त्रविव्

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

শ्रतिश्वित् atiçayin, i.e. atiçaya + in, adj., f. ni. Most excellent, Vikr. d.

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

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

श्रतिसार and श्रतीसार atisara, i.e. ati-sri+a, m. Diarrhæa.

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

भ्रतीव ativa, i.e. ati-iva, adv. 1. Mnch, very. 2. Indeed, Çâk. d. 137, v.r. भ्रद्धिता a-tripti + tâ. f. Insatiableness, Çiç. 9, 64.

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

eats, Man. 5, 30; (a king) who swallows up the possessions of his people, Man. 8, 309.

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

atyanta, i.e. ati-anta, adj., f. tá. 1. Excessive, very large. 2. Endless, perpetual, Man. 5, 48; eternal. acc. sing. tam, adv. 1. very much. 2: for ever, Man. 9, 202.

च्राय 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. Kâla-, m. lapse of time, Man. 8, 145. Jala-, m. the end of the rainy season, i.e. Tapa-, m. 1. the end of autumn. 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. yâ, 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.

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

the loc. of idam, In this, Çâk. d. 59.

Here, therein, Man. 3, 235.

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

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

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

cf. idam), adv. 1. Then, Nal. 17, 35.

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

In conditional sentences: If, atha tân nânu gachchhâmi gamishyâmi yamahshayam, 'if I do not follow them, I shall go to the house of death,' Rûm.

2, 60, 3.—With following m, (atho): 1.