श्रनार्चण Tatpur. m. (-ण:) 1 An open place between the gate and the house. 2 The name of a village in the country of the Báhíkas (or Báhlíkas). Also श्रन्तर्घन. E. हन with चानार्, krit aff. चाप्.

अनार्घन Tatpur. m. (-न:) The same as the preceding.

श्रनार्घात Tatpur. (-त:) Striking in the middle. E. हन, with त्रनार, krit aff. घत्र

श्रनार्ज Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ज: -जा -जम्) Produced in the interior (of the body). E. श्रनार and ज.

अन्तर्जठरम् Avyayibh. In the belly. [As an explanation of कोष्ठ in the Amarak. thus commented upon: अनर्जंढरे उद-रानादेंग्रे अनार्जठरम्। अनाः ग्रब्दस्याधिकरणप्रधानत्वादिभ-त्रवर्षे (वयीभावः] E. त्रन्तर् and जठरः

अनार्जका Tatpur. m. (-का:) The jaws. (ved.) E. अनार् and

श्रनार्जन I. Tatpur. n. (-लम्) The water in the interior; e.g. of a cloud, स्तिभातान्तर्जलींघः 2 The interior of the water; comp. मध्येजल; but त्र्यनार्जल may be taken also as two separate words, e.g. श्रन्तर्जले उभे सन्धे प्राणायामेन शुद्धति (where the neglect of Sandhi od 30 is either a misprint in the Mitákshara or a liberty of Parásara who in a previous verse writes मयूरमेषौ हला च एकभन्तेन शुद्धति (for it seems impossible to interpret अन्तर्जन in that passage otherwise than as a locat. of a Tatpur. or as अन्तर् and जले). II. Avyayibh. (-जम्) In the water. E. ग्रन्तर् and जल.

श्रन्तर्जलचर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र:-री-रम्) Moving in the

water. E. श्रनार्जल and चर

श्रनाजीन Bahuvr. (?) m. f. n. (-नु:-नु:-नु) Having placed the hands between the knees; (this word occurs in Yajnavalkya where it is explained by the Mitakshara जानुनोर्मध्ये हसी क्रला; a various reading is the Avyayibh. त्रनाजीनु) E. ग्रन्तर and जानुः

श्रन्तज्योतिस् Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ति:-ति:-ति:) Looking into one's own heart (not on outward pleasure; comm. 'अन्तरेव ज्योतिर्दृष्टिर्यस न नृत्यादिषु'). [In the passage of the Satapathabr. and Brihadar. यो ऽयं विज्ञानमयः प्राणेषु हृद्यना-ज्योंति: पुरुष:, the words अन्तर् and ज्योतिस do not form a compound, but अन्तर् refers to the preceding हृदि.] Compare अन्त: सुख and अन्तराराम E. अन्तर् and ज्योतिस्

श्रनार्ज्वलन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Internal heat. E. श्रनार् and

श्रनार्देग्ध Tatpur. m. f. n. (-म्ध: नधा नध्म) Burnt inwardly; e. g. विषेणान्तर्दग्धः E. ग्रन्तर् and दग्धः श्रनार्द्धन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) A ferment, a drug or seed used

to produce fermentation at the distillation of spirituous liquors. [It occurs in the Śabdachandriká: संधाने सूत्परं प्रोप्तं किखे उन्तर्दधनं विषम्] E. म्रन्तर् and दधन (from दध, the older form of दह, krit aff. खुट).

श्रनार्दधान Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न:-ना-नम्) 1 Disappearing. ² Concealing one's self (from, with a noun in the abl.) e. g. अनर्दधानां रचोभ्यः E. धा with अन्तर्, krit aff. शानच्

अन्तर्दशा Tatpur. f. (-शा) (In Astrology.) The configuration of the minor planets considered as influencing the fortune of man; it is included in and modifies the महाद्शा or configuration and sway of the predominant planet; see also दशा. E. त्रनार and दशा.

अन्तर्दशाधिपति Tatpur. f. (-ति:) The Lord or the principal planet of an अन्तर्दशा q. v. E. अन्तर्दशा and अधिपति

अन्तर्रशाह Tatpur. m. (-ह:) A period of time within ten days. [I may observe that the only passage, to my knowledge, where this word is not used in the locative viz. in the present editions of Manu 8. 222, where it occurs in the ablat. अन्तर्शाहात has a various reading in the Vivádachintám. p. 56. l. 12 ऋनार्दशाहे which appears to be preferable (the Mitaksh. in both editions of the Vyavah. section p. 70 a. l. 10 and p. 264 l. 7 as well as the E. I. H. Mss. of it agree with the edd. of Manu); but if the reading • s be correct, and the word did not occur in another case but the loc., it would become doubtful whether अन्तर्रशहे does not represent two distinct words instead of a compound.] E. अन्तर and दशाह

म्रनादीव Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-व:-वा-वम्) Burning within, having fire within. (ved.) E. अन्तर् and दाव.

अनादीह Tatpur. m. (-ह:) Inward heat, heat within the body; e. g. कचाभागेषु ये स्कोटा जायने मांसदाक्णाः। अन्तर्राहज्वरकरा दीप्तपावकसंनिभाः; also figur. of grief, anger &c. E. अनार and दाह.

श्रनार्दुःख Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ख:-खा-खम) Aggrieved, af-

flicted. E. ग्रन्तर् and दुःखः

श्रनार्दुष्ट Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्ट:-ष्टा-ष्टम्) Inwardly bad or wicked. E. श्रनार and दृष्ट.

अन्तर्दृष्टि Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-ष्टि:-ष्टि:-ष्टि) Looking into one's own heart or mind; comp. ग्रन्तच्यीतिस. E. ग्रन्तर् and दृष्टि. अन्तदेश Tatpur. m. (-भ्र:) An intermediate region of the compass; comp. also अन्तर्दिशा E. अन्तर् and देश.

श्रनाद्दीर Tatpur. n. (-रम) A private door within the house; the interpretations of this word vary; according to the different comm. it would imply a. A private or secret door of a house in general. b. A secret door of a mansion &c. (सुधादौ गुप्तद्वारम्). ° A court-door (प्रकोष्ठद्वारम्). d A treasury door (कोष्ठवादारम). e. A side or back-door, a sally-port (पचद्वारम्). f A window, a wicket, an eyelethole (जालद्वारम्). It corresponds with the Hind. खिडकी or खिडिककाः E. ग्रन्तर् and द्वारः

श्रनाद्वीपिन m. pl. (-पिन:) The name of a people. E. श्रनार्-द्वीप, taddh. aff. द्नि, or perhaps a Tatpur. अन्तर् and द्वीपिन. म्रनार्धा Tatpur. (-धा) 1 Concealment, covering. 2 Disap-

pearance. E. धा with त्रनार्, krit aff. त्राङ्

श्रनार्धान Tatpur. 1. n. (-नम्) ¹ Concealment, covering. ² Disappearance, invisibility; also considered as one of the forms assumed by Brahman (m.) in the process of creation, according to the Bhágavata Purána. In the Yoga philosophy it means the capacity of making himself inaccessible to the senses, acquired by a Yogin through applying the highest degree of meditation to the notions of Shape, Sound &c.: वायक्पसंयमात्तद्वाह्यश्तिसमे चतुःप्रकाशासंप्र-योगे (v. l. ॰शासंयोगे) ६ नार्धानम् 'Disappearance arises from संयम (the highest degree of meditation which comprises धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि qq. vv.) being applied to Shape which inheres to Body, since thus the power (or possibility) of being seized by that - viz. the eye - is stopped and the clearness of vision has ceased to be'; this