

अन्तरायाम् when referring to पुरि; see meaning I. 1. 1.)

1. ¹Interior, being in the middle of or between, the reverse of बाह्य; e. g. आत्मा सर्वान्तरः; or अध्यावसायाभिमानसंकल्पालोचनानि चान्तराणि बाह्याश्च सर्वे व्यापारा आत्मनि प्रतिषिद्धानि बोद्धव्यानि. — The words अन्तरः शाटकः, plur. (अन्तरे or अन्तराः शाटकाः) mean 'lower garments', according to some, 'of three or four garments that which is nearest the body' (lit. between the body and the exterior garment); अन्तरे or अन्तरा गृहा (comp. अन्तरगृह) may mean either 'the houses in the interior of a town', or 'those situated outside of the town and inhabited by Chāndālas and other low-caste people'. (The apparent contradiction between these two meanings arises from the interpretation of वह्नियोग in Pān. I. 1. 38. which according to the comm. on the Mahābhāṣya may mean 'connexion with an unenclosed place (वह्निः), and become applicable to what is outside' or may mean 'connexion with the exterior and then apply to what is interior'. Comp. however I. 2. 4.) अन्तरा पुर means 'a place outside of a town or outside of a palace' (पुर implying according to the comm. on the Mahābhāṣya either the interior of a palace or what is outside of it; comp. अन्तःपुर); e. g. अन्तरायां (not अन्तर-खां) पुरि वसति; but see meaning I. 2. 4. ²Different from, with a noun in the abl., e. g. यो ऽप्सु तिष्ठन्नज्यो ऽन्तरो.... एष त आत्मान्तर्धन्यमृतः. ³Devoid of (?).

2. ¹Near, proximate (esp. ved.). ²Similar; comp. also अन्तरतम. ³Related, dear; e. g. अयमत्यन्तरो मम. Comp. also अन्तरतर. ⁴Exterior. (See the instances under I. 1. 1. and compare with अन्तरे or गृहा the word अन्तेवासिन् 'a Chāndāla'.)

II. n. (-रम्) 1. ¹The interior lit. and fig. ²Interval, middle, the space between; e. g. अङ्गुलेश्च कनिष्ठाया मणि-बन्धस्य चान्तरे. Comp. also खरान्तर, अवग्रहान्तर. ³A distance, space; comp. also प्रान्तर. ⁴A period, e. g. मासान्तरदेयम्; comp. also मन्वन्तर. ⁵Occasion, e. g. अचान्तरे. ⁶Difference, e. g. प्रधानपुरुषान्तरम्. ⁷(In Algebra.) The difference between two figures, as resulting from subtraction, e. g. कार्यः क्रमादुत्क्रमतो ऽथवाङ्गयोगो यथास्थान-कमन्तरं वा; or वज्राभ्यासयोरन्तरम्. ⁸Another manner, another way, another kind; in this meaning अन्तर is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances answer our word 'other' when preceding the noun, the gender of अन्तर remaining, of course, the same i. e. neuter, whatever be the gender of the noun preceding it as first part of the compound, e. g. अर्थान्तरम्, हेत्वन्तरम्, बुद्धान्तरम्, प्रतिज्ञान्तरम् qq. vv. ⁹A species, a variety, a kind; e. g. मत्स्यो मीनान्तरे, 'मत्स्य means a species of fish (viz. the Saphari)'. ¹⁰A hole, a breach. ¹¹A weakness, a deficiency, a failing; e. g. अन्तरतः कलिः.... अन्तरतः नलस्य विविशवान् (comm. अन्तरतः । द्विदतः). ¹²The interior in a philosophical sense, the supreme Soul, the soul, e. g. दृष्टान्तरं ज्योतिष्पारराम; the mind, e. g. सान्तरदुःख (comm. अन्तःकरणदुःखसहित). Comp. अन्तर-पूरय. ¹³A surety, a bondsman ('one who stands between the creditor and debtor'). ¹⁴Disappearance (?). See the following.

2. ¹End. ²Destruction, annihilation. (Both meanings occur in a Ms. of Ajayapāla viz. 'अन्त' and 'विनाश' besides 'अन्तर्धि'; the copy I use, however, is too indifferent in this place to be relied upon; the meaning व्यसन which is amongst the meanings given in one of the Mss. of the Nānārthamanjarī — E. I. H. 2544 — may imply the same notion but may also coincide with II. 1. 11. 'a weakness &c.'; 'रन्ध्रे मध्ये विनावस्त्रे (sic; instead of विना ऽवसरे which would give one syllable too much) व्यवधाने ऽन्तरात्मनि । बह्नियोगे ऽवकाशे च विशेषे व्यसने ऽन्तरम्'; but there occurs a safer trace of the latter meaning in a comm. of the Nalodaya (3. 6) where the various reading अन्तरतद्वृद्धिषु is amongst others explained 'अन्तरं विनाशं तनोतीति अन्तरतः । तादृशा वृद्धयः । नलस्य ऋद्धयो धनागमाक्षिषु').

III. See अन्तरम् and अन्तरेण. E. The native etym. अन्त and र (from रा, kṛit aff. क) has no probability. It seems that the meanings arranged under I. 1. and II. 1. are connected in origin with those of अन्तर and the meanings under I. 2. and II. 2. with the meanings of अन्त, the former in the lineage of the notions of a. within; b. 1. in the middle, between, 2. interval, 3. difference, 4. breach; c. under (?); the latter in the lineage of a. end, b. proximity, c. exterior. But in the same manner as the meanings of अन्त and अन्तर coincide in many respects (comp. also अन्तरा) as probably arising from the same origin, it would appear possible to derive अन्तर (comp. अन्तम्), as well as अन्त and अन्तर from a common source instead of assuming that अन्तर represents two etym., one from अन्त and another from अन्तर. See the Preface. [In a Gaṇalist to Pāṇini, अन्तर occurs among the words which as latter parts form Tatpur. compounds with other words depending on them in the sense of a locative; but it seems that the reading अन्तर, which is given in the Ganaratnam. and exemplified in its comm. — while only mention is made there of the reading अन्तर —, is preferable; see s. v. अन्तर V. 2.]

अन्तरस Tatpur. m. n. (-सः-सम्) The space between the shoulders, the breast. E. अन्तर and अंस.

अन्तरगृह Karmadh. m. (?) (-हः) Probably in the same sense as अन्तरे or अन्तरा गृहाः v. s. v. अन्तर; e. g. अविक्रिन्नान्तर-गृहा (scil. अयोध्या). E. अन्तर and गृह.

अन्तरग्नि I. Tatpur. m. (-ग्निः) The fire in the body, the fire of digestion, the digestive faculty; comp. अग्नि 3.

II. Avyayibh. Within the fire. E. अन्तर and अग्नि.

अन्तरङ्ग I. Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ङ्गः-ङ्गा-ङ्गम्) Comprehended, included, with a noun in the ablative; e. g. त्रयमन्तरङ्गं पूर्वैः 'the three (viz. धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि) are included in the former' (instruments or parts of the Yoga viz. यम &c.) ²Essential, indispensable; e. g. अन्तरङ्गसाधनानि viz. शमदमनिदिध्यासनादीनि, opposed to the extraneous or unessential आश्रययज्ञादीनि. ³(In Grammar.) Concerning the essential portion of the अङ्ग q. v. or base of a word, affecting this (and not another portion of the word) as a rule, an आदेश, an affix &c. See the following. — The reverse of वहिरङ्ग q. v.

II. m. (-ङ्गः) A proper name of a minister of Sangrama-deva, a king of Kashmir. E. अन्तर and अङ्ग.