

(the subject of a fable so called); see the following. E.

अन्धक and वर्तका.

अन्धकवर्तकीय m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) As in the fable of the blind man and the quail; viz. when the blind man put his feet over the quail ('अन्धकस्य वर्तकाया उपर्यन्तःपादन्यास उच्यते। तत्तुल्यमन्धकवर्तकीयम्'); said, according to another authority, of a strange event which occurs unexpectedly; compare similar expressions as काकतालीय, खलाटविल्लीय, अर्धजरतीय, इयेनकपोतीय, घुणाचरोय, शरपुष्पीय, शर्क-रोन्मजनीय, अजाह्मपाणीय, तिन्दुकीज्योतिषिकीय, &c. E.

अन्धकवर्तक, taddh. aff. क्.

अन्धकवर्तीय m. pl. (-याः) The name of a warrior tribe inhabiting the mountain Andhakavarta. E. अन्धकवर्त, taddh. aff. क्.

अन्धकवृष्णि Dvandwa n. pl. (-ण्यः) The descendants of Andhaka and Vṛishṇi qq. vv., a celebrated tribe in which, amongst others, Vāsudeva was born. Comp. also आफल्कचैत्रक, चैत्रकान्धक, शिनिवासुदेव, द्वैषभैमायन or द्वैषहैमायन. E.

अन्धक and वृष्णि, with लुक् of the gotra aff.

अन्धकार Tatpur. m. n. (-रः-रम्) Darkness; lit. and fig. E.

अन्ध and कार (कृ, kṛit aff. अण्).

अन्धकारप्रायश्चित्त Tatpur. n. (-त्तम्) A penance mentioned in the Varāha-Purāṇa, to atone for the offence of approaching, in the dark, the image of Viṣṇu in his incarnation as a boar, without a lamp and without the Śāstra; such an offence degrading the offender and exposing him to becoming blind: the penance consists in veiling the eyes during fifteen days, taking only one meal on the following twentieth day and one meal on each twelfth day of the half of a month, and when the penitent is half dead in consequence of such diet, sitting in the water and ultimately eating a dish of barley and rice cooked in cow's urine. He is promised to be rid then of his crime. Another reading of this word is अन्धकारस्युष्टप्रायश्चित्त. E. अन्धकार and प्रायश्चित्त.

अन्धकारमय m. f. n. (-यः-यी-यम्) Quite darkness, perfectly dark. E. अन्धकार, taddh. aff. मयट्.

अन्धकारसञ्चय Tatpur. m. (-यः) Complete darkness (lit. a collection of darkness, the negation, as it were, of 'a collection of sun-rays; e.g. यतो यतो यतो यतो रवेर्मरीचिसंचयः। महान्धकारसंचयस्ततस्ततस्ततः'). E. अन्धकार and सञ्चय.

अन्धकारस्युष्टप्रायश्चित्त Tatpur. n. (-त्तम्) The same as अन्धकारप्रायश्चित्त. E. अन्धकार-स्युष्ट and प्रायश्चित्त.

अन्धकारि Tatpur. m. (-रिः) A name of Śiva, the slayer of the demon Andhaka q. v. Comp. अन्धकरिपु and अन्धकासुहृद्. E. अन्धक and अरि.

अन्धकारित m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Become dark. E. अन्धकार, taddh. aff. इतच्. (This etym. is probably merely given to indicate that the word is udātta on the last syllable; which it would not be if अन्धकारित were analyzed (as it really ought to be) as a past partic. of a denomin. अन्धकारि from अन्धकार.)

अन्धकासुर Karmadh. m. (-रः) The demon Andhaka q. v. E.

अन्धक and असुर.

अन्धकासुहृद् Tatpur. m. (-द्) A name of Śiva, the slayer of the demon Andhaka q. v. Comp. अन्धकारि and अन्धकरिपु.

E. अन्धक and असुहृद्.

अन्धकूप Karmadh. m. (-पः) <sup>1</sup> A blind well, a well filled up

with rubbish or one the mouth of which is hidden. <sup>2</sup> The name of a hell (?). E. अन्ध and कूप.

अन्धङ्करण m. f. n. (-णः-णी-णम्) Making blind, obfuscating. E. अन्ध and करण (कृ, kṛit aff. ख्युन् with fem. डीप्).

अन्धतमस् Karmadh. n. (-मः) Great darkness. [Accord. to Pāṇini this form would not be correct, as he wants the compound to become अन्धतमस; it occurs however in the following introductory verse of the comm. on the Kirātārjunīya: तद्विषयमयं धाम सारस्वतमुपासहे। यत्प्रसादात्प्रलीयन्ते मोहान्धतमसस्क्वटाः. (Comp. अन्धकारसञ्चयः.)] E. अन्ध and तमस्.

अन्धतमस Karmadh. n. (-सम्) Great darkness; lit. and figur.; e.g. प्रविशति च (scil. मनः) मोहान्धतमसम्. See also अन्धतामस and अन्धातमस. E. अन्ध and तमस्, samās. aff. अच्.

अन्धता f. (-ता) Blindness. [Mentioned in the Sāṅkhya philos. as one of the twenty eight disabilities (see अशक्ति and प्रत्ययसर्ग) and comprehended in the eleven defects of the senses or इन्द्रियबध q. v.] E. अन्ध, taddh. aff. तल्.

अन्धतामस Karmadh. n. (-सम्) Great darkness. See अन्धतमस. E. अन्ध and तामस.

अन्धतामिस्र Karmadh. n. (-सम्) (Literally: great darkness and hence) <sup>1</sup> A division of Tartarus, accord. to Manu the second, accord. to Yājñav. the eighteenth of the twenty-one hells (see नरक). <sup>2</sup> (In the Sāṅkhya philosophy.) A technical term denoting one of the five subdivisions of the विपर्यय (q. v.) which is one of the four divisions of the प्रत्ययसर्ग (q. v., the creation of mental conditions or conditions leading to an affection of the बुद्धि q. v.), the विपर्यय comprising the purely negative conditions or those opposed to the understanding of the true principles of creation; among the latter अन्धतामिस्र is the mental condition of excessive grief, arising when a man who has placed his happiness in the pleasures which may be derived from either of the ten provinces of the ten senses (see इन्द्रिय) or from the possession of either of the eight superhuman faculties (see ऐश्वर्य), loses the exercise of the latter or dies in the midst of the enjoyments of the former. E. अन्ध and तामिस्र.

अन्धत्व n. (-त्वम्) The same as अन्धता. E. अन्ध, taddh. aff. तल्.

अन्धपूतना Karmadh. f. (-ना) A female imp or devil, one of the nine evil spirits which are supposed to possess children and to work in them diseases generally believed to be incurable (see ग्रह); she is imagined 'of formidable size, tawny, bald and wearing yellow-red garments'. Compare the following. E. अन्ध and पूतना.

अन्धपूतनार्त्त Tatpur. m. (-र्त्तः) A child possessed by the demon Andhapūtanā; 'it dislikes the breast, is troubled with diarrhoea, hiccup, vomiting and fever, has a bad colour, sleeps on the ground and smells sour'. E. अन्धपूतना and आर्त्त.

अन्धमूषा Karmadh. f. (-षा) A small covered crucible in the shape of the udder of a cow, deep and with one hole in the middle. E. अन्ध and मूषा.

अन्धमूषिका Karmadh. f. (-का) The name of a grass (Andropogon serratus). See देवताड. E. अन्ध and मूषिका.

अन्धभविष्णु Tatpur. m. f. n. (-णुः-णुः-णु) Becoming blind. E. अन्ध and भविष्णु (भू, kṛit aff. खिष्णुच्).

अन्धभावुक Tatpur. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Becoming blind. E. अन्ध and भावुक (भू, kṛit aff. खुकच्).