

अन्त्यावसायिन् antyávasáyin, i.e. antya-ava-so+in, m. A man of a degraded tribe; the son of a Nishâdi woman by a Chândâla, Man. 10, 39.

अन्त्र antra (for *antara*, cf. ἐντερον, Lat. *interiora*), n. An intestine (mostly used in the plur.), Râm. 5, 25, 46.—Comp. *Kshudra-*, n. the entrails which are nearer to the heart. *Sthûla-*, n. those which are near the anus, Yâjñ. 3, 94; 95.

† **अन्द् AND**, i. 1, Par. To bind.

अन्दोलनं andolana, i.e. *andolaya*+ana, n. Swinging, Râjat. 5, 356.

† **अन्दोलयं** ANDOLAYA (a denom. derived from **andola*, based on **andul*, an anomalous frequent. of *dul* for * *dandul*, cf. *aṅghri*). To swing.

अन्धं ANDH, i, 10, Par. (rather denomin. of *andha*) 1. † To be blind. 2. To make blind, to obstruct the sight, Ciç. 9, 21.

अन्धं andha, adj., f. *dhâ*. 1. Blind, Pañch. 291, 11. 2. Obstructing the sight, Man. 8, 94.—Comp. *divâ-*, m. An owl, Pañch. 158, 22.

अन्धकं andha+ka, I. adj., f. *dhikâ*, Blind. II. m. A proper name.

अन्धकारं andha+kâra, m. and n. Darkness, Man. 4, 51.

अन्धकारमयं andhakâra+maya, adj., f. *yî*. Dark, Kathâs. 4, 51.

अन्धता andha+tâ, f. and **अन्धत्वं** andha+tva, n. Blindness.

अन्धस् andhas, n. The sacrificial food (ved.), Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6.

अन्ध्रं andhra, m. 1. The name of a people. 2. A man of a low caste, son of a Vaideha by a Kârâvara woman, Man. 10, 36.

अन्नं anna, i.e. *ad+na*, n. 1. Food, Man. 3, 182. 2. Corn, Man. 3, 76. 3. Boiled rice, Man. 3, 82.—Comp. *Krita-*, n. dressed food, Man. 9, 213. *Deva-*, n. food offered to gods, Man. 5, 7. *Dadhi-*, n. rice with curdled milk, Yâjñ. 1, 288. *Paryâya-*, n. food prepared for another. *Mishâ-*, n. a mixture of sugar and acids, etc., eaten with bread or rice. *Râjâanna*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. a sort of rice.—Cf. Lat. *anuona*.

अन्नद anna-da (vb. *dâ*), adj., f. *dâ*. Giving food, Man. 4, 229.

अन्नमयं anna+maya, adj., f. *yî*. Consisting of food in a metaphysical sense, i.e. of the essence of the elementary creation, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12.

अन्नाद annâda, i.e. *anna-ad+a*, adj., f. *dî*. Eating food, Man. 8, 317 (one who eats food given to him by a killer of a Brâhmaṇa).

अन्नाद्यं annâdyâ, i.e. *anna-âdyâ*. 1. (the latter part being the pteple. of the fut. pass. of *ad*), n. Proper food, Man. 3, 82. 2. (the latter part being the adj. *âdyâ*), Dressed rice, etc., Man. 3, 244.

अन्यं anya, adj., f. *yâ*, n. *yad*. 1. Other, Man. 8, 17. 2. Different, Hit. i. d. 121. 3. with abl. Other than, Râjat. 5, 178. (*nânyah* *Çaṅkaravarmanah*, no other than *Çaṅkaravarman*). 4. One, Pañch. 80, 16. 5. plur. The others, i. e. the rest, Böhtl. Chr. 219, 161. 6. acc. sing., n. *yad*. Besides, else, Pañch. 55, 9.—Comparat. *anyatara*, f. *râ*., n. *rad*, Either of two, Man. 2, 111.—Superl. *anyatama*, f. *mâ*, Any one of more than two, Man. 11, 25.—Comp. *an-*, adj., f. *yâ*, fixed on one object, Bhag. 9, 32.—Cf. Lat. *alius*, *ānev*, *ānus*, *āllōs*, Goth. *alja-*, *alis*, *alja*, probably also *alls*, A.S. *eall*.

अन्यतस् anya+tas, adv. 1. From another, Man. 4, 33. 2. On the con-