

Hari. 5298. 2. an example, Hit. ii, d. 97. 3. comparison, Chr. 9, 45. *Yajña-*, m. a supplementary sacrifice. *Yuga-*, m. 1. the end of an age. 2. a destruction of the universe. *Svīkāra-*, adj. 1. agreed to. 2. consequent upon a promise.—Cf. Goth. *andi*, A.S. *ende*; Lat. *uls* instead of *ultis*; see *antara*, *antima*.

**अन्तःपुर** *antahpura*, i.e. *antar-pura*, n. 1. The palace of a king, Râm. 2, 14, 28. 2. The female apartments, the gynaeceum, Man. 7, 221. 3. The wives of a king. Sing. Nal. 17, 31, and plur. Çâk. 30, 12.

**अन्तःस्थ** *antahstha*, i.e. *antar-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj., f. *thâ*, Being in the interior, Kathâs. 16, 104.

**अन्तक** *anta+ka*. I. adj., f. *kâ*, Causing death, Râm. 3, 46, 9. II. m. A name of the god of Death, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1520.—Comp. *An-*, adj. endless. *Kâla-*, m. the god of Death, Râm. 6, 67, 2. *Jagadantaka*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. the destroyer of the world, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 6. *Visha-*, m. Çiva.

**अन्तकर** *anta-hara*, adj., f. *rî*, Causing death, Râm. 5, 94, 11.

**अन्तकृत** *anta-kri+t*. I. adj. Causing the end. II. m. Death.

**अन्तग** *anta-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Going to the end. 2. Thoroughly conversant in, Man. 3, 145.

**अन्ततम्** *anta+tas*, adv. 1. With the end or extremity, Man. 2, 62. 2. At the end, lastly, Man. 3, 86.

**अन्तर्** *antar*. I. adv. Within, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119; Vikr. d. 8. II. prep. Within, with gen. Bhag. 13, 15. III. Combined and compounded with some verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former and latter part of compound

nouns implying the interior; e.g. *antaḥ-karanya*, the internal sense (cf. *karanya*); *ambhontar*, i.e. *ambhas-antar* in the water, Yâjû. 1, 149. *dantantar*, between the teeth, Man. 5, 141.—Cf. Lat. inter.

**अन्तर** *antara*. I. adj., f. *râ*, Other, Râm. 5, 56, 57. II. n. 1. The interior, Pañch. ii. d. 42; the main substance, Pañch. 167, 6. 2. Interval, Man. 2, 17. *etasminn antare*, In the meanwhile, Râm. 1, 24, 24. *ekântara*, adj. With one class between, Man. 10, 13. *dvi-eka-*, adj. With one or two classes between, Man. 10, 7. *kâla-*, n. Lapse of time, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.—Loc. *antare*, Between, Râjat. 5, 152. 3. A hole, Râm. 3, 35, 84. 4. Distance, Râm. 2, 49, 1. 5. Difference, Râm. 3, 53, 56. 6. Opportunity, Râm. 1, 46, 23. 7. A weak side, Râm. 6, 18, 46. 8. A surety, Pañch. 213, 24; see *antarena*. 9. When latter part of compound words it may be translated very often by adjectives, e.g. ‘other,’ *diç-* and *deça-*, n. A foreign country, Râjat, 6, 16; Man. 5, 78. *sthâna-*, n. Another place, Hit. 25, 9. ‘Special,’ *kârana-*, A special reason, Nal. 13, 59; Râm. 4, 9, 28. ‘Suitable,’ e.g. *kâla-*, A suitable time, Pañch. iii. d. 236. ‘Relative to,’ *mad-*, Relative to myself, Râm. 2, 90, 16 (cf. 92, 21 Gorr.)—Comp. *Divasa-*, adj. one day old, MBh. 11, 98. *Sa-*, adj. with interstices. *Stana-*, n. the heart.—Cf. Lat. *internus*, interior, alter, and ulterior, ultra (see *anta* and *antima*); Goth. *anthar*, A.S. other.

**अन्तरतम्** *antara+tas*, adv. 1. From the interior, Çic. 9, 19. 2. Within (in his heart), Râm. 3, 62, 1.

**अन्तरा** *antarâ* (old instr. sing. of *antara* cf. *antarena*). I. adv. 1. Amidst, Chr. 14, 17. 2. Between, Râm. 5, 34, 5. 3. In the interval, i.e. between morning and evening, Man. 2, 56. 4. For some