Hariv. 5298. 2. an example, Hit. ii, d. 97. 3. comparison, Chr. 9, 45, Yajńa-, m. a supplementary sacrifice. Yuga-, m. 1. the end of an age. 2. a destruction of the universe. Svikāra-, adj. 1. agreed to. 2. consequent upon a promise.—Cf. Goth. andi, A.S. ende; Lat. uls instead of ultis; see antara, antima.

n. 1. The palace of a king, Râm. 2, 14, 28. 2. The female apartments, the gyneceum, Man. 7, 221. 3. The wives of a king. Sing. Nal. 17, 31, and plur. Çâk. 30, 12.

भना: य antaḥstha, i.e. an ar-stha (vb. sthâ), adj., f. thâ, Being in the interior, Kathâs. 16, 104.

Causing death, Râm. 3, 46, 9. II. m. A name of the god of Death, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1520.—Comp. An-, adj. endless. Kâla-, m. the god of Death, Râm. 6, 67, 2. Jagadantuka, i.e. jagat-, m. the destroyer of the world, Bhâg. P. 4. 5, 6. Visha-, m. Çiva.

श्रन्तकर anta-kara, adj., f. ri, Causing death, Râm. 5, 94, 11.

त्रकार्य anta-kri+t. I. adj. Causing the end. II. m. Death.

श्रक्त anta-ga (vb. gam), adj., f. gâ.

1. Going to the end.

2. Thoroughly conversant in, Man. 3, 145.

श्रन्तिस् anta+tas, adv. 1. With the end or extremity, Man. 2, 62. 2. At the end, lastly, Man. 3, 86.

Ind. Spr. 119; Vikr. d. s. II. prep. Within, with gen. Bhag. 13, 15. III. Combined and compounded with some verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former and latter part of compound

nouns implying the interior; e.g. antah-karana, the internal sense (cf. karana); ambhontar, i.e. ambhas-antar in the water, Yâjń. 1, 149. Jantântan between the teeth, Man. 5, 141.—Cf. Lat. inter.

श्रक्तर antara. I. adj., f. râ, Other, Râm. 5, 56, 57. II. n. 1. The interior, Pańch. ii. d. 42; the main substance, Pańch. 167, 6. 2. Interval, Man. 2, 17. etasminn antare, In the meanwhile, Râm. 1, 24, 24. ekântara, adj. With one class between, Man. 10,13. dvi-eka-, adj. With one or two classes between, Man. 10, 7. kâla-, n. Lapse of time, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.-Loc. antare, Between, Râjat. 5, 152. 3. A hole, Râm. 3, 35, 84. 4. Distance, Râm. 2, 49, 1. 5. Difference, Râm. 3, 53, 56. 6. Opportunity, Rám. 1, 46, 23. 7. A weak side, Râm. 6, 18, 46. 8. A surety, Panch. 213, 24; see antarena. 9. When latter part of compound words it may be translated very often by adjectives, e.g. 'other,' diç- and deça-, n. A foreign country, Rajat, 6, 16; Man. 5, sthana-, ... Another place, Hi:. 25, 9. Special, kârana-, A special reason, Nal. 13, 59; Râm. 4, 9, 28. 'Suitable,' e.g. kâla-, A suitable time, Paúch. iii. d. 236. 'Relative to.' mad-, Relative to myself, Râm. 2, 90, 16 (cf. 92, 21 Gorr.)—Comp. Divasa-, adj. one day old, MBh. 11, 98. Sa-, adj. with interstices. Stana-, n. the heart .- Cf. Lat. interus, interior, alter, and ulterior, ultra (see anta and antima); Goth. autha. A.S. other.

श्रन्त (तस् antara + tas, adv. 1. From the interior, Çiç. 9, 19. 2. Within (in his heart), Râm. 3, 62, 1.

anturu of anturena). I. auv. 1. Amidst, Chr. 14, 17. 2. Between, Râm. 5, 34, 5. 3. In the interval, i.e. between morning and evening, Man. 2, 56. 4. For some