anekāśrita (°*ka-āś*°), *as, ā, am,* (in Vaiśeshika phil.) dwelling, abiding in more than one.

An-ekākin, ī, inī, i, not alone, accompanied by.

An-ekānta, as, ā, am, not alone and excluding every other, uncertain. — *Anekānta-tva, am,* n. uncertainty. — *Anekānta-vāda, as,* m. scepticism. — *Anekānta-vādin, ī,* m. a sceptic; a Jaina, an Arhat of the Jainas.

Anekī-karaṇa, am, n. making manifold.

Anekī-bhavat, an, antī, at, being manifold, i. e. divided in two.

Anekīya, as, ā, am, having several.

अनेजत् *an-ejat, an, antī, at* (rt. *ej* with *an*), not moving, immoveable.

अनेड *an-eḍa, as,* m. (*an* being an expletive or denoting comparison), stupid, foolish.

An-eḍa-mūka, as, ā, am, deaf and dumb; blind; wicked, fraudulent.

अनेद्य 1. *a-nedya, as, ā, am* (rt. *nid*), Ved. not to be blamed.

अनेद्य 2. *a-nedya, as, ā, am* (fr. *a* and *nedyas,* a contraction of *nedīyas?*), Ved. not near, infinite.

अनेन 1. *an-ena, as, ā, am,* Ved. (according to native authorities) sinless, faultless; (according to German scholars) without a variegated set (of horses). See *eta.*

An-enas, ās, ās, as, blameless, sinless, not liable to error; N. of various personages.

An-enasya, am, n. freedom from fault, sin.

अनेन 2. *anena, as,* m. (fr. *ina* and *ana* for *an*); this doubtful word may signify one who has no superior, 'a sovereign or paramount lord;' see *ina* and *ana* for *an.*

अनेमन् *a-neman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. to be praised.

अनेव *an-eva,* ind. otherwise (?), or (?).

अनेहस् *an-ehas, ā, ā, as* (fr. rt. *īh* with *an*), Ved. without a rival, incomparable, unattainable; unmenaced, unobstructed; (*ā*), m. time.

अनैकान्त *an-aikānta, as, ā, am* (fr. *ekānta*), variable, unsteady; (in logic) occasional, as a cause not invariably attended by the same effects.

An-aikāntika, as, ī, am, unsteady, variable, having many objects or purposes. — *Anaikāntika-tva, am,* n. unsteadiness, uncertainty.

अनैक्य *an-aikya, am,* n. (*eka*), want of oneness, plurality, the existence of many; want of union, anarchy.

अनैपुण *a-naipuṇa* or *a-naipuṇya, am,* n. unskilfulness. See *ānaipuṇa.*

अनैश्वर्य *an-aiśvarya, am,* n. weakness. See *ānaiśvarya.*

अनो *ano,* ind. no, not. (An unusual form of *no.*)

अनोकशायिन् *an-oka-śāyin, ī,* m. not sleeping in a house (as a beggar).

An-oka-ha, as, m. not quitting the house, a tree; (*oka* is for *okas,* q. v.)

अनोङ्कृत *an-on-kṛita, as, ā, am,* not accompanied by the holy syllable *om.*

अनोदित *anodita* (*ana-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* unaddressed (?).

अनोवाह्य *ano-vāhya, as, ā, am,* to be carried on a carriage.

अनौचित्य *an-auchitya, am,* n. unfitness.

अनौजस्य *an-aujasya, am,* n. want of vigour.

अनौद्धत्य *an-auddhatya, am,* n. freedom from haughtiness.

अनौपम्य *an-aupamya, as, ā, am,* unparalleled.

अनौरस *an-aurasa, as,* m. not one's own son, adopted.

अन्त् *ant,* cl. 1. P. *antati, -titum,* to bind [cf. *and, int*].

अन्त *anta, as,* m. (fr. rt. *am?*), end, limit, boundary, term; end of a texture; end, conclusion; end of life, death, destruction (in these latter senses sometimes neut.); a final syllable, termination; last word of a compound; pause, settlement, definite ascertainment, certainty; whole amount; border; nearness, proximity, presence (e. g. *grāmānte,* in the neighbourhood of the village); inner part, inside; condition, nature; *ante,* loc. c. in the end, at last; in the inside; *antam* at the end of a compound means 'as far as,' thus *udakāntam,* as far as the water; (*as, ā, am*), near, handsome, agreeable [cf. Goth. *andeis,* Theme *andja;* Germ. *Ende;* Eng. *end:* with *anta* are also compared the Greek ἄντα, ἀντί; Lat. *ante;* the Goth. *anda* in *anda-vaurd,* &c.; and the Germ. *ent,* e. g. in *entsagen*]. — *Anta-kara, as, ī, am,* or *anta-karaṇa, as, ī, am,* or *anta-kārin, ī, inī, i,* causing death, mortal, destructive. — *Anta-kāla, as,* m. time of death, death. — *Anta-kṛit, t, t, t,* making an end; (*t*), m. death. — *Antakṛid-daśā, ās,* f. pl. a sacred book of the Jainas, containing ten chapters. — *Anta-ga, as, ā, am,* going to the end, thoroughly conversant with. — *Anta-gati, is, is, i,* or *anta-gāmin, ī, inī, i,* going to the end, perishing. — *Anta-gamana, am,* n. the going to the end of something, finishing; the going to the end, dying. — *Anta-ćara, as, ī, am,* going to the frontiers, walking about the frontiers. — *Anta-ja, as, ā, am,* last born. — *Anta-jāti,* see *antya-jāti.* — *Antatas,* ind. from the end, from the term; lastly, finally; in the lowest way; in part; within. — *Anta-dīpaka, am,* n. a figure in rhetoric. — *Anta-pāla, as,* m. a frontier-guard. — *Anta-bhava, as, ā, am,* being at the end, last. — *Anta-bhāj, k, k, k,* standing at the end (of a word). — *Anta-rata, as, ā, am,* delighting in destruction. — *Anta-līna, as, ā, am,* hidden, concealed. — *Anta-lopa, as,* m. the dropping of the final of a word (in grammar). — *Anta-vat, ān, atī, at,* having an end or term, limited, perishable; (*-vat*), ind. like the end. — *Antavat-tva, am,* n. limited existence, perishableness. — *Anta-vahni, is,* m. the fire of the end, by which the world is to be burnt. — *Anta-vāsin* or *ante-vāsin, ī, inī, i,* dwelling near the boundaries, dwelling close by; (*ī*), m. a pupil who dwells near or in the house of his teacher; a Cāṇḍāla (who lives at the end of the town). — *Anta-velā,* f. hour of death. — *Anta-śayyā,* f. a bed or mat on the ground; death; the place for burial or burning; bier. — *Anta-satkriyā,* f. the funeral ceremonies. — *Anta-sad, t,* m. a pupil (who dwells near his teacher). — *Anta-stha, as, ā, am,* standing at the end; see also *antaḥ-stha.* — *Anta-svarita, as,* m. the Svarita accent on the last syllable of a word; (*am*), n. a word thus accentuated. — *Antādi* (°*ta-ādi*), *ī,* du. m. end and beginning. — *Antāvasāyin* or *antāvaśāyin* (°*ta-av*°), *ī,* m. a barber; a Cāṇḍāla; N. of a Muni or saint; see *antyāvasāyin.* — *Ante-vāsa, as,* m. a neighbour, a companion, a pupil. — *Ante-vāsi,* ind. in statu pupillari; see *anta-vāsin* above. — *Antodātta* (°*ta-ud*°), *as,* m. the acute accent on the last syllable; (*as, ā, am*), having the acute accent on the last syllable.

Antaka, as, m. border, boundary; (*as, ā, am*), making an end, causing death; (*as*), m. death; Yama, king or lord of death. — *Antaka-druh, -dhruk, k, k,* Ved. offending or provoking destructive demons, or death, or Yama.

Antaki, is, m. wind (?).

Antama, as, ā, am, next, nearest, intimate (as a friend); Ved. last.

Antaya, nom. P. *antayati, -yitum,* to make an end of.

Antika, antima, antya, &c. See *antika,* p. 45.

अन्तः *antaḥ.* See *antas.*

अन्तःख्या *antaḥ-khyā,* Ved. *-khyāti, -tum,* 1. P. *andati, -ditum,* to

अन्तम *antama.*

अन्तर् *antar,* in the middle or in the (As a prep. with to; (with acc.) be (When used at the end of a word like an adjective, meaning interior, intermediate. — *Antaḥ-karaṇa, am,* n. the inner and spiritual part of man, the seat of thought and feeling, the mind, the thinking faculty, the heart, the conscience, the soul. — *Antaḥ-kalpa, as,* m. a certain number of years (in Buddhism). — *Antaḥ-kuṭila, as, ā, am,* internally crooked; fraudulent; (*as*), m. a couch. — *Antaḥ-kṛimi, is,* m. a disease caused by worms in the body. — *Antaḥ-koṭara-pushpī,* a various reading for *anda-koṭara-pushpī,* q. v. — *Antaḥ-koṇa, as,* m. the inner corner. — *Antaḥ-kopa, as,* m. inward wrath. — *Antaḥ-kośa, am,* n., Ved. the interior of a store-room. — *Antaḥ-paṭa, as, am,* m. n. a cloth held between two persons who are to be united (as bride and bridegroom, or pupil and teacher) until the right moment of union is arrived. — *Antaḥ-padam,* ind. in the middle of an inflected word. — *Antaḥ-paridhāna, am,* n. the innermost garment. — *Antaḥ-paridhi,* ind. in the inside of an enclosure. — *Antaḥ-parśavya* or *antaḥ-pārśvya, as, ā, am,* being between the ribs (as flesh). — *Antaḥ-pavitra,* the Soma when in the straining-vessel (?). — *Antaḥ-paśu,* ind. from evening till morning (while the cattle is in the stables). — *Antaḥ-pāta* or *antaḥ-pātya, as,* m. (in gram.) insertion of a letter; a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice. — *Antaḥ-pātita, as, ā, am,* or *antaḥ-pātin, ī, inī, i,* inserted, included in. — *Antaḥ-pātra, am,* n., Ved. the interior of a vessel. — *Antaḥ-pādam,* ind. within the Pāda of a verse. — *Antaḥ-pāla, as,* m. one who watches the inner apartments of a palace. — *Antaḥ-pura, am,* n. the king's palace, the female apartments, gynæceum; those who live in the female apartments; a queen. — *Antaḥpura-ćara, as,* m. guardian of the women's apartments. — *Antaḥpura-jana, as,* m. the women of the palace. — *Antaḥpura-praćāra, as,* m. the gossip of the women's apartments. — *Antaḥpura-rakshaka, as,* m. or *antaḥpura-vartin, ī,* m. or *antaḥpurādhyaksha* (°*radh*°), *as,* m. superintendent of the gynæceum, chamberlain. — *Antaḥ-pura-sahāya, as,* m. belonging to the gynæceum (as an eunuch, &c.). — *Antaḥ-purika, as,* m. superintendent of the gynæceum; (*ā*), f. a woman in the gynæceum. — *Antaḥ-pūya, as, ā, am,* ulcerous. — *Antaḥ-peya, am,* n., Ved. supping up, drinking. — *Antaḥ-prakṛiti, is,* f. the heart, the soul, the internal nature or constitution of a man. — *Antaḥ-prajña, as, ā, am,* internally wise, knowing one's self. — *Antaḥ-pratishṭhāna, am,* n. residence in the interior. — *Antaḥ-pratishṭhita, as, ā, am,* residing inside. — *Antaḥ-śara, as,* m. an internal arrow or disease. — *Antaḥ-śarīra, am,* n. the internal and spiritual part of man. — *Antaḥ-śalya, as, ā, am,* having a pin or extraneous body sticking inside. — *Antaḥ-śilā,* f., N. of a river. — *Antaḥ-śleshma, as,* m. or *antaḥ-śleshaṇa, am,* n., Ved. internal support. — *Antaḥ-saṅjña, as, ā, am,* internally conscious. — *Antaḥ-sattvā,* f. a pregnant woman; the marking nut (Semecarpus Anacardium L.). — *Antaḥ-sadasam,* ind. in the middle of the assembly. — *Antaḥ-sāra, as, ā, am,* having internal essence; (*as*), m. internal treasure, inner store or contents. — *Antaḥ-sukha, as, ā, am,* internally happy. — *Antaḥ-senam,* ind. into the midst of the armies. — *Antaḥ-stha, as, ā, am,* being in the midst or between; a term applied to the semivowels, as standing between the consonants and vowels; (*ā*), f. the god of the vital

antar, in ding. *andū, ūs,* f. or *anduka* or *an-* chain for an elephant's feet; a ring ancle. *ī,* f. (for *antikā,* q. v.), fire- of, between, ou. *antarē;* Lat. *inter;* Goth. *u.* *ndolayati,* Sometimes *antar* is compounded with a