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

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. Sthúla-, n. those which are near the anus, Yâjú. 3, 94; 95.

† NO, i. 1, Par. To bind.

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

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

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

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

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

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

त्रस्ता 'andha+tâ, f. and त्रस्त

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

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.

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, Yâjń. 1, 288. Paryâya., n. food prepared for another. Mishta., n. a mixture of sugar and acids, etc., eaten with bread or rice. Râjânna, i.e. râjan., n. a sort of rice.—Cf. Lat. annona.

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

Consisting of food in a metaphysical sense, i.e. of the essence of the elementary creation, Vedantas. in Chr. 209, 12.

adj., f. di. Eating food, Man. 8, 317 (one who eats food given to him by a killer of a Brahmana).

the latter part being the ptcple. of the fut. pass. of ad), n. Proper food, Man. 3, 82. 2. (the latter part being the adj. âdya), Dressed rice, etc., Man. 3, 244.

चिन anya, adj., f. yâ, n. yad. Other, Man. 8, 17. 2. Different, Hit. i. d. 121. 3. with abl. Other than, Rajat. 5, 178. (nânyah Çankeravarmanah, no other than Çankaravarman). 4. One, Pańch. 80, 16. 5. plur. The others, i. e. the rest, Böhtl. Chr. 219, 161. 6. acc. sing., n. yad. Besides, else, Panch. 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. ya, fixed on one object, Bhag. 9, 32.—Cf. Lat. alius, ἄνεν, ἄν:ς, ἄλλος, Goth. alja-, alis, alja, probably also alls, A.S.

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