

अन्तरीच as the primitive form and identifies अन्तरीच with अन्तराकाश 'आकाश' being called ईच'. The latter etym. which coincides in some respect with that of Sāyaṇa &c. has the most probability from the circumstance that the rad. ईच्, of which ईच would be a deriv., has all the appearances of a non-primitive radical (comp. भिच्, यच्, शिच् from भज्, यज्, शास्) and of having arisen from काम्, pref. आ (आकाम्), while the elision and change of आ to ई, in the latter, would have its analogies in the change of अ and आ to ई under the influence of a final sibilant and an elision in the interior of the word, in ईप्स्, चीप्स् &c. from आप्, the caus. of ज्ञा &c.

अन्तरीचग Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-गः-गा-गम्) Moving in the atmosphere, in the air, aerial.

2. m. (-गः) A bird. E. अन्तरीच and ग.

अन्तरीचचर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-री-रम्) The same as the preceding; (अन्तरीचचरा देवी in Suśruta II. p. 388. 1. 3. is probably to be read अन्तरीचचरी देवी). E. अन्तरीच and चर (on acc. of the fem. comp. s. v. अनुचर).

अन्तरीचजल Tatpur. n. (-लम्). See अन्तरिचजल.

अन्तरीप Tatpur. n. (according to some m. n.) (पः-पम्) An island. E. Accord. to Pāṇi. अन्तर and अप्, changed to ईप् (but more probably अन्तरि (loc. of अन्तर) and अप्, compare the E. of अनूप), samās. aff. अ.

अन्तरीय n. (-यम्) A lower garment. [In words like कालान्तरीय &c., the aff. ईय does not belong to अन्तरीय, but to the base कालान्तर]. E. अन्तर (I. 1. 1.), taddh. aff. इ.

अन्तस्थ Tatpur. n. (-थम्) (ved.) A hiding place, a secret abode (said of the ten secret abodes of Agni). E. अन्तर and उथ.

अन्तरे ind. Amidst, amongst, between. E. The native comm. give this word as an ind. and derive it from अन्तर and इ, kṛit aff. विच्; but it is evidently the locat. of अन्तर. Compare the following and अन्तरा, अन्तरि.

अन्तरेण ind. Used as an adverb and as preposition with the accusative.

I. (adv.) In the middle.

II. (prepos.) 1. ¹Amidst. ²During. ³[With regard to, on behalf of. . .] 2. ¹Without. ²Except. [The comm. of Pāṇini restrict the construction of अन्तरेण with the accus. to the meanings 'मध्ये' and 'विना' rendered II. 1. 1. 2 and 2. 1. 2, thus excluding II. 1. 3. In conformity with this restriction Bharata on Amarak. s. v. अन्तर instances तवान्तरेणर्षी गृहीतम् = त्वदर्थम् &c. (not त्वामन्तरेण), thus referring अन्तरेण to the noun अन्तर, not to the preposition. It may be observed, moreover, that in the only Sanskrit passage which is quoted in support of the meaning 'on behalf of' viz. Śakunt. in the beginning of the 5th act, 'तदस्या देवी वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालभनं गतो ऽस्मि', the reading given by the Calc. ed. and Chézy, but not noticed in its essential portion by subsequent editions, viz. तदहं देवीं हंसवतीमन्तरेण &c., would render the passage itself less obscure than it is with the word वसुमती and allow अन्तरेण to retain its legitimate construction in the sense 'without': 'therefore, being without the queen Hansavatī (the same as the हंस-

वदिआ named by Vidūshaka, but omitted in the ed. of Chézy, where the name of the queen is हंसवती) I have incurred blame'. In another passage of the second act (ed. Williams p. 81) भवन्तमन्तरेण is explained by one comm. भवन्निमित्तम् but, in conformity with Pāṇini, by another भवन्मध्ये; in the Calc. and Chézy's ed. the words are तुह उवरि and the whole passage is Prākṛit. In some Prākṛit passages of the dramas अन्तरेण has been used, however, in this sense with the accus.] E. The native etym. अन्तर and इ, kṛit aff. न is improbable; it is the instrum. of अन्तर (Kaiyaṇa calls it 'a particle resembling a case', विभक्तिप्रतिरूपकस्तु निपातः). For the two categories of the meanings v. s. v. अन्तर.

अन्तर्गङ्गामाहात्य Tatpur. n. (-त्यम्) The name of a legendary account of the Ganges which is supposed to communicate with a spring under ground near Colar in Mysore at particular periods. E. अन्तर-गङ्गा and माहात्य.

अन्तर्गडु Tatpur. (?) m. f. n. (-डुः-डुः-डुः) Unnecessary, un-availing. E. अन्तर and गडु.

अन्तर्गत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) ¹Gone into; e. g. रसवत्पदान्तर्गतनीरसपदानाम् 'of tasteless words that have slipped into tasteful verses'. ²Being in, within, included in or by, belonging to, e. g. गोलान्तर्गतघनफल 'the solid content belonging to, i. e. of, a sphere'. ³Interior, hidden, secret; e. g. आकारिरिङ्गितैर्यथा चेष्टया भाषणेन च। नेचवक्त्र-विकारेण लक्ष्यते ऽन्तर्गतं मनः. Comp. also अन्तर्गतोपमा. ⁴Destroyed, perished. ⁵Forgotten. E. अन्तर and गत.

अन्तर्गतमनस् Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-नाः-नाः-नः) Absorbed in thought, perplexed. Comp. अन्तर्मनस्. E. अन्तर्गत and मनस्.

अन्तर्गतोपमा Karmadh. f. (-मा) A hidden comparison, one conveyed by the words used, but not expressed as such (e. g. by omitting the particle of comparison); as in the instance जलनिधिमीयुरतः समेत्य मायाम् 'combined they went over the sea which was therefore (like a) delusion'. Compare: अपहृतिरभीष्टा च किञ्चिदन्तर्गतोपमा। भूतार्था-पह्वाञ्छेया क्रियते ऽस्या भिदा यथा॥ (See s. v. अपहृति.) E. अन्तर्गत and उपमा.

अन्तर्गलित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Dropped in, fallen in (as water). E. अन्तर and गलित.

अन्तर्गर्भ Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्भः-र्भा-र्भम्) Sprouting, budding (lit. pregnant). E. अन्तर and गर्भ.

अन्तर्गामिन् Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-मी-मिनी-मि) The same as अन्तर्गत. 2. m. (-मी) A name of Śiva. E. अन्तर and गामिन्.

अन्तर्गिरि Avyayibh. In the mountain or mountains. Also अन्तर्गिरि. E. अन्तर and गिरि, samās. aff. टच्; or अन्तर and गिरि.

अन्तर्गुदवलय Tatpur. m. (-यः) (In Medicine.) The sphincter ani. E. अन्तर-गुद and वलय.

अन्तर्गुहविष Bahuvr. m. f. n. (षः-षा-षम्) With poison hidden in the interior, in the heart; e. g. अन्तर्गुहविषो वह्निर्धुम-यश्वातीव मायापटुः। E. अन्तर-गुह and विष.

अन्तर्गृह I. Tatpur. n. (-हम्) The inner apartments of a house: the cooking apartment, the hall, the gynæceum &c.

II. Avyayibh. (-हम्) In the interior of a house. Comp. अन्तर्गेहम्. E. अन्तर and गृह.

अन्तर्गेहम् Avyayibh. In the interior of a house. Comp. अन्तर्गृह. E. अन्तर and गृह.