अत्यस 1. aty-as (ati-as), cl. 2. P. -asti, to excel, surpass.

अत्यस् 2. aty-as (ati-as), cl. 4. P. -asyati, -situm, to shoot beyond or at, overpower (with

Aty-asta, as, a, am, having shot beyond, having surpassed.

अत्यहम् aty-aham, surpassing me, (a fictilious word coined by grammarians.)

अत्यह aty-ahna, as, ā, am, exceeding a day

अत्याकार aty-ā-kāra, as, m. (rt. kṛi), contempt, blame.

अत्याक्रम् aty-ā-kram (ati-ā°), cl. 1. P. -krāmati, -kramitum, to walk past.

अत्याचार aty-ābāra, as, m. performance of works of supererogation; (as, \tilde{a} , am), negligent of or departing from the established customs.

अत्यादित्य aty-āditya, as, ā, am, surpassing

अत्याधान aty-ā-dhāna, am, n. act of imposing or placing upon; imposition, deception.

अत्यानन्दा aty-ananda, f. morbid indifference (of a wife) to the pleasure of sexual intercourse.

अत्याय aty-āya, as, m. (fr. rt. i with ati), transgression, excess; (as, a, am), going beyond, transgressing.

अत्यायत् aty-ā-yat (ati-ā°), cl. 1. A.-yatate, -titum, to make extraordinary efforts.

अत्याल aty-āla, as, m., N. of a plant, Plumbago Rosea.

अयाश्रमिन aty-āśramin, ī, m. (superior to the four Asramas), an ascetic of the highest degree.

अत्यास aty-āsa, as, m. act of allowing to elapse; only used in the acc, as the concluding part of compound words, thus dvyahātyāsam, after an interval of two days.

अत्यक्ता aty-uktā or aty-ukthā, f., N. of a class of metres of four lines, each containing two

अत्यु aty-uksh (ati-uksh), cl. 1. P. -ukshati, -kshitum, to surpass.

सत्पन्त्रम् aty-ut-kram (ati-ut°), el. 1. P. -krāmati. -kramitum, to surpass, excel.

अत्पर्ध aty-upadha, as, ā, am, superior to any test, tried, trustworthy.

अत्यह aty-uh. See aty-uh.

अत्यम्भा aty-umaśā, ind. (etym. unknown), particle of abuse, used in comp. with as, bhū, kri.

अत्यमि aty-ūrmi, is, is, i, Ved. overflowing, bubbling over.

अत्यह aty-ūh (ati-ūh), cl. 1. P. ūhati, -hitum, to convey across. Spelt aty-uh in some

अत्यह aty-ūha, as, m. close meditation; a gallinule, a peacock; (ā), f. a plant, Jasminum Villosum or Nyctanthes Tristis.

अत्यन aty-rij (ati-rij), cl. 1. P. A. -arjati, -te, -jitum, to convey across, admit; to remove.

अत्येप aty-esh, cl. 1. P. -eshati, -shitum, to glide over.

अव 1. a-tra or Ved. a-trā, ind. (fr. pro-

being often used for the loc. case etasmin), in this matter, in this respect; in this place, here; at this time; there; then. - Atra-daghna, as, ī, am, reaching so far up, having this (or that) stature.

- Atra-bhavat, ān, atī, at, honourable (used chiefly in dramatic language, to indicate a person who is

Atratya, as, a, am, connected with this place, produced or found here.

মুর 2. a-tra, as, ā, am (rt. trai), Ved. not enjoying (or not affording) protection.

अत 3. atra, as, m. (for at-tra, fr. rt. ad), Ved. a devourer, demon; a Rākshasa; (am), n., Ved. food.

Atri, is, m. (etymologically at-tri, fr. rt. ad), a devourer; N. of a great Rishi, author of a number of Vedic hymns; (in astronomy) one of the seven stars of the Great Bear. - Atrayas, pl. m. the descendants of Atri. - Atri-caturaha, as, m. (the four days of Atri), N. of a sacrifice. — $Atri-j\bar{a}t\alpha$, as, m. the moon, said to have been produced by Atri's look; for α -tri-j $\bar{a}t\alpha$, see below. - Atri-drig-ja, atri-netra-ja or atri-netraprasūta or atri-netra-prabhava or atri-netrasūta, as, or atri-netra-bhū, ūs, m. the moon; (in arithm.) the number one. - Atri-bhāradvājikā, f. marriage of Atri and Bharadvaji. - Atri-vat, ind. like Atri. - Atri-samhitā, ā, or atri-smriti, is, f. the code ascribed to Atri.

Atrin, i, m. a devourer, demon; a Rākshasa.

স্থান্দ a-trapa, as, ā, am, destitute of shame.

अत्वस atravas, ind. (a doubtful word), the year before last.

স্ত্রন্থ a-trasnu, us, us, u, or a-trāsa, as, ā, am, fearless.

श्रतिजात a-tri-jāta, as, ā, am (not born thrice, but twice); a man belonging to one of the first three classes [for atri-jāta, see s. v. atri].

अवेव atraiva (atra-eva), ind. on this very

अत्वच a-tvać, k, k, skinless.

মাল্যা a-tvarā, f. freedom from or absence of haste.

अथ atha or Ved. athā, ind. (probably fr. pronom. base a), an auspicious and inceptive particle, often not easily expressed in English; now; then; moreover; rather; certainly; but; else; what? how else? &c. - Atha-kim, ind. how else? what else? certainly, assuredly, sure enough. - Atha-kimu, ind. how much more; so much the more. - Atha-ca, ind. moreover, and likewise. - Atha-tu, ind. but, on the contrary. - Atha-va, ind. or; (when repeated) either or; or rather; or perhaps; what? is it not so? &c. - Athavāpi (°vā-api), ind. or, rather. - Athātas (otha-ato), ind. now. - Athanantaram (otha-ano), ind. now. - Athapi ("tha-api), ind. so much the more; moreover; therefore; thus.

Atho, ind. (has much the same meaning as atha, and probably the same etymology), now; likewise; next; therefore. - $Atho-v\bar{a}$, ind. the same as $atha-v\bar{a}$.

अपरि athari, is, or athari, f. (generally in the plural; etymology doubtful; said to be fr. rt. at, to go, or fr. an obsolete rt. ath), meaning doubtful, probably spark or flame having a pointed shape; (according to others) the point of a lance; (according to others) a finger.

Atharya, as, m., Ved. lambent; moving constantly; or (according to some) pointed like a lance; or (according to some) shooting forth points like those of a lance.

Atharya, nom. P. atharyati, Ved. to move con-

Atharyu, us, m., Ved. = atharya, as.

अथवेन atharvan, ā, m. (said to be fr. an nominal base a substituted for etad; the word atra | obsolete word athar, fire), a priest who has to do with |

fire and Soma; a Brahman; N. of the priest who is said to have been the first to obtain fire and offer Soma and prayers: he is represented as a Prajāpati, as Brahmā's eldest son, as the first learner and earliest teacher of the Brahma-vidya, as the author of the Atharva-veda, as identical with Angiras, as the father of Agni, &c.: epithet of Siva, Vasishtha, Soma, Prāṇa; (ā, a), m. n. the fourth or Atharva-veda, consisting chiefly of formulas intended to obviate the effects of any mistake or untoward incident attending the performance of a sacrifice. - Atharvanas, pl. m. descendants of Atharvan, often coupled with those of Angiras and Bhrigu; the hymns of the Atharva-veda. - Atharvabhūta, ās, m. pl. (who have become Atharvans), epithet of the twelve Maharshis. - Atharva-vat, ind. like Atharvan or his descendants. - Atharva-vid, t, m. one versed in the Atharva-veda (a qualification essential to the special class of priests called Brahmanas). - Atharva-veda, as, m., N. of the fourth Veda, which strictly speaking is not a Veda at all, like the Rig, Yajur, and Sāma-vedas, but a collection of formulas to avert the consequences of mistakes or mishaps in sacrifices. - Atharva-sikhā, f. title of an Upanishad. - Atharva-siras, n. = preceding; (ās), m. an epithet of Mahāpurusha. - Atharva-hridaya, am, n. title of a Parisishta.

Atharva, as, m., N. of Brahma's eldest son, to whom he revealed the Brahma-vidya. See atharvan. Atharvana, as, m., N. of Siva.

Atharvani, is, better ātharvani, m. a Brāhman

versed in the Atharva-veda; a family priest.

Atharvāngiras (°va-an°), ās, m. a member of the sacerdotal race or class called Atharvangirasas, m. pl., i. e. the descendants of Atharvan and of Angiras; this latter word is also a name of the hymns of the Atharva-veda.

Atharvangirasa, as, i, am (fr. the preceding), connected with the sacerdotal class called Atharvan-giras; (am), n. the work or office of the Atharvangiras; (ās), m. pl. the hymns of the Atharva-veda.

Atharvana, am, n. the work, i.e. ritual of the Atharva-veda. - Atharvana-vid, t, m. one versed in that ritual.

Atharvī, f., Ved. (doubtful) not moving (?); pierced by a lance (?); surrounded by fire (?).

ad, cl. 2. P. atti, āda, atsyati, attum, to eat, devour; to destroy [cf. Lith. edmi; Slav. jamj for jadmj; Gr. ¿δω; Lat. edo; Goth. rt. AT, pres. ita; Germ. essen; Eng. to eat; Arm. utem].

Ad, t, t, t, at the end of compounds, eating; as matsyad, t, t, t, eating fish.

Ada or adaka, as, a, am, eating.

1. adat, an, atī, at, eating. (For a-dat, see below.) Adana, am, n. act of eating; food.

Adaniya, as, a, am, to be eaten, what may be eaten. Attavya, atti, attri, adman, adya, advan, &cc.,

अट्डा a-daksha, as, ā, am, not handy, unskilful, awkward.

अदिशास a-dakshina, as, ā, am, not handy; not right, lest; not giving or bringing in a dakshina or present to the priest. - Adakshina-tva, am, n. awkwardness; peculiarity of not bringing in a dakshinā. - Adakshiniya or adakshinya, as, ā, am, not entitled to a dakshinā.

अटग्ध a-dagdha, as, ā, am, not burnt, not scorched.

अद्राह a-danda, as, ā, am, free from punishment; (am), n. impunity.

A-dandya or a-dandaniya, as, a, am, not deserving punishment; exempt from it.

अदत् 2. a-dat, an, atī, at, or adatka, as, ā, am, toothless. (For adat, see above.)

अट्स a-datta, as, ā, am, not given; given unjustly; not given in marriage; having given nothing;