

- अतिक्रामत्** m. f. n. (-मन्-मन्ती-मत्) Transgressing, exceeding, surpassing &c. See क्रम् with अति. E. क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. शतृ.
- अतिचिप्त** I. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) Thrown beyond, thrown outside &c.
- II. n. (-प्तम्) (In medicine.) A dislocation (see भय and सन्धिमुक्त), described as 'when the two bones of a joint are forced out and cause much pain'. E. चिप् with अति, kṛit aff. क्त.
- अतिग** m. f. n. (-गः-गा-गम्) ¹ Exceeding, going beyond. ² Surpassing, excelling. E. गम् with अति, kṛit aff. ड.
- अतिगण्ड** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-ण्डः-ण्डा-ण्डम्) Having large cheeks or temples.
- II. m. (-ण्डः) The Yoga star of the sixth lunar mansion (see आर्द्रा), that star which serves as the index of the mansion. It is perhaps the 133d of Taurus. E. अति and गण्ड.
- अतिगन्ध** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-न्धः-न्धा-न्धम्) Of strong or exceeding odour.
- II. m. (-न्धः) ¹ A fragrant grass, lemon-grass (Andropogon schoenanthus). ² Champac (Michelia champaca). ³ A kind of Jasmin. See मुत्रर. ⁴ Sulphur. E. अति and गन्ध.
- अतिगन्धालु** Tatpur. m. (-लुः) The name of a creeper. See पुचदाची. E. अति and गन्धालु.
- अतिगर्बित** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Very arrogant, very proud. E. अति and गर्बित.
- अतिगव** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-वः-वा-वम्) Having gone beyond a cow, having surpassed a cow &c. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and गो (in the sense of the accusative), samāsānta aff. टच्.
- अतिगहन** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Very impervious or inaccessible. E. अति and गहन.
- अतिगुप्त** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) Very secret, closely hidden or concealed. E. अति and गुप्त.
- अतिगुहा** Tatpur. f. (-हा) A plant (Hemionites cordifolia, Rox.). See पुष्पिपर्णी. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and गुहा (in the sense of the accusative); 'rising above the ground'.
- अतिगो** Tatpur. f. (-गौः) An excellent cow. E. अति and गो.
- अतिग्रह** m. (-हः) I. Overtaking, surpassing. E. ग्रह् with अति, kṛit aff. अच्.
- II. Tatpur. (In the philosophical terminology of the Upanishads) that which goes beyond the grahas or the eight instruments of apprehension i. e. the objects or functions of apprehension themselves: thus with the graha प्राण (meaning there 'the nose') corresponds the atigraha अपान (meaning there 'fragrant substance'), with the graha वाच्, the atigraha नामन् and likewise, with the other six grahas जिह्वा, चक्षुस्, श्रोत्र, मनस्, हृत्, त्वच्, the atigrahas रस, रूप, शब्द, काम, कर्मन् and स्पर्श. — Also called अतिग्राह. E. अति and ग्रह (in the sense of the accusative).
- अतिग्राह** Tatpur. m. (-हः) The same as अतिग्रह in its philosophical meaning. E. अति and ग्राह (in the sense of the accus.).
- अतिग्राह्य** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-ह्यः-ह्या-ह्यम्) Very acceptable or agreeable.
- II. m. (-ह्यः) The name of three particular grahas or sacrificial vessels (see ग्रह), with which libations were made in the Jyotishstoma sacrifice to Agni, Indra and Sūrya. E. अति and ग्राह्य.
- अतिघ** Tatpur. m. (-घः) ¹ A bludgeon, a weapon. ² Anger, wrath. E. अति and घ.

- अतिघ्नी** Tatpur. f. (-घ्नी) The state of happiness, the state of profound sleep. (In the terminology of the Upanishads.) E. अति and घ्, with डीप् aff., 'destroying thoroughly all unpleasant feelings'; sc. अवस्था.
- अतिचर** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Going very much.
- II. f. (-रा) The name of a plant which grows in Bengal (Hibiscus mutabilis). See also पञ्चचारिणी, अथवा, पद्मा and चारटी. E. अति (very much) and चर, or अति (sc. क्रान्त) and चर (going i. e. a living being, in the sense of the accusative); the plant being called so, because 'it grows in impervious places and, therefore, goes beyond the reach of living beings'.
- अतिचार** m. (-रः) I. ¹ Going over or beyond. ² Surpassing, excelling. E. चर् with अति, kṛit aff. घञ्.
- II. Tatpur. ¹ Going quickly. ² The passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another, in a shorter than ordinary period. E. अति (exceedingly) and चार.
- अतिचारिन्** m. f. n. (-री-रिणी-रि) Transgressing, surpassing. E. चर् with अति, kṛit aff. घिनुन्, the affix implying here habit or nature.
- अतिच्छत्र** Tatpur. I. m. (-त्रः) A species of mushroom. (See कृत्रा and पालघ्न.)
- II. f. (-त्रा) ¹ Anise (Anethum pimpinella). ² Barleria longifolia. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and कृत्र (in the sense of the accusative), 'surpassing a parasol'; in the fem. with टाप् aff.
- अतिच्छत्रक** I. m. (-कः) A mushroom. See the preceding.
- II. f. (-का) The same as अतिच्छत्रा. E. taddh. aff. कन् added to the last.
- अतिच्छन्द** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्दः-न्दा-न्दम्) Without desire, free from worldly desire. Also अतिच्छन्दस्. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and कृन्द (in the sense of the accusative), 'having gone beyond desires'.
- अतिच्छन्दस्** Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-न्दाः-न्दाः-न्दः) The same as the preceding.
- II. f. n. (-न्दाः-न्दः) The name of two classes of metres regulated by number and quantity, the first of which comprises the classes अतिजगती, शङ्करी, अतिशङ्करी, अष्टि, अत्यष्टि, धृति, अतिधृति (qq. vv.) and the second the classes छति, प्रकृति, आकृति, विकृति, सङ्कृति, अतिछति (or अभि-छति), उत्कृति (qq. vv.).
- III. f. (-न्दाः) The name of one of the consecrated bricks or ishtakās. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and कृन्दस्. I. desire, II. metre (in the sense of the accusative) 'going or having gone beyond desires' and 'going beyond the seven Chhandas or metres गायत्री, उष्णिह, अनुष्टुभ, बृहती, पङ्क्ति, त्रि-ष्टुभ and जगती'.
- अतिजगती** Tatpur. f. (-ती) The name of a class of metres regulated by number and quantity. See अतिच्छन्दस्. It comprises sixteen varieties and consists of a stanza of four lines, with thirteen syllables in each line. (See ¹ प्रहर्षिणी, ² रुचिरा (or अतिरुचिरा), ³ मन्त्रमयूर (or मा-या), ⁴ गौरी, ⁵ मञ्जुभाषिणी (or प्रबोधिता, or सुनन्दिनी, or कनकप्रभा), ⁶ चन्द्रिका (or चमा, or उत्पल्लिनी, or कुटि-लगति), ⁷ कलहंस (or चित्रवती, or सिंहनाद), ⁸ चन्द्रिका-वली, ⁹ चन्द्रलेखा, ¹⁰ विद्युत्, ¹¹ मृगेन्द्रमुख, ¹² तारक, ¹³ क-