

आत्मन् m. (-त्मा) 1. The soul. 2. The natural temperament or disposition. 3. BRAHM, the supreme deity and soul of the universe, or more usually in this sense परमात्मा. 4. Life, spirit, the vivifying soul in opposition to the sentient; commonly also जीवात्मा. 5. Body. 6. Care, effort, pains. 7. Firmness. 8. The understanding, the intellect. 9. The mind or faculty of reason. 10. The sun. 11. Fire. 12. Wind, air. 13. A son. 14. The self, the abstract individual. E. आङ्, अत् to go, मनिन् Una'di aff.

आत्मनीन् mfn. (-नः-ना-ने) 1. Existent, sentient. 2. Appropriate, good for, fit for. 3. Suitable. (as diet, &c.) m. (-नः) 1. A son. 2. A wife's brother. 3. A jester. E. आत्मन् and ख् aff.

आत्मनेपद् n. (-दं) The middle voice, the proper form of the verb. E. आत्मने to one's self, पद् inflected word.

आत्मवन्धु m. (-न्धुः) One's own kinsman, a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son. E. आत्मन् own, and वन्धु relative.

आत्मबुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Self-knowledge. 2. One's own knowledge. E. आत्मन् and बुद्धि knowledge.

आत्मबोध m. (-धः) Spiritual instruction. E. आत्मन् and बोध causing to know. [tion.

आत्मभाव m. (-वः) Proper or peculiar nature. E. आत्मन् and भाव disposi-

आत्मभू mfn. (-भू-भू-भु) Self-born, self-existent. m. (-भूः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. Of KAMADEVA. 3. Of VISHNU, and 4. Of SIVA. E. आत्मन् self, and भू being.

आत्मभूत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Self-produced. 2. Own, peculiar, belonging to. 3. Attached to, faithful. E. आत्मन् and भूत become.

आत्ममानिन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Respecting one's self, decorous, respectable. E. आत्मन् and मनिन् respecting. [मूल a root.

आत्ममूली f. (-ली) A plant, (Hedysarum alhagi :) see दुरालभा. E. आत्मन् and आत्मभरि mfn. (-रिः-रिः-रि) Relfish, greedy. E. आत्मन् self and भरि who nourishes, from ष् to nourish, with खि aff.

आत्मयाजिन् m. (-जौ) A wise or learned man, one who studies his own nature and that of the soul. E. आत्मन् and याजिन् who worships.

आत्मयोनि m. (-निः) 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. Of SIVA. 3. Of VISHNU, and 4. Of KAMADEVA. E. आत्मन् self, and योनि the place of birth : see आत्मभू.

आत्मलोमन् n. (-म) 1. The beard. 2. The hair of the body. E. आत्मन् and लोमन् hair.

आत्मवत् ind. Like one's self. E. आत्मन् and वत् aff.

आत्मवत् mfn. (-वान्-वती-वत्) 1. Prudent, considerate. 2. Self-possessed, composed, calm. E. आत्मन् and मत्प् aff.

आत्मवत्ता f. (-त्ता) 1. Self-resemblance. 2. Proportion, analogy. 3. Prudence, self-regard. E. तल् added to the preceding.

आत्मवश m. (-शः) Subjection of the mind, self-controll, self-government. E. आत्मन् and वश subjection.

आत्मविद् m. (-विद्) 1. A sensible man, one who knows himself. 2. A wise man, a sage, one who knows the nature of the soul or spirit. E. आत्मन् and विद् who knows.

आत्मविद्या f. (-द्या) Spiritual knowledge. E. आत्मन् and विद्या science.

आत्मविहङ्गि f. (-ङ्गिः) Self-advantage. E. आत्मन् and विहङ्गि encrease.

आत्मवीर mfn. (-रः-रा-रं) 1. Existent, sentient. 2. Appropriate, good for one's self. 3. Suitable, (as diet, &c.) m. (-रः) 1. A wife's brother. 2. A jester. E. आत्मन् and वीर heroic, strong.

आत्मवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) Practising one's duties or occupation. E. आत्मन् and वृत्ति profession.

आत्मशक्ति f. (-क्तिः) Inherent or own power. E. आत्मन् self, and शक्ति power.

आत्मशुद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Self-purification. E. आत्मन् and शुद्धि purity.

आत्मश्लाघा f. (-घा) Boasting. E. आत्मन् self, श्लाघा praise.

आत्मसंयम m. (-यमः) Self-restraint, stoicism. E. आत्मन् self, and संयम restraint.

आत्मसन्देह m. (-हेः) Internal doubt. E. आत्मन् and सन्देह doubt.

आत्मसम्भव m. (-वः) A son. E. आत्मन् and सम्भव birth.

आत्मसात् ind. One's own. E. आत्मन् and सात् aff. [कृत made.

आत्मसात्कृत mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Appropriated, made one's own. E. आत्मसात् and आत्मसिद्धि f. (-द्धिः) Self-advantage. E. आत्मन् and सिद्धि accomplishment.

आत्महत्या f. (-त्या) Suicide, self-destruction. E. आत्मन् and हत्या killing.

आत्महन् m. (-हन्) 1. A suicide, a self-murderer. 2. A heretic, an unbeliever. 3. A priest in a temple, a servant or attendant upon an idol. E. आत्मन् and हन् who kills or destroys, self-destroying; the priest subsisting by appropriating to himself offerings to deities, for which future punishment is assigned.

आत्महन्त n. (-न्तं) Suicide. E. आत्मन् and हन्त killing.

आत्महित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Beneficial to one's self. E. आत्मन् and हित good for.

आत्मदिष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Self-counselled. m. (-ष्टः) A treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself. E. आत्मन् and आदिष्ट directed.

आत्मधीन् mfn. (-नी-निनी-नि) Sentient, existent. m. (-नः) 1. A wife's brother. 2. A censorious man. 3. A son. E. आत्मन् and धीन् dependent.

आत्मोपहारक m. (-कः) An impostor, one who pretends to belong to a higher class than his own. E. आत्मन् and उपहारक a plunderer : who steals himself.

आत्मार्थ mfn. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थं) For one's own sake, for the sake of one's self. E. आत्मन् and अर्थ object.

आत्मशिशु m. (-शौ) A fish. E. आत्मन्, अश् to eat, शिनि affix ; supposed to eat its young.

आत्मश्रय m. (-यः) 1. Self-dependance. 2. Innate idea, abstract knowledge, independent of the thing to be known. E. आत्मन् self, and श्रय्य asylum. [कृष् aff.

आत्मकीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Cognate, related, of kin. 2. Own. E. आत्मन् and आत्मोदय m. (-यः) Self-advantage or elevation. E. आत्मन् and उदय rising.

आत्मोपम mfn. (-मः-मा-मं) Like one's self. E. आत्मन् and उपमा resemblance.

आत्मोपजीविन् mfn. (-वी-विनी-वि) 1. A public performer, actor, singer, dancer, &c. 2. A day-labourer. E. आत्मन् self, उपजीविन् who subsists : who lives by his own exertions.

आत्मोद्भव mfn. (-वः-वा-वं) Born or produced from one's self. m. (-वः) A son. f. (-वा) 1. A daughter. 2. A plant, (Glycine debilis.) E. आत्मन् and उद्भव born.

आत्यन्तिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Supreme. 2. Excessive, abundant. 3. Infinite. E. अत्यन्त exceeding, टक् aff.

आत्ययिक mfn. (-कः-की-कं) 1. Ill-omened, unpropitious. 2. Destructive. 3. Disastrous. 4. Distressing, painful. E. अत्यय destruction, टक् aff.

आत्यूह m. (-हः) A gallinule : see दाल्यूह.

आत्रेय m. (-यः) 1. The name of a Muni or saint, the son of ATRI, applicable to DATTA, DURVASAS, and SOMA. 2. An essential humor or juice of the body. f. (-यिका or -यी) A woman during her courses. f. (-यी) 1. The name of a river in the north of Bengal. 2. The wife of ATRI. 3. Any woman of the Brahmanical order. E. अत्रि a saint so called, टक् patronymic aff.

आथर्वण m. (-णः) 1. A family priest. 2. A Brahman versed in the At'harvan Veda. n. (-णं) 1. A collection of prayers, &c. delivered by AT'HARVAN, a sage. 2. A private apartment in which after sacrifice, the sacrificer receives absolution from the officiating Brahman. E. अथर्वण a Veda, and ण् aff.

आथर्वणिक m. (-कः) A Brahman who has studied the At'harva Veda. E. अथर्वण and टक् aff.

आदान mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Taken, received. E. आङ् before दा to give, क् aff.

आदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Taking, accepting. E. आङ् before दा to give, affix शानच्.

आदान mfn. (-नः-ना-नं) Having, possessing. E. आङ् before दा to have, शानच् aff.

आदर m. (-रः) 1. Respect, reverence. 2. Commencement, beginning. E. आङ्, ह् to have, अप् aff.