

gulated by quantity, consisting of a stanza of four lines with twenty-nine syllables to each couplet, or according to others, a variety of the Gityáryá, with thirty syllables in the first couplet and thirty-two in the second. Also called चूडिका or चूलिका. ²A metre regulated by number and quantity; a variety of the metre अतिजगती (q. v.) and consisting of a stanza of four lines with the following feet in each line: — — — | — — — — — — — — —. Also called रुचिरा. E. अति and रुचिर.

अतिरेक m. (-कः) Going over, exceeding, excess. Also used as adjunct. in the three genders, excessive. Also written अतीरेक. E. रिच् with अति, kṛit aff. घञ्.

अतिरेकिन m. f. n. (-की-किणी-कि) More, superior. E. अतिरेक, taddh. aff. इनि.

अतिरे Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रै-रै-रि) One who goes beyond his wealth or property, extravagant. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and रै (in the sense of the accusative).

अतिरोग Tatpur. m. (-गः) Consumption (Phthisis pulmonalis). E. अति and रोग.

अतिरोमश् Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) Very hairy, too hairy. See अतिलोमश्.

II. m. (-शः) A wild goat, or according to some, a large monkey. E. अति and रोमश्.

अतिलक्ष्मी I. Tatpur. f. (-क्ष्मीः) Great fortune, great beauty &c.

II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-क्ष्मीः-क्ष्मीः-क्ष्मि) Very fortunate, very beautiful &c. E. अति and लक्ष्मी.

अतिलम्ब Tatpur. m. f. n. (-म्बः-म्बा-म्बम्) Very spacious, very large or extended. E. अति and लम्ब.

अतिलिहा Tatpur. (?) f. (-हा) A Prākṛit metre regulated by quantity; it consists of a stanza of four lines with sixteen mātrās in each line, does not contain an Amphibrachys and ends in a Pyrrhichius. Also called अठिल्ला. E. अति and लिह (?).

अतिलुब्ध m. f. n. (-ब्धः-ब्धा-ब्धम्) Very covetous. E. अति and लुब्ध.

अतिलोभ I. Tatpur. m. (-भः) Excessive desire or greediness.

II. Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-भः-भा-भम्) Very greedy, very covetous. E. अति and लोभ.

अतिलोभता f. (-ता) Great greediness. E. अतिलोभ (II), taddh. aff. तल्.

अतिलोम Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-मः-मा-मम्) Having too many or very many hairs on the body, too hairy, very hairy. E. अति and लोम.

अतिलोमश् Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) Too hairy, very hairy.

II. f. (-शा) A potherb (Convolvulus argenteus). E. अति and लोमश्.

अतिलोहित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Very red. E. अति and लोहित.

अतिलौल्य Tatpur. n. (-ल्यम्) Excessive desire or greediness. E. अति and लौल्य.

अतिवक्तृ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-क्ता-क्ती-क्तृ) Loquacious, talkative. E. अति and वक्तृ.

अतिवक्र Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-क्रः-क्रा-क्रम्) Very crooked, very oblique &c.

II. f. (-क्रा) One of the eight gatis or kinds of motion of a planet. (See गति.) E. अति and वक्र.

अतिवयम् Tatpur. The nominative in the plural of अत्यहम् q. v. अतिवर्तन n. (-नम्) An accident, a circumstance not capable of being prevented or guarded against, and which, therefore, does not render a person liable to punishment. E. वृत् with अति, kṛit aff. ल्युट् 'out of the reach of punishment'.

अतिवर्तिन् m. f. n. (-ती-तिनी-ति) ¹Going beyond. ²Transgressing, offending. E. वृत् with अति, kṛit aff. इनि.

अतिवर्तुल Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Very round, circular &c.

II. m. (-लः) A kind of potherb. See कलाय. E. अति and वर्तुल.

अतिवाद m. (-दः) Opprobrious or harsh speech. Another reading of this word is अभिवाद. E. वद् with अति, kṛit aff. घञ् 'a speech going beyond its proper bounds'.

अतिवादिन् m. f. n. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Speaking more than is proper. E. वद् with अति, kṛit aff. णिनि (implying in this instance habit or nature).

अतिवालक Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Childish.

II. m. (-कः) An infant. E. अति and वालक.

अतिवास Tatpur. m. (-सः) The fast observed on the day preceding that in which the Śrāddha or presentation of oblations to deceased ancestors is performed. E. अति and वास.

अतिवाहन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Excessive carrying or toiling, carrying or toiling too much. E. अति and वाहन.

अतिवाहिक m. (-कः) An infernal spirit, an inhabitant of the hell. E. अतिवाह, taddh. aff. ठक् (having to toil very hard; see घाल्).

अतिविकट Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-टः-टा-टम्) Very fierce, very formidable.

II. m. (-टः) A vicious elephant. E. अति and विकट.

अतिविद्ध Tatpur. m. f. n. (-द्धः-द्धा-द्धम्) Pierced through, transfixed. E. अति and विद्ध.

अतिविलम्बिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-म्बी-म्बिनी-म्बि) Very dilatory, very slow. E. अति and विलम्बिन्.

अतिविश्रम्भनवोढा Karmadh. f. (-ढा) One of the female characters in the amatory poetry of the Hindus, described as very much attached to her husband, but being sarcastic when he is in fault and firm, and abusive when he is in fault but weak. E. अति-विश्रम्भ and नवोढा.

अतिविश्व Tatpur. m. (-श्वः) The name of a Muni. E. अति (sc. क्रान्तः) and विश्व (in the sense of the accusative) 'beyond all'.

अतिविष I. m. f. n. (-षः-षा-षम्) ¹Bahuvr. Very poisonous. ²Tatpur. Exceeding or subduing poison.

II. Tatpur. (or Bahuvr.) f. (-षा) The name of a most poisonous plant growing in Nepal used in medicine as an antidote and also against disorders produced by bilious fevers, dysentery, sickness, preternatural parturition &c. Its bark is also employed in dying; it is of three kinds, white, red and black. The root is employed by the natives of India and Nepal to poison the barbs of arrows (Aconitum ferox). E. Bahuvr. अति and विष; Tatpur. अति (sc. क्रान्तः) and विष (in the sense of the accusative).

अतिवृत्ति f. (-त्तिः) I. Going beyond, not being appropriate. E. वृत् with अति, kṛit aff. क्तिन्.

II. Tatpur. Excess, abundance. E. अति and वृत्ति.