

sign of auspiciousness, and translated by 'here,' 'now' (begins) (मंगल, आरंभ, अधिष्ठाता). (Properly speaking 'auspiciousness' or मंगल is not the sense of अथ, but the very utterance or hearing of the word is considered to be indicative of auspiciousness, as the word is supposed to have emanated from the throat of Brahmā: ओङ्कारश्चाथ शब्दश्च द्रवितौ ब्रह्मणः पुरा । कंठे भित्त्वा विनियतौ तेन माङ्गलिकावुचौ ॥ and therefore we find in Sankara Bhāṣya अथार्थप्रयुक्तः अथशब्दः श्रुत्या मंगलमारचयति; अथ निर्वचनं; अथ योगानुशासनं; अथैवं प्रारभ्यते द्वितीयं तत्तं Pt. 2. (usually followed by इति at the end, इति प्रथमोऽत्र here ends&c.). -2 Then, afterwards (आनन्तर्ये) अथ प्रज्ञानामधिपः प्रभाते वनाय धेनुं मुनीच R. 2. 1; often as a correlative of यदि or चेत्; न चेन्मुनिकुमारोऽयं अथ कोऽस्य व्यपदेशः S. 7; मुहूर्तानुपरि उपाध्यायश्चेदागच्छेत् अथ खं छेदी ऽधीष्ण्व P. III. 3. 9. Sk. -3 If, supposing, now if, in case, but if (पश्चात्तर); अथ कौतुकमावेदयामि K. 144, S. 5. 27; अथ मरणमवश्यमेव जंतोः किमिति मुधा मलिनं यशः कुरुध्वे V. 3.4; अथ गृह्णाति S. 7; Ku. 5.45; Mu. 3.25; Ki. 1. 44; अथ चास्तमिता त्वामात्मना R. 8. 51 while, but, on the other hand, oft. followed by ततः or तथापि, Bg. 12. 9, 11; 2. 26; अथ चेत् but if Bg. 2. 33; 18. 58. -4 And, so also, as also, likewise (समुच्चय); गणितमथ कलां वैशिकीं Mk. 1. 3; Ms. 2. 1.31; भीमोऽथाजुनः G.M. -5 Used in asking or introducing questions (प्रश्न), oft. with the interrogative word itself; अथ सा तत्रभवती किमाख्यस्य राजर्षेः पत्नी S. 7; अर्थवान् खलु मे राजशब्दः; अथ भगवन्लोकानुग्रहाय कुशली कादयः S. 5; अथ शक्रोऽपि भोक्तुं G. M.; अथात्रभवती कथमित्यर्थः भूता M. 5; Bg. 3. 36; अथ भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशो ऽस्या वृष्टिरागः S. 2; अथ मादृश्यं प्रति किमेवं प्रयुक्तं S. 6 (अथ may in these two sentences mean 'but'). -6 Totality, entirety (कात्त्वै); अथ धर्मं व्याख्यास्यामः G. M. we shall explain the whole धर्म (धर्म in all its details). -7 Doubt, uncertainty (संशय, विकल्प); शब्दो नित्यो ऽथानित्यः G. M. The senses of अथ usually given by lexicographers are:—अथोय स्यातां समुच्चये । भगले संज्ञायारंभाधिकारानन्तरेषु च । अन्वादेशे प्रतिज्ञायाम् । प्रभसाकल्पयोरेषु ॥ Some of these senses are identical with those in (1), while some are not in general use. -Comp. —अपि moreover, and again

&c. (=अथ in most cases); च likewise, also. —किं what else, yes, exactly so, quite so, certainly; सर्वथा अप्सरःसंभवैषा । अथ किं S. 1; अपि वृषलमनुस्काः प्रकृतयः अथ किं Mu. 1. —वा 1. or (used like the English disjunctive conjunction 'or' and occupying the same place); व्यवहारं परिज्ञाय नयः पूज्योऽथवा भवेत् H. 1. 58; समस्तैरथवा पृथक् Ms. 7. 198; अथवा-अथवा either-or; वाथ is often used in the same sense with वा; कार्तिके वायु चैवे वा Pt. 3. 38; Ms. 7. 182; अथापि वा also used in the same sense; एतदेव व्रतं कुरुधांश्रायणमथापि वा 11. 118; 8. 287. 2. or rather, or why, or perhaps, is it not so (correcting or modifying a previous statement); why should there be any thought or hesitation about it, or it is no wonder; अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसर्वपक्षेऽसंभवा स्यात् । अथवा कृतं संदेहन S. 1. 1. 16; गमिष्याम्युपहास्यतां.... अथवा कृतवागद्वारे वंशे ऽस्मिन् R. 1. 3-4; अथवा मुदुवस्तु हिसिन् 8.45; दीर्घे किं न सहस्रधाहमथवा रामेण किं बुष्करं U. 6. 40; अधोर्धो गंगेयं पदमुपगता स्तोकमथवा । विवेकभट्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bh. 2. 10.

अथो= अथ in most senses; अथो वयस्यां परिपार्श्ववर्तिनीं.. ऐक्षत Ku. 5. 51; स्त्रियो रत्नान्यथो विद्या Ms. 2. 240, 3. 202, Bg. 4. 35, Ki. 5. 16, 6. 1.

अथरिः-री Ved. m. f. A finger; finger-like or pointed flame (?)

अथर्यति Den. P. To go constantly.

अथर्य-र्यु a. Ved. Moving constantly, tremulous (गमनशील) Rv. 7. 1. 1; pointed like a lance, lambent (?)

अथर्वः =अथर्वन् below.

अथर्वणः [अथर्वी तदुक्तविया अस्यस्य ज्ञातृत्वात् अच् न टिलोपः] 1 Siva. -2 N. of the Atharvaveda, See below.

अथर्वन् m. [अथ-क्- वनिप् शकंवादि० Tv.; probably connected with some word like athar fire] 1 A priest who has to worship fire and Soma. -2 A Brāhmaṇa. -3 N. of the priest who is said to have first brought down fire from the heaven, offered Soma and recited prayers. [He is represented as the eldest son of Brahma, sprung from his mouth; as a Prajapati appointed by Brahma to create and protect subordinate beings, who first learnt from Brahma and then taught the Brahma-vidya and is considered to be the author of the Veda called after him. His wife was Santi, daughter of Kardama Prajapati. He had also another wife called Chitti; he is also consi-

dered identical with Angiras and father of Agni.] -4 Epithet of Siva, Vashishtha. —(pl.) Descendants of Atharvan; hymns of this Veda; जिष्णुं जैवे-र्यर्वणिः R. 17.13. —वोर्व m. n., वेदः The Atharvaveda, regarded as the fourth Veda. [It contains many forms of imprecations for the destruction of enemies and also contains a great number of prayers for safety and averting mishaps, evils, sins or calamities, and a number of hymns, as in the other Vedas, addressed to the gods with prayers to be used at religious and solemn rites; cf. Mv. 2.24 मूर्तिमभिरामघोरां विभ्रदिवायवैणो निगमः. It has nine Sakhas and five Kalpas, and is comprised in 20 Kandas. The most important Brahmana belonging to this Veda is the Gopatha-Brahmana, and the Upanishads pertaining to it are stated to be 52, or, according to another account, 31.] [cf. Zend atharvan, Pers. aturbān.]

-Comp. —अधिपः N. of बुध Mercury (सामवेदाधिपौ भौमः शशिशोऽथर्ववेदराट्). —निधिः, -विद् m. receptacle of the (knowledge of) Atharvaveda, or conversant with it; गुरुणा-अथर्वविदा कृतक्रियः R. 8. 4, 1.59; (अथर्वविधिपदेन दुरितोपशमननिमित्तसांक्तिकपौष्टिकप्रवीणत्वं पौरोहित्याचितत्वं व्यन्यते Malli.) —भृताः (pl.) those who have become Atharvans, N. of the 12 Maharshis. —शिखा, -शिरस् n. (अथर्वणो वेदस्य शिखा शिर इव वा ब्रह्मविद्याप्रतिपादकत्वेन श्रेष्ठत्वात्) N. of an Upanishad dealing with Brahmanvidyā.

अथर्वणिः [अथर्वणि तदुक्तज्ञात्यादौ वा कुशलः, इत्थं सत्त्वेन भवत्वाभावात् न टिलोपः Tv.] 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in this Veda; or skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by it. -2. A family priest (पुरोचस्).

अथर्वगिरस् m. A member of the class of this name. —(pl.) 1 Descendants of Atharvan and of Angiras. -2 N. of the hymns of the Atharvaveda; वंदनीत्यां च कुशलमथर्वगिरसे तथा Y. 1. 312.

अथर्वगिरस् a. (सी f.) Connected with अथर्वगिरस्. —सं Office of this person. —साः Hymns of this Veda.

अथर्वणं Ritual of the Atharvaveda. —णः, -विद् One studying or versed in this Veda or the ritual.

अथर्वी a. Ved. [न थुर्व-अच्, पूषो० डलोपः गौरा०- डीप् Tv.] Not injuring or hurting, not destructive; pierced by a lance(?)

अथवा, अथो See under अथ.