

अंधमविष्णु, -भावुक *a.* Becoming blind (P. III. 2. 57).

अंधक *a.* [अंध-कन्] Blind; अंधकः कुञ्जकश्चैव Pt. 5. 91. -कः 1 N. of an Asura, son of Kasyapa and Diti and killed by Siva. [He is represented as a demon with 1000 arms and heads, 2000 eyes and feet, and called *Andhaka*, because he walked like a blind man, though he could see very well; स वज्रतन्धवयस्मादनधोपि हि भारत । तमंधकोयं नाम्नेति श्रोतुस्तत्र निवासिनः ॥ He was slain by Siva when he attempted to carry off the Parijata tree from heaven; whence Siva is called *Andhakaripu, ari, -devish* &c. According to the Matsya Purana *Andhaka* was admitted to the class of Ganas by Siva, at his importunities and humble supplication, when he was about to be killed by the god for having attempted to carry off his wife Parvati]. -2 N. of a descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishna and his descendants, a grandson of Kroshtu, son of Yudhâjit who, together with his brother Vrishni is the ancestor of the celebrated family of Andhakavishnis; P. IV. 1. 114, VI. 2. 34. -3 N. of a sage, son of Mamata and of Utathya, elder brother of Brihaspati. -Comp. -अरिः -रिपुः, -राष्ट्रः, -घाती, -असुहृद् &c. slayer of Andhaka, epithets of Siva. -वर्तः N. of a mountain. -वृष्णि *m. pl.* descendants of अंधक and वृष्णि.

अंधिका [अंध-कुल] 1 Night. -2 A kind of game or sport, probably blindman's-buff; gambling (तया हि जनः अंध इव विवेकशून्यः क्रियते Tv.). -3 A woman of a particular character, one of the classes of women. -4 A disease of the eye. -5 -सर्पपी, -सिद्धा q.v. (अस्या अन्त्यतसेवनात् दृष्टिर्दोषो जायते इति वैयक्यसिद्धिः).

अंधीकृ 8 U. To make blind, blind; *कृतात्मा blinded in mind.

अंधीभू To become blind.

अंधस *n.* [अद्-असुन् नुम् धञ्; अदेर्नु-मौ च Up. 4. 205] Food; द्विजातिशेषेण यदेतदंधसा Ki. 1. 39; सशेष एवांधसि असावतृप्यत् Dk. 133, 157 (supposed to have in the Veda the senses of Soma, the herb itself, or its juice, juice, ghee or boiled rice, but usually taken to mean 'food' only by Indian lexicographers and commentators. [cf. Gr. *andhos*].

अंधुः [fr. अम् Up. 1. 27] 1 A well; आपीनोऽंधुः P. VI. 1. 28 Sk. -2

The male organ of generation; वाक्-पाणिपादपाय्वंधुसंज्ञान्याहुर्मनीषिणः.

अंधुलः [अंध-उलच्] A kind of tree, *Acacia Sirissa* (शिरीष).

*अंध्रः (*pl.*) 1 N. of a people and the country inhabited by them. [The country of the Andhras is said to be the modern Telingana. But the limits were probably confined to the Ghats on the west and the rivers Godavari and Krishna on the north and south. It bordered on Kalinga (See Dk. 7th Ullasa), and its capital Andhranagara is probably the old town of Vengi or Vegi. According to Dandin, there was near it a lake 'like the ocean and crested with cranes' which description can only refer to the lake Colair which has an area of over 150 miles; जगन्नाथादूर्ध्वभागादूर्ध्वं श्री-ध्रमात्मकात् । तत्तद्वन्नाभिर्भो देशः]. -2 N. of a dynasty of kings. -3 A man of a mixed (low) caste, being born of a Vaideha father and Kârâvara mother, who lives by killing game; Ms. 10. 36. -4 A kind of fowler. -Comp. -जातिः the Andhra tribe. -भृत्याः N. of a dynasty of kings.

अन्नं [अद्-क; अनित्येनेन, अन्-नन्; according to Yâska, from अद्, अयते अति च भूतानि; or from आ-नम्, आ-भिमुख्येन श्वेतवर्तं प्रह्वीभूतं भवति भोजनाय भूतानां] 1 Food (in general); अद्यतेऽस्ति च भूतानि तस्मादन्नं तदुच्यते Tait. Up.; मे-सोऽसुहृत्सामं जजास्थि वदत्यन्नं मनीषिणः Ms. 3. 182; अहमन्नं भवान् भोक्ता H. 1. 54 I am your prey &c.; चरणामन्नमचराः Ms. 5. 29. -2 Food as representing the lowest form in which the Supreme Soul is manifested, being the coarsest and last of the 5 vestures (कोश) in which the soul is clothed and passes from body to body in the long process of metempsychosis - "the nutrimentitious vesture or visible body in the world of sense" (स्थूलसारी called अन्नमयकोश). -3 Boiled rice; अन्नेन व्यंजनं P. II. 1. 34. -4 Corn (bread corn); ता (आपः) अन्नमसृजंत तस्माद्यत्र क च वर्षति तदेव भूयिष्ठमन्नं भवति Ch. Up.; आदित्याज्जायते दृष्टिर्वृष्टिरन्नं ततः प्रजाः । Ms. 3. 76; कृत° 9. 219; 10. 86, 12. 65. -5 Water. -6 Earth (पृथिव्या अन्नहेतुत्वाद्वायुश्चान्दवाच्यता). -7 N. of Vishnu. -ज्ञः The sun (स हि अन्नहेतुदृष्टि-हेतुः). -Comp. -अकालः = अनाकाल q.v. -अचू, -आदिन् -आहारिन् eating food. -अद् *a.* 1. eating food. -2. having a good appetite (दीप्ति).

(-द्) N. of Vishnu. -अद्य proper food, food in general; Ms. 3. 82, 4. 112, 11. 144. -आच्छादनं, -वस्त्रं food and clothing, food and raiment, the bare necessities of life. -आयुः (अन्नयु) consisting of, living by, food, desirous of food (अन्नवर्धनः, अन्नजीवनः). -कालः hour of dinner; meal-time. -किहः = मल q. v. -कुटः a large heap of boiled rice. -कोष्ठकः 1. a cupboard; granary. -2. Vishnu. -3. the sun. -गतिः *f.* the passage of food, gullet (cf. वहिःस्रो-तस्). -गंधिः dysentery, diarrhoea. -ज, -जात *a.* produced from food as the primitive substance. -जलं food and water, bare subsistence. -तेजस् *a.* having the vigour caused by food. -द, -दातृ, -दायिन्, -प्रद *a.* 1. giving food; वारिदस्त्वमिमांशोति सुखमक्षय्यमन्नदः Ms. 4. 229. -2. epithet of Siva. -वा N. of Durgâ or Annapûrnâ. -दासः [अन्नेन पालितो दासः शाक. त.] a servant who works for food only, one who becomes a servant or slave by getting food only. -देवता the deity supposed to preside over articles of food. -दोषः 1. sin arising from eating prohibited food; Ms. 5. 4. -2. a defect in the food eaten; derangement of food or the humours of the body; आलस्यादन्नदोषाश्च मृत्युर्विप्राज्ञं जिघांसति Ms. 5. 4. -द्वेषः dislike of food, loss of appetite. -पतिः lord or possessor of food, epithet of Savitri, Agni, and Siva. -पाकः cooking of food; digestion of food (by the fire in the stomach). -पू *a.* purifying food, epithet of the Sun. -पूर्ण *a.* filled with, possessed of, food. (-र्णा) a form of Durgâ (the goddess of plenty); ईश्वरी N. of Durgâ or a form of Bhairavi. -पेयं वाज-पेयं q. v. -प्रलय *a.* being dissolved into food after death. -प्राशः, -प्राशनं the ceremony of giving a new-born child food to eat for the first time, one of the 16 *Samskâras* performed between the 5th and 8th month (usually in the sixth, Ms. 2. 34) with preliminary oblations to fire (Mar. उवाचन); Ms. 2. 34; Y. 1. 12. -ब्रह्मन्, -आत्मन् *m.* Brahmas as represented by food. -भक्ता *a.* [अन्नार्थं भक्तः दासः] = अन्नदास q. v. -भुञ्ज *a.* eating food, epithet of Siva. -मय *a.* see below. -मलं 1. excrement, feces; P. VI. 1. 148 Sk. -2. spirituous