

formed on the analogy of the खम् — derivations of ध्मा as नासिकन्धम, नाडिन्धम &c.

अन्धपाचक Tatpur. m. (-कः) The name of a plant (Æschynomene Grandiflora), the bark, pith and gums of which are poisonous and produce a bad smell in the mouth (आस्रदी-गन्ध), a roughness of the body (पाच्य), headache (शिरोरज) and a discharge of saliva (कफसंस्रव). E. अन्ध and पाचक.

अन्धमय m. f. n. (-यः-यी-यम्) Made of entrails. Comp. अन्ध-स्रज्. E. अन्ध, taddh. aff. मयट्.

अन्धविकृञ्ज Tatpur. n. (-नम्) (In Medicine.) The same as अन्धकृञ्ज. E. अन्ध and विकृञ्ज.

अन्धवृद्धि Tatpur. f. (-द्धिः) (In Medicine.) The swelling of the scrotum by the descent of the intestines (hernia); one of the seven diseases of the scrotum (comp. besides वात-वृद्धि, पित्तवृद्धि, श्लेष्मवृद्धि, शोणितवृद्धि, मेदोवृद्धि and मूत्रवृद्धि) and considered as generally incurable. E. अन्ध (in the sense of an instrum.) and वृद्धि, scil. मुष्कस्य.

अन्धशिला Bahuvr. f. (-ला) The name of a river rising from the Viudhya mountain; also read अन्तःशिला. E. अन्ध and शिला, lit. 'having stones or rocks in her bowels'.

अन्धस्रज् Tatpur. f. (-कः) A garland made of entrails, as worn by Nṛsiṅha. E. अन्ध and स्रज्.

अन्धाद् Tatpur. m. (-दः) (In Medicine.) One of the seven varieties of worms found in the stomach. E. अन्ध and आद्, scil. कृमि, lit. 'eating the intestines'.

अन्धी See s. v. अन्ध.

अन्ध (अदि-भ्वादि-उदात्त-उदात्तत्) r. 1st cl. par. (अन्धति-अनात्-आनन्ध; see अन्ध) To bind. (The Dravida provincialism of this radical is अन्ध q. v. Comp. also ईन्ध. The real occurrence of this radical which is inflected in the Dhātuparāyaṇa of Hemachandra, as far as the forms given are concerned, but not in the Dhātuvṛtti of Mādhava who inflects अन्ध q. v., is very doubtful. See the Preface.)

अन्ध 1. m. (-न्धः) Binding.

2. f. (-न्धा) Perhaps the same as अन्धिका. (Both forms given on the authority of Hemachandra's Dhātuparāyaṇa; their real occurrence is doubtful.) E. अन्ध, kṛit aff. अच्. See the Preface.

अन्धिका f. (-का) A fire-place, a furnace. E. See अन्धिका of which it is a weaker form.

अन्धु f. (-न्धुः) ¹ A chain, a fetter. ² An iron heel chain for an elephant's foot. ³ An ornament worn round the ancles. Comp. the following and अन्धू. E. अन्ध, uñ. aff. कू; but see the Preface.

अन्धुक m. (-कः) The same as अन्धु. Comp. अन्धूक. E. अन्धु, taddh. aff. क, or accord. to another author. कन्.

अन्धू f. (-न्धूः) The same as अन्धु. E. अन्ध, uñ. aff. कू; but see the Preface.

अन्धूक m. (-कः) The same as अन्धू. Comp. अन्धूक. E. अन्धू, taddh. aff. क or accord. to some कन्.

अन्धोलन n. (-नम्) ¹ Swinging. ² A swing. E. अन्धोलि, kṛit aff. ल्यट्.

अन्धोलि denom. par. (-लयति) To swing. Comp. दुल्, हिन्दोलि and हिलोलि. For the E. see the Preface.

अन्धोलित m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Swung. E. अन्धोलि, kṛit aff. क्त.

अन्धक m. (-कः) The name of a king of the Sunga dynasty,

a son of Vasumitra; his name is also given अन्तक, आर्द्रक or भद्रक. E. unknown.

अन्ध (अन्ध-चुरादि-परस्मैपदिन्) r. 10th cl. par. (अन्धयति — Desid. अन्धिधियषति) ¹ To be blind. ² To make blind. (This radical is more likely in these meanings a denomin. of अन्ध, instead of अन्ध 'blind' q. v. being a derivative of अन्ध.)

अन्ध 1. m. f. n. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धम्) ¹ Blind; lit. and figur. ² Making blind, obstructing the sight (as darkness &c.).

2. n. (-न्धम्) ¹ Darkness. ² Water; see also कबन्ध and कमन्ध. ³ Turbid water, foul water. ⁴ (In Astronomy.) The same as अन्ध (?).

3. m. pl. (-न्धाः) The name of a people or country; also read अन्धाः, अन्धाः or अध्याः. E. The native etym. 'अन्ध', kṛit aff. अच्' might apply to all the meanings but the first; for that of अन्ध 'blind' see the Preface.

अन्धक 1. m. f. n. (-न्धकः-न्धिका-न्धकम्) Blind. E. अन्ध, taddh. aff. क.

2. m. (-कः) A proper name of: ¹ a demon, a son of Kaśyapa and Diti 'with thousand arms and heads, two thousand eyes and feet and called Andhaka because he walked like a blind man although he saw very well'; in his attempt of taking a Pārijāta tree of the Svarga he was slain by Śiva (see अन्धकघातिन्, अन्धकरिपु); ² a grandson of Kṛoshṭī, and son of Yuddhājita, who together with his brother Vṛishṇi is the ancestor of the celebrated family of the Andhaka-Vṛishṇis; ³ a grandson of Vṛishṇi (the brother of Andhaka) and son of Śwaphalka by Gāndinī; ⁴ a son of Sattwat, belonging to the same family, by Kauśalyā; ⁵ a son of Bhīma (of the same family) and father of Revata. [The forgoing lineage, 2-5, is taken from the Harivaṇśa. In the Linga Purāṇa an Andhaka is a son of Nahusha who, according to other Purāṇas, is the ancestor of Kṛoshṭī; in the Kūrma Purāṇa an Andhaka is a son of Anśa and father of Sāttwata, while in the Vishṇu P. a prince of that name is mentioned as the son of Sāttwata who is apparently the same as the Sattwat of the Hariv.] ⁶ The name of a Muni (in the Padma-purāṇa).

3. m. plur. (-काः) The descendants of Andhaka (2.2), (usually mentioned together with the Vṛishṇis; see अन्धक-वृष्णि), apparently the ancient inhabitants of Berar.

4. f. (-न्धिका) ¹ Night. ² A kind of play or gambling. ³ A disease of the penis (? the same as सर्वपी q. v.). ⁴ A diseased eye. ⁵ A woman. [The two latter meanings from the Śabdaratnāvalī, where the word is thus explained: अन्धिका रजनी नारी व्युत्तभेदे ऽच्छिन्ना दूषिते.] E. अन्ध, taddh. aff. कन्.

अन्धकघातिन् Tatpur. m. (-ती) The slayer of the demon Andhaka q. v., an epithet of Śiva. Comp. the following. E. अन्धक and घातिन्.

अन्धकरिपु Tatpur. m. (-पुः) ¹ A name of Śiva (the enemy of Andhaka q. v.). Comp. the preceding and अन्धकारि, अन्धकासुहृद्. ² A name of Sun, Fire and Moon, figur., as destroyers of darkness (according to Rādhākāntadeva).

³ (In Astronomy.) The same as the Nakshatra आर्द्रा q. v. (?). E. अन्धक and रिपु.

अन्धकवर्त Tatpur. (?) m. (-र्तः) The name of a mountain. See अन्धकवर्तीय. E. अन्धक and वर्त.

अन्धकवर्तक Dvandva n. (-कम्) The blind man and the quail