afterwards, then, Chr. 56, 11. 2. and, Man. 2, 430. 3. even, Chr. 3, 1; and 23, 28.—With following  $\hat{n}api^*$  nevertheless, Râm. 2, 29, 7.—With following  $v\hat{a}$ : 1. or also, or, Man. 2, 219. Pańch. i, d. 399,  $v\hat{a}tha$  instead of  $v\hat{a}$ -tha  $v\hat{a}$  (cf. Pańch. iii, d. 36. atho  $v\hat{a}$ , Man. 3, 202). 2. or even, Bhartr. 2, 10. 3. but no, Çâk. 60, 18. 4. it is particularly used to introduce sentences: for, Pańch. 26, 14.—With following kim: yes, well (in dialogue, cf.  $\tau i$   $\mu \hat{n} \nu$ ).—Cf. Lat. at.

भ्रथवेन् atharvan (borrowed from the Zend. âthra-van, derived from âtar, 'fire'), m. 1. A priest. 2. The name of a Rishi, or saint. 3. The Atharvaveda.

त्रधवाङ्गिर्स atharvangirasa, i.e. atharvan-angiras + a. 1. adj., f. si. Revealed to Atharvan and Angiras, Man. 11, 33. 2. sing. and pl. The hymns of the Atharvaveda.

त्रथर्वी atharvi, f. (probably from a-tharvan), The wife of a priest (?), Chr. 296, 10 = Rigv. 1, 112, 10.

त्रथो atho, see atha.

also Åtm. Nal. 12, 35). To eat, Man. 2, 53; to devour, 4, 28. Svadita, i.e. su-adita, n. Well eaten, a term used after presenting food ('much good may it do you!'), Man. 3, 251; 254. Adya, Eatable, Paúch. iv. d. 79 (perhaps it ought to be changed to âdya, the regular form).—Cf. ɛ̃òw; Lat. edere; Goth. itan; A.S. etan.

্যান্ত্ৰেd, latter part of comp. words. One who eats, cf. hravyad.

মুৰ্ব ad+ana, n. Eating, Man. 11, 64.—Comp. Phala-, m. a parrot.

त्रद्शित्वadambhitva, i.e. a-dambhin + tva, n. Sincerity.

adas, pronoun, nom. sing. m. and f. asau, nom. and acc. sing. n. adas; the bases of the remaining cases are amu, amu, and amt. That, you, Man. 10, 128. It is preceded by the relative pronoun, He-who, Man. 1, 7.

ब्रह्मिक adâyika, i.e. a-dâya+ ika, adj. For which there are no heirs.

male deity, Chr. 298, 25=Rigv. 1, 112, 25; the mother of the gods, Râm. 3, 20, 15.

f. Invisibility, Bhartr. 1, 95.

बंदे म्यास a-deça-kâla, s. A wrong place and wrong time, Bhag. 17, 22.

prising, wonderful; superl. adbhuta + tama, most surprising. II. n. A strange phenomenon, Man. 4, 118; a prodigy—Comp. Atyadbhuta, i.e. ati-, adj. very surprising. Mahâ- adj. very surprising.

adya, Ved. also adya, i.e. a -div+a (cf. idam), adv. I. To-day.
2. Now.—Cf. Lat. ho-die, fön.

The Hrishikeça (i.e. an idol of Vishnu) of Suyya, reposing in meditation on the bank, may be adored by any contemporary who comes near the temple of Sundarî.'

श्वतनीय adyataniya, i.e. adyatana+iya, adj., f. yâ. Of to-day, Panch. 169, 13.

चत्रि adyúti, i.e. a-div + ti, adj. Eager, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. ?, 112, 24.

3=Rigv. 1, 88, 3. 2. A mountain. 3. A cloud, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. 1, 85,