असरागुङ्गम् Avyayibh. Between the horns. E. अन्तरा and गुङ्ग. अनारि I. denom. (-र्यति) To make to disappear; e.g. जलाना-राणीव महार्णवीघः प्रब्दान्तराखन्तरयांचकार. And see the meanings of अन्तरित I. E. अन्तर, denom. aff. णिच्

II. The locat. of ग्रन्तर्; see the etym. of ग्रन्तरीप

अलिरिच Tatpur. n. (-चम) The same as अलिरीच q. v. अन्तरिचचित् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्-त्-त्) Dwelling in the intermediate region or atmosphere; in an Upan an epithet of the Wind. E. ग्रनिर्च and चित्-

अन्तरिचगत Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Moving in the

atmosphere, in the air, aerial.

2. m. (-त:) A name of Siva. E. अन्तरिच and गत.

अन्तरिचंजल Tatpur. n. (-लम्) Heavenly water. Also written ग्रनरीचजल. E. ग्रनरिच and जल.

अन्तरिचमा Tatpur. m. f. (-प्रा:-प्रा:) (ved.) Filling the intermediate region or atmosphere, irradiating it, an epithet of Indra &c. E. अन्तरिच and प्रा (पृ, krit aff. विच)

अन्तरिचपुत् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्-त्-त्-त्) (ved.) Going or floating in the intermediate region or atmosphere; an epithet of a ship (i. e. floating over the waters). E. ग्रन्तरिच and प्रत (प्र, krit aff. क्रिप).

अनारिचलोक Tatpur. m. (-क:) The world of the intermediate region or atmosphere; the same as अनिर्च q. v. considered as one of the separate worlds (see s. v. लोक).

E. ऋन्तरिच and लोक

म्रनिर्त्तसंशित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम) Sharpened, accomplished in the intermediate region or atmosphere; a vaidik epithet of प्राण. E. अन्तरिच and संभित

म्रनिर्चसद् Tatpur. m. (-द) Dwelling in the intermediate region or atmosphere, a vaidik epithet of Vasu, the Sun &c. E. अन्तरिच and सद

श्रन्ति सद्य Tatpur. n. (-दाम) (ved.) A dwelling in the intermediate region or atmosphere. E. ग्रनारिच and सदा.

श्रनारिचोदर Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र:-रा-रम) Whose interior is as wide as the intermediate region or atmosphere; in an Upan. an epithet of the treasure of wisdom: श्रनारिचोदरः कोशो भूमिबुध्नो न जीर्यते. E. अनिरच and उदर.

म्रनरिख m. f. n. (-च्य:-च्या-च्यम) Being in, belonging to the intermediate region or atmosphere. E. ग्रनार्च, taddh.

aff. यत ·

श्रनिरित I. 1. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) ¹Separated, e. g. एकपदान्तरितः बज्जयोजनान्तरितः स्फटिकान्तरितः or यथा-भागमननारिताः पितरः सोमपीथात्. 2Screened by, protected by, e.g. सारसेन खंदेहानारितो राजा. 3 Impeded, obstructed by, e. g. यत्तु सम्यगुपन्नानां कार्यमिति विपर्ययम् । पुमांसाचानुपलभ्यो दैवान रितपौरुषः; or संकेतितमर्थ बोध-यनी ग्रब्ट्स श्रत्यनराननरिता श्रतिरिभधा नाम 'Abhidhá is called that power of a word which conveys the conventional meaning without being prevented (to do so) by any other power which the word may have (viz. the लच्चा or व्यञ्जना)'. 'Made to disappear, rendered invisible by interposition, e. g. मेचैरन्तरितः सूर्यः; or पर्वानारितो रविः; or कुद्धान्तरितानुपलब्धेरप्रतिषेधः 'there is no contradiction (to our theory of vision) because we do not perceive what is made invisible by the interposition of a wall'. [Of compounds the latter part of which is अन्तर in its meaning II. 1. 8., a denom. may be formed the past partic. of which will have the appearance of being a compound with a latter part अन्तरित; such words however are not compounds, since the affix a belongs to the whole denomin.; e. g. in सुवर्णज्ञानं प्रकारान्तरितम् 'the rule of alligation illustrated by another method' or in खिललज्ञानप्रकारान-रितपदानयनयोः करणसूत्रम 'a rule to discriminate impossible cases and to solve the problem by another method (in those cases which are possible)', प्रकारानारित is derived from प्रकारान्तरि, denom. of प्रकार-अन्तर्, krit aff. का.]

2. n.(?) (-तम्) (In Arithmetic.) The same as 对而 (?). (The latter is doubtful; it neither occurs in the present edition of the Lilavati nor in that of the Vijaganita.) E. त्रनार (denom.), krit aff. ता.

II. Tatpur. 1. m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Gone within, into, e. g. निद्रानारित 'gone into sleep'.

2. n. (?) (-तम्) (In Architecture.) 'One of the nine kinds of mouldings, of a quadrangular form, which enter into the composition of pedestals and bases; it has generally the same altitude with the fillet but as much recession as the आ लिङ्क, another kind of moulding, has projection over it; both these mouldings are placed alternately together and when used, are always thus inseparably connected (accord. to Rám Ráz). E. अन्तर् and इत.

अनिरिन्द्रिय Tatpur. n. (-यम) (In the Vedanta philos.) The same as ग्रना: कर्ण q. v. E. ग्रनार् and इन्द्रिय

म्रनरीच Tatpur. 1. n. (-चम्) 1 The intermediate region, viz. the region between earth (चिति, भू or पृथिवी) and heaven (बु, बो or खर्); also called भुवर्; the æther or atmosphere between both: these three regions or worlds being, in the vaidik belief, the residences of the three primitive deities, viz Earth of Agni (Fire), Atmosphere of Váyu (Wind) and Heaven of Súrya (Sun). [ ऋनारिच is the ritual name of the following verses of the Samaveda: 1. 239 ( $\equiv$  I. 3. 1. 5. 7), 2. 206, 207 ( $\equiv$  II. 2. 2. 9, 1. 2), 2. 212, 213 ( $\equiv$ II. 2. 2.11), 2. 902. 903 ( $\equiv$  II. 7. 2.7), 2. 1039. 1040 ( $\equiv$  II. 8. 2.12); म्रनिर्चस लोकव्रतम् of 1. 169 (= I. 2. 2.3.5); म्रनिर्चस सर्पम् of the first half of 1. 270 (= I. 3. 2. 3. 8. a.)] 2 Talc (ग्रथक). 3 (In Arithmetic.) A cypher. - Also written त्रनित्व and त्रानरीचः

2. m. (-चं:) ¹The name of one of the great Rishis who in the present Manwantara have arranged the Vedas, the Vyása of the thirteenth Dwápara age. 2 A king of the family of Ikshwáku, a son of Kinnara and father of Suvarna. E. Yáska explains श्रनारित amongst others as भ्रीरेष्वनार्चयम् 'because it resides in the bodies' and derives it therefore from अन्तरि (a locat. of अन्तर्) and च (from चि), considering thus अन्तर्चि as the primitive and ग्रन्तरीच as the later form. The comm. of the Amarak. explain अनारीच as 'अनारीच्यते जगदस्मिन्', and Sayana as 'दावापृथियोर्मध्य ईच्यमाणं योम', the former deriving it from द्रेन् with अन्तर, krit aff. घञ् and taking अनिरिच as the vaidik and secondary form ('वेदे तु कान्द्सं इखलम्')-The Satapathabr. by describing 'इमावग्रे लोकावासतुस्तयोर्वि-यतोयों उन्तरेणाकाश त्रासीत्तदनित्वमभवदीचं हैत्राम ततः पुरान्तरा वा इदमीचमभूदिति तसादन्तरिचम्' takes also