

—वर्ण्य *a.* (water &c.) produced by rain during sunshine. —वारणं [आतपं वारयति] an umbrella, parasol; नृपति-आकुर्वन् इत्या यूने सितातपवारणं R. 3. 70, 9. 15. —घृष्क *a.* dried in the sunshine.

आतपनः N. of Siva.

आतपवत् *a.* Exposed to sunshine, sunny; Ku. 1. 5.

आतपीय *a.* Sunny.

आतप्य *a.* Ved. Being in the sunshine.

आतमाम् *ind.* Very near.

आतापिः [आतप-इण्] N. of a demon; आतापिर्भक्षितो येन वातापिश्च महाहरः। समुद्रः शोषितो येन स मेऽगस्त्यः प्रसीदतु ॥

आतापि (यि) न् N. of a bird, a kite, falcon (Falco Cheela).

आताली *ind.* Compounded with अह, भू and कृ; P. I. 4. 61.

आतिः A kind of bird.

आतिः= आटि q. v. (cf. P. III. 3. 108 and Up. 4. 130).

आतिथेय *a.* (यी f.) [अतिथिषु साधुः इज्] अतिथये इदं ढक्] 1 Attentive to guests, hospitable (as a man); प्रत्यु-क्षगमातिथिमातिथेयः R. 5. 2, 12. 25 तमातिथेयी बहुमानपूर्व्या Ku. 5. 31. —2 Proper for, or suited to, a guest, intended for a guest; आतिथेयः सत्कारः S. 1. —यं Hospitality; आतिथ्यमनिवारितातिथिः Si. 14. 38; Ms. 8. 18; सज्जातिथेया वयं Mv. 2. 50. —शी Hospitality; Bv. 1. 85.

आतिथ्य *a.* [अतिथिरिदं व्यञ्ज] Hospitable, proper for a guest &c. (=आतिथेय); हविरातिथ्य, आतिथ्या इष्टिः &c. —थ्यः A guest. —थ्यं 1 Hospitable reception, hospitality; तमातिथ्यक्रिया-वितरणक्षेत्रपरिश्रमं R. 1. 58. —2 A particular rite, the reception of soma when it is brought to the sacrificial place (also called आतिथेष्टिः). —Comp. —रूप *a.* being in the place of the आतिथ्य sacrifice. —सत्कारः, —सत्क्रिया the rites of hospitality.

आतिदेशिक *a.* (की f.) (In ... ) Connected with अतिदेश q.v.

आतिरे (रै) वयं [अतिरेक-व्यञ्ज] Perfluity, excess, abundance.

आतिवाहक *a.* [अतिवाहं नियुक्तः ढक्] Employed to convey to the other ...; आतिवाहिकारतङ्गिमात्र Br. Sât. An epithet of the Sâkshma

Sarira (in Sâs. phil.) from its surpassing the wind in swiftness.

आतिशय्य [अतिशय-स्वार्थे-व्यञ्ज] Excess, abundance, large quantity.

आतिष्ठं [अतिष्ठस्य भावः अण्] Being a universal ruler (अतिष्ठ).

आतुः [अतु-इण्] A raft, float.

आतुच् *f.* Evening, growing dusk.

आतुज् *m.* Destroyer of enemies or giver of wealth.

आतुजि *a.* Ved. [तुज्-इण्] 1 Rushing on, hastening towards. —2 Carrying off (आदात्). —3 Injuring, destructive (हिसक).

आतुव् 6 U. To strike, push, spur on, stir up.

आतोदिन् *a.* Ved. Striking, pushing, pricking.

आतोद्यं-द्यक् A musical instrument; आतोद्यविन्यासादिकाविधयः Ve. 1; सज्जातोद्यशिरोनिवेशिता R. 8. 34, 15. 88; U. 7.

आतुर *a.* [इषदर्थे आ, अतु-उरच्] 1 Hurt, injured. —2 Suffering from, influenced or affected by, tormented, afflicted; रावणावरजा तच्च राघवं म-दनातुरा R. 12. 32; Ku. 4. 25; so कामं, भयं, व्याधिं &c. —3 Sick (in body or mind), disabled, diseased; आकाशेशास्तु विज्ञेया बालवृद्धशानुराः Ms. 4. 184, 6. 77; Pt. 1. 155. —4 Eager, over-anxious; M. 2. —5 Weak, feeble, incapable of doing anything. —रः 1 A patient, one suffering from a disease; V. 3; Pt. 5. 41. —2 Illness, disease. —Comp. —शाला an hospital. —संन्यासः a kind of संन्यास (taken by a person when sick and grown hopeless of life).

आतुर्यं [आतुरस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 A kind of fever. —2 Sickness.

आतुद् 7 P. 1 To split, sever, pierce. —2 To push open, open.

आतुर्दनं Pushing open, opening.

आतुण्य *p. p.* [आतु-ढक्] Pierced, cut. —णं 1 An opening, hole. —2 An open wound.

आतृप् 4. 5. 6 P. To be satisfied. —Caus. To satisfy.

आतृपणं 1 Satisfaction, gratification. —2 Pleasing, satisfying. —3 White-washing the wall, floor or seat (on festive occasions) (मंगला-लेपनं). —4 The pigment used for the above purpose.

आतृप्यः A kind of tree, the custard apple tree. —व्यं The fruit of the tree.

आतृ 1 P. 1 To pass through or over. —2 To cross over. —3 To overcome. —4 To enlarge, increase.

आतरः, —आतारः [आतरति अनेन आतृ अप-घञ् वा] Fare for being ferried over a river, passage-money, freight.

आतार्य *a.* 1 To be crossed. —2 Landing, coming to shore (Ved.).

आत्त See under आदा.

आत्मन् *m.* [अत्-मनिण् Up. 4. 152 said to be from अन् to breathe also]

1 The soul, the individual soul, the breath, the principle of life and sensation; किमात्मना यो न जितेन्द्रियो भवेत् H. 1; आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु Kath. (In H. 4. 87 आत्मन् is compared to a river). —2 Self, oneself;

in this sense mostly used reflexively for all three persons and in the singular number, masculine gender, whatever be the gender or number of the noun to which it refers; अनया चित्तयात्मापि मे न प्रतिभाति Ratn. 1; आश्रमदर्शनेन आत्मानं पुनीमहे S. 1; गुणं दृष्टुमात्मानं सर्वोः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. 10. 60, 4. 35, 14. 57; Ku. 6. 20;

देवी ... प्राप्तप्रसवमात्मानं गंगादेव्यां विमु-चति U. 7. 2; गोपायति कुलस्त्रिय आ-

त्मानमात्मना Mb.; K. 107; some-

times used in pl. also; Si. 17. 19; Mâl. 8. —3 Supreme deity and soul of the universe, Supreme Soul, Brahma; तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः संभूतः Upan.; U. 1. 1; Ms. 1. 15, 12. 24. 4

Essence, nature; काव्यस्यात्मा ध्वनिः S. D., see आत्मक below. —5 Character, peculiarity. —6 The natural temper-

ament or disposition. —7 The person or whole body (considered as one and opposed to the separate members of it); स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वी

क्रात्वा मेरुरियात्मना R. 1. 14; योस्यात्म-

नः कारयिता Ms. 12. 12; Ki. 9. 66. —8 Mind, intellect; मृदात्मन्, नद्यात्मन्, महात्मन् &c. —9 The understanding;

cf. आत्मसंपन्न, आत्मवत् &c. —10 Think-

ing faculty, the faculty of thought and reason. —11 Spirit, vitality, courage. —12 Form, image; आत्मानमा-

धाय Ku. 3. 24 assuming his own form; 2. 61; संरोपितेन्द्र्यात्मनि S. 6. 23

myself being implanted in her. —13 A son; आत्मा वै पुत्रनामास्ति. —14

Care, efforts, pain. —15 The sun. —16 Fire. —17 Wind, air. आत्मन् is used

as the last member of comp. in the sense of 'made or consisting of';