Gr.) the dropping of the final of a word. -vat (ánta-), mfn. having an end or term, limited, perishable, AV. &c.; containing a word which has the meaning of anta, AitBr.; (-vat), ind. like the end; like the final of a word, Pat. - vahni, m. the fire of the end (by which the world is to be burnt). Anta-vāsin = ante-vāsin, q.v., L. Antavelā, f. hour of death, ChUp. - sayyā, f. a bed or mat on the ground; death; the place for burial or burning; bier; L. - satkriyā, f. the funeral ceremonies, Rājat. - sad, m. a pupil (who dwells near his teacher). - stha, mfn. standing at the end; see also antah-stha. - svarita, m. the Svarita accent on the last syllable of a word; (am), n. a word thus accentuated. Antadi, i, du. m. end and beginning, (gaņa rājadantādi, q. v.) Antâvasāyin (or antâvasāyin), m. a barber, L.; a Cāṇḍāla, MārkP. &c., cf. ante-'vasāyin; N. of a Muni, L. Ante-'vasāyin, m. a man living at the end of a town or village, a man belonging to the lowest caste, MBh. &c. Ante-vāsa, m. a neighbour, companion, AitBr. Ante-vāsin, mfn. dwelling near the boundaries, dwelling close by, L.; (i), m. a pupil who dwells near or in the house of his teacher, SBr. &c.; = ante-'vasāyin, q.v., L.; (i), ind. in statu pupillari, (gaņa dvidandy-ādi, q. v.) Antôdātta, m. the acute accent on the last syllable; (mfn.), having the acute accent on the last syllable.

Antaká, as, m. border, boundary, SBr.
 Antaka, mfn. making an end, causing death;
 (as), m. death; Yama, king or lord of death, AV.
 N. of a man favoured by the Asvins, RV. i,
 Ko.; N. of a king. — drúh, Nom. -dhrúk, f.

demon of death, RV. x, 132, 4.

1. **Kntama** [once antamá, RV. i, 165, 5], mfn. next, nearest, RV.; intimate (as a friend), RV.

2. Antamá, mfn. the last, TS.; SBr. &c.
Antaya, Nom. P. antayati, to make an end of, L.
Antika, antima, antya, &c. See antika,
P. 45.

ञ्जन: antáh (for antár, see col. 2). – karana, n. the internal organ, the seat of thought and feeling, the mind, the thinking faculty, the heart, the conscience, the soul. - kalpa, m. a certain number of years, Buddh. - kuṭila, mfn. internally crooked; fraudulent; (as), m. a couch, L. - kṛimi, m. a disease caused by worms in the body. - kotarapushpī = anda-kotara-pushpī, q.v., Car. - kona, m. the inner corner. - kopa, m. inward wrath. - kośá, n. the interior of a store-room, AV. - paţa, m. n. a cloth held between two persons who are to be united (as bride and bridegroom, or pupil and teacher) until the right moment of union is arrived. - padam or -pade, ind. in the middle of an inflected word, Prät. - paridhāna, n. the innermost garment. - paridhi, ind. in the inside of the pieces of wood forming the paridhi, KātySr. - paršavyá, n. flesh between the ribs, VS. - pavitrá, the Soma when in the straining-vessel, SBr. - pasu, ind, from evening till morning (while the cattle are in the stables), KātySr. - pātá [SBr.] or -pātya [KātyŠr.], as, m. a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice; (in Gr.) insertion of a letter, RPrāt. - pātita or -pātin, mfn. inserted, included in. - pātrá, n. the interior of a vessel, AV. - pādam, ind. within the Pāda of a verse, RPrāt.; Pān. - pāršvyá, n. flesh between or at both sides, VS. - pāla, m. one who watches the inner apartments of a palace, R. - pura, n. the king's palace, the female apartments, gynæceum; those who live in the female apartments; a queen. - pura-cara, m. guardian of the women's apartments. - purajana, m. the women of the palace. - pura-pracara, m. the gossip of the women's apartments. - pura-rakshaka or -pura-vartin or -purâdhyaksha, m. superintendent of the women's apartments, chamberlain. - pura-sahāya, as, m. belonging to the women's apartments (as a eunuch, &c.) - purika, m. superintendent of the gynæceum or harem; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman in the harem. -pūya, mfn. ulcerous. -péya, n. supping up, drinking, RV. x, 107, 9. - prakriti, f. the heart, the soul, the internal nature or constitution of a man. - prajña, mfn. internally wise, knowing one's self. -pratishthana, n. residence in the interior. -pratishthita, mfn. residing inside. - sará, m. interior reed or cane, TS.; an internal arrow or disease. - sarīra, n. the internal and spiritual part of man. - salya (antáh-), mfn. having a pin or

extraneous body sticking inside, SBr. - sila, f. = antra-silā. - sleshá [MaitrS.; VS.], m. or -sléshana [SBr.; AitBr.], n. internal support. - samjña, mfn. internally conscious, Mn. i, 49, &c. -sattvā, f. a pregnant woman; the marking nut (Semecarpus Anacardium). - sadasám, ind. in the middle of the assembly, SBr. - sāra, mfn. having internal essence; (as), m. internal treasure, inner store or contents. - sukha, mfn. internally happy. - senam, ind. into the midst of the armies. - sthá (generally written antasthá), mfn. being in the midst or between, SBr. &c.; (as, \bar{a}) , m. f. a term applied to the semivowels, as standing between the consonants and vowels, Prāt. &c.; (ā), f. interim, meantime, PBr. - stha-mudgara, m. (in anatomy) the malleus of the ear. - sthā-chandas, n., N. of a class of metres. - sveda, m. 'sweating internally,' an elephant, L.

Antáḥ-Vkhyā, to deprive of, conceal from, RV. Antáḥ-Vpas, to look between, look into, RV. Antáḥ-Vsthā, to stand in the way of, stop, RV. अनम ántama and antamá. See s.v. ánta.

श्रनार antár, ind. within, between, amongst, in the middle or interior.

(As a prep. with loc.) in the middle, in, between, into; (with acc.) between; (with gen.) in, in the middle.

(Ifc.) in, into, in the middle of, between, out of the midst of [cf. Zend antarě; Lat. inter; Goth. undar].

Antar is sometimes compounded with a following word like an adjective, meaning interior, internal, intermediate. - agni, m. the interior fire, digestive force, Susr.; (mfn.), being in the fire, Kaus. - anga, mfn. interior, proximate, related, being essential to, or having reference to the essential part of the anga or base of a word; (am), n. any interior part of the body, VarBrS. - anga-tva, n. the state or condition of an Antaranga. - avayava, m. an inner limb or part. - ākāša, m. intermediate place, KaushBr.; the sacred ether or Brahma in the interior part or soul of man. - ākūṭa, n. hidden intention. -āgama, m. (in Gr.) an additional augment between two letters. - agara, m. the interior of a house, Yājñ. - átmaka, mf(i)n. interior, MaitrUp. - ātmán, m. the soul; the internal feelings, the heart or mind, MaitrS. &c. - atmeshtakam, ind. in the space between one's self and the (sacrificial) bricks, KātyŠr. - ādhāna (antár-), mfn. 'having a bit inside,' bridled, TBr. - apaņa, m. a market inside (a town), R. -āya, see antar-√i. -ārāma, mfn. rejoicing in one's self (not in the exterior world), Bhag. - ala or -alaka [L.], n. intermediate space; (e), loc. ind. in the midst, in midway ($\bar{a}la$ is probably for ālaya). - indriya, n. (in Vedānta phil.) an internal organ (of which there are four, viz. manas, buddhi, ahamkāra, and citta). -**īpa**, n. (fr. 2. ap), an island, Pāņ. vi, 3, 97. - ushya, m. (\$\sqrt{5. vas} \), an intermediate resting-place, Kaush Br.; cf. dasantarushvá. - gangā, f. the under-ground Ganges (as supposed to communicate under-ground with a sacred spring in Mysore). - gadu, mfn. 'having worms within, unprobtable, useless. — gata, &c., see antar- \sqrt{gam} . - garbha, mfn. inclosing young, pregnant, KätySr. -giri, m. 'situated among the mountains, N. of a country, MBh. - guda-valaya, m. (in anat.) the sphincter muscle. -gudha-visha, mfn. having hidden poison within. - griha or -geha, n. interior of the house, inner apartment; (am), ind. in the interior of a house. - goshtha (antar-), mfn. being inside of the stable, MaitrS.; (as), m. inside of a stable, MānGr. - ghana or -ghana or -ghāta, m. a place between the entrance-door and the house; N. of a village, Pān. iii, 3, 78, Sch. - ja, mfn. bred in the interior (of the body, as a worm). -jathara, n. the stomach, L. - janman, n. inward birth. - jambhá, m. the inner part of the jaws, SBr. -jala-cara, mfn. going in the water. -jāta, mfn. inborn, inbred, innate. - jānu, ind. between the knees; holding the hands between the knees, Heat.; (mfn.), holding the hands between the knees. -jñāna, n. inward knowledge. -jyotis (antár-), mfn. having the soul enlightened, illuminated, SBr. xiv: Bhag. -jvalana, n. internal heat, inflammation. - dagdhá, mfn. burnt inwardly. - dadhana, n. the distillation of spirituous liquor (or a substance used to cause fermentation), L. - dadhāna, mín. vanishing, disappearing, hiding one's self;

(cf. antar- $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$.) - dasā, f. (in astrol.) intermediate period. - dasâha, n. ar. interval of ten days; $(\tilde{a}t)$, ind. before the end of ten days, Mn. - dāvá, m. the middle of a fire, AV. - dāha, m. internal heat, or fever. - dis, $f = -des \hat{a}$ below, ManGr. - dunkha, mfn. afflicted in mind, sad. -dushta, mfn. internally bad, wicked, vile. -drishti, mfn. looking into one's own soul. - desá, m. an intermediate region of the compass, AV. - dvāra, n. a private or secret door within the house, L. - dhā, &c., see s. v. antar- $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, p. 44. - dhyāna, n. profound inward meditation. - nagara, n. the palace of a king, R. - nivishta, mfn. gone within, being within. -- nishtha, mfn. engaged in internal reflection. - bashpa, m. suppressed tears; (mfn.), containing tears. - bhavana, n. the interior of a house. - hhāva, &c., see antár- $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, p. 44, col. 2. – bhiivanā, f. inward meditation or anxiety; (in arithm...) rectification of numbers by the differences of the products. - bhūmi, f. the inner part of the earth. - bhauma, mfn. being in the interior of the earth, subterranean, R. - manas, mfn. sad, perplexed, L. - mukha, mfn. going into the mouth; (am), n. a kind of scissors used in surgery, Susr. - mudra, m. 'sealed inside,' N. of a form of devotion. - mrita, mfn. still-born, Susr. - yāmá, m. a Soma libation performed with suppression of the breath and voice, VS.; SBr. &c. - yāma-graha, m. id. - yāmin, m. 'checking or regulating the internal feelings,' the soul, SBr. xiv; MundUp. - yoga, m. deep thought, abstraction. - lamba, mfn. acute-angular; (as), m. a triangle in which the perpendicula: falls within, an acute-angled triangle. - lina, mfn. inherent. - loma (antár-), mfn. (said of anything) the hairy side of which is turned inwards, MaitrS.; covered with hair on the inner side. - vansa, ra. = antah-pura. - vansika, m. superintendent of the women's apartments. - vana, mfn. situated in a forest, Pan.: (am), ind. within a forest, Pan. Sch. - vat (antár-), mf(vatī [RV.] or vatnī)n. pregnar.t, RV. &c. - vami, m. flatulence, indigestion. - virta, m. the act of filling up gaps with grass, TS. - vurtin or -vasat. mfn. internal, included, dwelling in. - vasu, m., N. of a Soma sacrifice, KātyŠr. - wastra, n. an under garment, Kathās. - vāņi, mfn. skilled in sacred sciences. - vávat, ind. inwardly, RV. - vāsas, n. an inner or under garment, Kathās. - vigāhana, n. entering within, L. - vidvás, mfn. (perf. p. $\sqrt{1. vid}$), knowing exactly, RV. i, 72, 7. - vega, m. internal uneasiness or anxiety; inward fever. - vedí, ind. within the sacrificial ground, SBr. &c.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. the Doab or district between the Gangā and Yamunā rivers; (ayus), m. pl., N. of the people living there, R. - vesinan, n. the inner apartments, the interior of a building. - wesmika, m. superintendent of the women's apartments. - hanana, n. abolishing, Pan. viii, 4, 24, Sch. - hanana, m., N. of a village, Pān. viii, 4, 24, Sch. -hastám, ind. in the hand, within reach of the hand, AV. - hastina, mfn. being in the hand or within reach, AitBr. - hasa, m. laughing inwardly; suppressed laughter; (am), ind. with suppressed laugh. — hita, &c., see antar- $\sqrt{ah\bar{a}}$, p. 44. — hridaya, mfn. turned inwards in mind, MaitrUp.

अनर ántara, $mf(\bar{a})n$. being in the interior, interior; near, proximate, related, intimate; lying adjacent to; distant; different from; exterior; (am), n. the interior; a hole, opening; the interior part of a thing, the contents; soul, heart, supreme soul; interval, intermediate space or time; period; term; opportunity, occasion; place; distance, absence; difference, remainder; property, reculiarity; weakness, weak side; representation; surety, guaranty; respect, regard; (ifc.), different, other, another, e.g. desântaram, another country; (am), or -tás, ind, in the interior, within [cf. Goth. anthar, Theme anthara; Lith. antra-s, 'the second;' Lat. alter]. - cakra, n. the whole of the thirty-two intermediate regions of the compass, VarBrS.; a technical term in augury. - jña, ınfn. knowing the interior, prudent, provident, foreseeing. - tama, mfn. nearest; immediate, intimate, internal; like, analogous; (as), m. a congenial letter, one of the same class. - tara (ántara-), mfn. nearer; very intimate, TS.; SBr. – da, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. $d\bar{a}$), cutting or hurting the interior or heart. - disa [VS.], f. an intermediate region or quarter of the compass; (cf. antarā-dis and antar-desá.) - pūrusha, m. the