part of comp. words: 1. In a high degree, great, Pańch. 239, 14. 2. Violent.—Comp. Niraticaya, i.e. nis, adj. not to be surpassed, greatest, Pańch. i. d. 36. Sa-, adj. most excellent, Man. 9, 114.

त्रातिम्थिन् atiçayin, i.e. atiçaya+ in, adj., f. nî. Most excellent, Vikr. d. 159.

শ্বনিমাचिन atiçûyin, i.e. ati-çî+in, adj. Surpassing, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1. শ্বনিसमीपता ati-samîpa + tâ, f. Too close proximity, Çiç. 9, 81.

त्रतिसर्ग atisarga, i.e. ati-sṛij + a, m. Granting (of a wish), Râm. 4, 52, 21.

त्रतिसार् and त्रतीसार atisâra, i.e. ati-sṛi+a, m. Diarrhœa.

त्रतीन्द्रिय atîndriya, i.e. ati-indriya. I. adj. Surpassing the senses, transcendental, Bhâshâp. 57. II. n. Mind, Man. 1, 7.

স্থানীৰ atîva, i.e. ati-iva, adv. 1.

Much, very. 2. Indeed, Çâk. d. 137, v.r.
স্থানীয়া a-tripti + tâ. f. Insatia-

bleness, Çiç. 9, 64.

त्रतोर्थम् atortham, i.e. atas-artha +m, adv. To that end, Râm. 3, 8, 15. श्रता attâ, f. A mother, Mrichchh. 27, 2. (Prâkr.)

সনু attri, i.e. ad + tri, m. One who eats, Man. 5, 30; (a king) who swallows up the possessions of his people, Man. 8, 309.

স্থা at+ya, m. A horse, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. 1, 64, 6.

স্থান atyanta, i.e. ati-anta, adj., f. tâ. 1. Excessive, very large. 2. Endless, perpetual, Man. 5, 46; eternal. acc. sing. tam, adv. 1. very much. 2. for ever, Man. 9, 202.

त्राय atyaya, i.e. ati-i+a, m. 1. Passing away, lapse (of time), Man. 8, 145. 2. Death. 3. Danger, Man. 5, 27. 4. Transgression, crime, fault, Man. 8, 243; dâpyo 'shṭaguṇam atyayam, 'he shall be fined eight times the amount of the defraudation,' Man. 8, 400 .--Comp. An-, adj. imperishable.  $K\hat{a}la$ -, m. lapse of time, Man. 8, 145. Jala-, m. the end of the rainy season, i.e. autumn. Tapa-, m. 1. the end of the hot season, i.e. the rainy season. 2. the end of the heat, i.e. sunset, Çâk. d. 60. Duratyaya, i.e. dus-, adj., f.  $y\hat{a}$ , 1. hard to be crossed (as a river), MBh. 4, 1970. 2. hard to be attained, 13, 4880. 3. unfathomable, Râm. 3, 71, 15. Niratyaya, i.e. nis-, adj., f.  $y\hat{a}$ , 1. free from danger. 2. infallible. Mahâ-, 1. m. great pain, Chr. 11, 15. 2. adj. very pernicious, Chr. 22, 22. Su-mahâ-, adj. very dangerous, Chr. 37, 3.

त्रव्यर्थम् atyartham, i.e. ati-artha + m, adv. Exceedingly.

সুস a+tra (cf. idam), adv. 1.=
the loc. of idam, In this, Çâk. d. 59.
2. Here, therein, Man. 3, 235.

श्रवत्य atra + tya, adj. Of this place, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18.

त्रचि atri, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, Man. 1, 35.

श्रविन् atrin (for attrin, vb. ad), adj. A demon, Chr. 292, 10 = Rigv. 1, 85, 10.

要望 a+tha (probably for athâ, Ved. cf. idam), adv. 1. Then, Nal. 17, 35.

2. Now, at the beginning of works and parts of works. 3. But, Nal. 22, 13.

4. In conditional sentences: If, atha tân nânu gachchhâmi gamishyâmi yamakshayam, 'if I do not follow them, I shall go to the house of death,' Râm. 2, 60, 3.—With following u, (atho): 1.