अन्तर्पाती antar-upātī (-upa-ati-i), cl. 2. P. -upātyetl, -tum, to enter over a threshold or boundary.

अनागेम antar-gam, cl. 1. P. -gacchati, -gantum, to go between (so as to exclude from, with

abl.); to disappear.

Antar-gata, as, ā, am, or antar-gāmin, ī, inī, i, gone between or into, being in, included in; being in the interior, internal, hidden, secret; disappeared, perished; slipped out of the memory, forgotten. - Antargata-manas, as, as, as, whose mind is turned inwards, engaged in deep thought, sad, perplexed. - Antargatopamā (°ta-up°), f. a concealed simile (the particle of comparison being omitted).

सनागा antar-gā, cl. 3. P. -jigāti, -gātum, to go between, separate (so as to exclude from; with

अना देश antar-dris, cl. 1. P., Ved. -pasyati, -drashtum, to look between or into.

ञ्चनिधा 1. antar-dhā, cl. 3. A. -dhatte, -dhātum, 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, -yitum, to render invisible, to cause to disappear.

 antar-dhā, f. concealment, covering, disappearing. Antar-dhāna, am, n. disappearance, invisibility; antardhānam i or gam, to disappear; (as); m., N. of a son of Prithu. - Antardhana-gata, as, a, am, disappeared. - Antardhāna-cara, as, ī, am,

going invisibly.

Antar-dhāpita, as, ā, am, rendered invisible. Antar-dhāyaka, as, ikā, am, rendering invisible,

Antar-dhi, is, m. concealment, covering, disap-

pearance.

Antar-hita, as, ā, am, placed between, separated; covered, concealed, hidden, made invisible, vanished, invisible; hidden from (with abl.). - Antar-hitātman (cta-ātc), ā, m. epithet of Siva (for con-

अना में antar-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, -vitum, to be (contained or inherent or implied) in.

Antar-bhava, as, a, am, being within, inward,

internal, generated internally.

Antar-bhavana, antar-bhāvanā. See s. v. antar. Antar-bhāva, as, m. the being included by, intemal or inherent nature or disposition.

Antar-bhāvita, as, ā, am, included, involved, im-

Antar-bhūta, as, ā, am, being within, internal, inner. - Antarbhūta-tva, am, n.; see antar-

Antar-bhūmi. See under antar.

মলাস্থা antaś-ćar (antar-ćar), cl. 1. P. A. -carati, -te, -ritum, Ved. -radhyai, to move between, to move within.

अना शिन्ह antas-chid (antar-chid), cl. 7. P. -chinatti, -chettum, to cut off, to intercept.

अनास antas. See antar.

सन्ति 1. anti, ind. before, in the presence of, near; (with gen.) within the proximity of, to [cf. Lat. ante, Gr. avri] . - Anti-griha, am, n., Ved. a house near one's own dwelling; a place before the house, the neighbourhood of the house. - Anti-tama, at, a, am, very near. - Anti-tas, ind., Ved. from near. - Anti-deva, as, a, am, Ved. being in the presence of the gods, near the gods; playing against another, an adversary (at dice). - Anti-mitra, as, ā, am, Ved. near or at hand with friendship. - Anti-vāma, as, a, am, Ved. near with wealth or loveliness. -Anti-shad, t, t, t, Ved. sitting near. -Anti-shumna, as, a, am, Ved. near with happiness or kindness. - Anty-ūtt, is, is, i, Ved. near with help.

1. antika, as, a, am, (with gen. or abl.) near, proximate; compar. nediyas, superl. nedishtha; (am), n. vicinity, proximity, near, e.g. antika-stha, remaining near; (am), ind. (with abl., gen., or as last member of a compound) until, near to, into the presence of; (āt), ind. from the proximity; near, close by; within the presence of; (e), ind. (with gen. or as last member of a compound) near, close by, in the proximity or presence of; (ena), ind. (with gen.) near. - Antika-gati, is, f. going near. - Antika-ta, f. nearness, vicinity, contiguity. - Antikāśraya (°kaās"), as, m. contiguous support (as that given by a tree to a creeper).

1. antima, as, ā, am, immediately following (in this sense as the last member of a compound, e.g. dasantima, 'the eleventh'); very near.

Antiya, as, a, am, Ved. near; (am), n. a proximate place.

सन्ति 2. anti, is, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language). For 1. anti, see last col.

Antikā, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language; perhaps a corruption of attika); a fire-place; a plant, Echites Scholaris.

Antī, f. an oven.

अनिक 2. antika, as, ā, am (fr. anta), reaching to the end of, reaching to (e.g. nāsāntika, reaching to the nose), lasting till, until.

2. antima, as, ā, am, final, ultimate, last. - Antimanka ('ma-an'), as, m. the last unit, nine.

Antya, as, ā, am, last in place, in time, or in order; immediately following (used as the last member of a compound, e.g. ashtamantya, 'the ninth'); lowest in place or condition, undermost, inferior, belonging to the lowest caste; (as), m., N. of the plant Cyperus Hexastachyus Communis; (am), n. the number 1000 billions; the twelfth sign of the zodiac; the last member of a mathematical series. - Antyakarman, a, n. or antya-kriyā, f. funeral rites. - Antya-ja, as, ā, am, younger, latest born; of the lowest caste; (as), m. a Sūdra; a man of one of seven inferior tribes; a washerman, currier, mimic, Varuda, fisherman, Meda or attendant on women, and mountaineer or forester. - Antyaja-gamana, am, n. intercourse (between a woman of the higher caste) with a man of the lowest caste. - Antya-janman, a, ā, a, or antya-jāti, is, is, i, or antya-jātīya, as, ā, am, of the lowest caste. - Antyajā-gamana, am, n. intercourse (between a man of the higher caste) with a woman of the lowest caste. - Antyadhana, am, n. last member of an arithmetical series. - Antya-pada or antya-mūla, am, a. (in arithm.) the last or greatest root (in the square). - Antya-bha, am, n. the last Nakshatra (Revatī); the last sign of the zodiac, the sign Pisces. - Antya-yuga, as, m. the last or Kali age. - Antya-yoni, is, f. the lowest source; (is, is, i), of the lowest origin. - Antya-varna, as, ā, m. f. a man or woman of the last tribe, a Sūdra. - Antya-vipulā, f., N. of a metre. - Antyāvasāyin (°ya-av°), ī, inī, m.f. a man or woman of low caste, the son of a Cāṇḍāla by a Nishādī, especially one of the following classes: Candāla, Svapaća or executioner, Kshattri, Sūta, Vaidehaka, Māgadha or bard, and Āyogava. - Antyāhuti (°ya-āh°), is, f. funeral oblation or sacrifice. — Antyeshti (°ya-ish°), is, f. funeral sacrifice. — Antyeshti-kriyā, f. funeral ceremonies.

Antyaka, as, m. a man of the lowest tribe.

अन्त antra, am, n. (contraction of antara; or fr. rt. am ?; Gr. ĕντερον), entrail, intestine; (i), f., N. of a plant, either Convolvolus Argenteus or Ipomœa Pes Capræ Roth (?). - Antra-kūja, as, m. or antra-kūjana, am, n. or antra-vikūjana, am, n. rumbling of the bowels. - Antran-dhami, is, f. indigestion, inflation of the bowels from wind. - Antra-pāćaka, as, m., N. of a plant, Æschynomene Grandiflora. – Antra-maya, as, $\bar{\imath}$, am, consisting of entrails. – Antra-vriddhi, is, f. inguinal hemia, rupture. – Antra-silā, f., N. of a river. – Antrasraj, k, f. a kind of garland wom by Nara-sinha. I bably modern Telingana; N. of a dynasty; a man of

- Antrāda (°ra-ād°), as, m. worms in the intes-

इप्रन्द and, cl. 1. P. andati, -ditum, to

Anda, as, m. binding. Andu, us, f. or andu, us, f. or anduka or andūka, as, m. the chain for an elephant's feet; a ring or chain worn on the ancle.

अन्दिका andikā, f. (for antikā, q. v.), fire-

अन्दोलय andolaya, nom. P. andolayati, -yitum, to agitate, to swing.

Andolana, am, n. swinging, oscillating. Andolita, as, a, am, agitated, swung.

सन्द क andraka, as, m., N. of a king.

andh, cl. 10. P. andhayati, -yitum, to be or become blind.

Andha, as, a, am, blind; making blind, preventing the sight, dark; (am), n. darkness; turbid water, water; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people. – Andha-kāra, as, am, m. n. darkness. – Andhakāra-maya, as, ī, am, dark. - Andhakāra-sanćaya, as, m. intensity of darkness. - Andha-kārita, as, ā, am, made dark, dark. - Andha-kūpa, as, m. a well of which the mouth is hidden; a well over-grown with plants, &c.; a particular hell. - Andhan-karana, as, i, am, making blind. - Andha-tamasa or andhatāmasa or andhā-tamasa, am, n. great darkness. -Andha-tā, f. or andha-tva, am, n. blindness. - Andha-tāmisra, as, m. complete darkness of the soul; (am), n. a division of Tartarus, the second or eighteenth of the twenty-one hells; doctrine of annihilation after death. - Andha-dhī, īs, īs, i, mentally blind. - Andha-pūtanā, f. a female demon causing diseases in children. - Andha-mūshā, f. a small covered crucible with a hole in the side. - Andha-mūshikā, f., N. of a grass, Lepeocercis Serrata. — Andham-bhāvuka, as, ā, am, or andha-bhavishnu, us, us, u, becoming blind. — Andharātrī, f., Ved. dark night. - Andhālajī ("dha-al"), f. a blind boil, one that does not suppurate. - Andhāhi (odha-ahi), is, or andhāhika, as, m. a blind snake, not poisonous; (is, is), m. f., N. of a fish, commonly called kućikā.

Andhaka, as, ā, am, blind; (as), m., N. of an Asura, a son of Kasyapa and Diti; N. of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishna and his descendants; N. of a Muni. - Andhaka-ghātin, ī, m. or andhaka-ripu, us, m. or andhakāri (°ka-ari), is, m. or andhakāsuhrid (°ka-as°), m. epithet of Siva, the slayer or enemy of the Asura Andhaka. - Andhaka-varta, as, m., N. of a mountain. - Andhakavrishni, ayas, pl. m. descendants of Andhaka and

Vrishni.

I. andhas, as, n., Ved. darkness, obscurity.

Andhikā, f. night; a kind of game, blindman's buff; a woman of a particular character; one of the classes of women; a disease of the eye; another disease; see sarshapī.

Andhī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make blind, to blind. - Andhī-kṛita, as, ā, am, made or become blind. - Andhīkritātman (°ta-āt°), ā, ā, a, blinded in mind.

Andhī-gu, us, m., N. of a Rishi. Andhī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -vitum, to become blind. - Andhī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become blind.

सन्धरा 2. andhas, as, n. (fr. rt. ad, to eat?; Gr. ἄνθος), food, Soma, ghee, boiled rice; herb in general, herb of the Soma plant, Soma juice, juice; grassy ground. (For 1. andhas, see above.)

अन्। andhu, us, m. (fr. rt. am or andh?),

अन्यल andhula, as, m., N. of a tree,

अन्ध andhra, as, m., N. of a people, pro-