

**अत्यह** *a.* [ अतिक्रान्तमहः ] Exceeding a day in duration.

**अत्याकारः** [ अतिशयितः आकारः तिरस्कारः ] 1 Contempt, blame, censure; आधात्याकारतद्वेतेषु P. V. 1. 134. -2 Bigness of person, a very large body.

**अत्याक्रम** = आक्रम *q. v.*

**अत्याचार** *a.* [ आचारमतिक्रान्तः ] Deviating from established usages or customs, negligent. -रः Performance of works not sanctioned by usage ( अनुचितचरण ); irreligious conduct.

**अत्यादित्य** *a.* Surpassing the ( lustre of the ) sun ; अत्यादित्य इतवहमुखे संभूतं तद्धितेजः Me. 43.

**अत्यानन्दा** Morbid indifference to the pleasures of sexual union.

**अत्याधानं** 1 Laying on, imposition. -2 Transgression. -3 Violation of आधान, not keeping the sacred fire.

**अत्याय** *a.* [ इ or अ-घञ् ] 1 Transgressing. -2 Past going time. -यः 1 Transgression, violation. -2 Excess. -3 Great gain or profit ( अतिशयितो लाभः ).

**अत्यायु** *n.* [ अति-आ-या-कु ] A kind of sacrificial vessel.

**अत्यारूढ** *a.* Grown to excess; \* दोहि नारीणामकालज्ञो मनोभवः R. 12. 33. -ढं, ढिः *f.* A very high position, great elevation or rise; अत्यारूढिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठा S. 4. v. 1. ; अत्यारूढं रिपोः सोढं चंदनेनेव भोगिनः R. 10. 42.

**अत्यालः** [ अतिशयेन समंतात् अलति पं-यांगोति; अति-आ-अल्-अच् ] *N.* of a plant रक्तचित्रक Plumbago Rosea.

**अत्यासः** [ अति-अस्-घञ् ] Allowing to pass, only in acc. sing. as गमलु; द्व्यहात्यासं or द्व्यहमत्यासं गाः पाययति P. III 4. 57 after an interval of 2 days ( अय पाययित्वा द्व्यहमतिक्रम्य पुनः पाययति ).

**अत्याहितं** [ आधा-आधारे क, अत्यंतमाधीयते तन्निवारणार्थं मनो दीयते यस्मिन् Tv. ] A great calamity, danger or evil, misfortune, mishap, accident; न किमप्यत्याहितं S. 1. किं अत्याहितं सीतादेव्याः; न केवलं \* तं सापवादमपि U. 2; मया \* तमुपलब्धं V. 4; किमिदमुच्चैरत्याहितं Mv. 6; श्रुतमत्याहितं M. 4 evil or evil news; oft. as an exclamation, ' Ah, me ! ' ' alas ! ' ' alas ! ', ' how bad it is ! ' Māl. 3, 7 ; V. 5. -2 A rash or daring deed ( जीवन्प्रेक्षिकर्म ); अत्याहितं किमपि राक्षसकर्म कुर्यान् Mv. 4. 50 rash and demoniacal deed; पांडुपुत्रैर्न किमप्यत्याहितमाचेष्टितं भवेत् Ve. 2.

**अत्युक्ता-कथा** [ उक्ता-कथा एकाक्षरपादा वृत्तिः, तां अतिक्रान्ता ] *N.* of a class of metres of 4 lines, each of 2 syllables.

**अत्युक्तिः** *f.* Exaggeration, hyperbole, over-drawn or coloured description; अत्युक्तौ न यदि प्रकुप्यसि सुधावादं च नो मन्यसे । Udbhata. See अतिशयोक्ति also.

**अत्युग्र** *a.* Very fierce. -घ्नं Asa foetida.

**अत्युपध** *a.* [ उपधां अतिक्रान्तः ] Above guiles, trustworthy, tried; अमात्ये चात्युपधे Ak.

**अत्युमशा** *ind.* [ ऊयादिगण ] A particle of abuse, occurring in comp. with भू, कृ or अस्.

**अत्यूर्मि** *a.* Ved. Overflowing or bubbling over.

**अत्यूहः** [ अतिशयेन ऊहः तर्कः ] 1 Close or deep meditation or thinking; earnest reasoning. -2 [ अतिशयेन ऊहते शब्दायते; अति-ऊह-अच् ] A gallinule ( दान्यूह ). -हा A plant ( नीलिका ) Nyctanthes Tristis, or Jasminum Villosum.

**अत्र** ( अत्रा Ved. ) *ind.* [ अस्मिन् एतस्मिन् वा, इदं-एतद्वा सतम्याः प्रत्यु प्रकृतेः अश्भावश्च Tv. ] 1 In this place, here; अपि संहितोऽत्र कुलपतिः S. 1. ; अत्र गृह्यते अत्र गृह्यते K. 119 here-here *i. e.* just now. -2 In this respect, matter, or case; as to this, ( serving the purpose of अस्मिन् विषये or of the forms अस्मिन् or एतस्मिन्, अस्यां &c. with a substantive or adjectival force ); अहिंसा परमो धर्म इत्यत्र ऐकमत्यं H. 1; अलं प्रयत्नेन तवात्र R. 3. 50; भवेत्तमेवात्र गुरुलाघवं वृच्छामि S. 5; तदत्र परिगतायै कृत्वा S. 6 informing him of this matter. -3 There, in that direction. -4 Then, at that time ( Ved. ); कः कोत्र भोः who is there ? which of the servants is in attendance ? who waits there ? ( used in calling out to one's servants &c. ; cf. Hindustāni *ko hai* ). -Comp. -अन्तरे *adv.* in the meanwhile, meantime S. 3. 11. -इत्र *a.* ( ग्री *f.* ) reaching so far up; as tall as this. -भवत् ( *m.* भवान् ) an honorific epithet meaning ' worthy ', ' revered ', ' honourable ', ' your or his honour ', and referring to a person that is present or near the speaker, ( opp. तवभवत् ); \* भवती *f.* ' your or her lady-ship ' ( प्रज्ये तवभवानवभवांश्च भगवानपि ); अत्रभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः S. 2; वृक्षसेचनादेव परित्रां-तामत्रभवतीं लक्ष्ये S. 1.

**अत्रत्य** *a.* [ अत्र भवो जातः एतत्स्थान-संबन्धो वा; अत्र-त्यप् ] 1 Belonging to, or connected with, this place; दौरा-त्याद्रक्षसस्तां तु नात्रत्याः श्रद्धुः प्रजाः R. 15. 72. -2 Produced or found here, of this place; local.

**अत्र** *a.* Ved. Not giving or enjoying protection. -त्रः Ved. [ अद्-वन् ] An eater, devourer; a demon, Rākshasa. -त्रं Food.

**अत्रप** *a.* [ न. व. ] Shameless, impudent, immodest.

**अत्रवत्** *ind.* The year before last ( ? )

**अत्रस्त, अत्रास, -वस्तु** *a.* [ न. त. ] Not afraid, fearless; जुगोपात्मानमत्रस्तः R. 1. 21.

**अत्रि** *a.* [ properly अत्रि, Up. 4. 68, अदेक्षिनिश्च, अद्-विन् ] Devourer; Rv. 2. 8. 5. -त्रिः *N.* of a celebrated sage and author of many Vedic hymns. ( He appears in the Vedas in hymns addressed to Agni, Indra, the Asvins and the Visvedevas. In the Svayambhuva Manvantara he appears as one of the ten Prajapatis or mind-born sons of Brahma, being born from his eye. These sons having died by the curse of Siva, Brahma performed a sacrifice, at the beginning of the present Vaivasvata Manvantara, and Atri was born from the flames of Agni. Anasuya was his wife in both lives. In the first she bore him three sons, Datta, Durvasas and Soma; in the second she had two additional children, a son by name Aryaman and a daughter called Amala. In the Ramayana an account is given of the visit paid by Rama and Sita to Atri and Anasuya in their hermitage, when they both received them most kindly; See Anasuya. As a Rishi or sage he is one of the seven sages who were all sons of Brahma, and represents in Astronomy one of the stars of the Great Bear situated in the north. He is also the author of a code of laws known as अत्रिस्मृति or अत्रिंहिता. In the Puranas he is said to have produced the moon from his eye, while he was practising austere penance, the moon being in consequence called अत्रिज, -जात, -दृज, अत्रिनेत्रप्रसूत, -प्रभव, \* भव &c. ; cf. also अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिस्त्रेखि योः R. 2. 75 and अत्रिर्विदुः V. 5. 21. ] - ( pl. ) descendants of Atri.

**अत्रिन्** *m.* A devourer, a demon.

**अत्सरुकः** [ नास्ति त्सरुयस्य ] *N.* of a sacrificial vessel.

**अथ** ( Ved. अथा ) *ind.* [ अर्थ-उ, एषोदो रलोपः Tv. ] A particle used at the beginning ( of works ) mostly as a