, mfn. ejected from a village or community, ŚākhŚr. **Apa-ghātilā**, f. a kind of musical instrument (cf. ava-ghātarikā), Lāty. **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-cīt** (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 punah, 'to reconquer'), TS. **Apa-jihīr-shā**, f. the wish to take away, Kathās. **Apa-jvara**, mfn. free from fever, MBh. **A-pañcama**, m. not a nasal, VPrāt. **A-pañca-yajña**, mfn. one who does not perform the 5 Mahā-yajñas (q. v.), L. **Apaṭikā**, f. dissimulation, L. **Apa-tapsana**, 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°), Viśṇ.; -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; -sṭha, 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, Mṛicch. **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, Viśṇ. **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 diction, Kāvyaḍ. **Apa-bhāshitavai**, inf. (with na, 'it should not be spoken ungrammatically'), Pat. **Apa-maṅgala**, mfn. inauspicious, Subh. (conj.). **Apa-māda**, mfn. free from pride or arrogance, Kāv. **Apa-mala**, mfn. spotless, clean, Śāntiś. (v.l.). **Apama-siñjini**, f. = apama-jyā, Gaṇit. **Apa-mārin**, mfn. dying or pining away,