

'followed by burning heat in throat, palate and lips'. E. अति and अपि.

II. m. f. n. (-प्रिः-प्रिः-प्रि) Surpassing fire (f.i. in brilliancy). E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अपि (in the sense of the accus.).
 अत्यपिष्टोम Tatpur. m. (-मः) ¹ The name of the second part or Somasanthā of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice, for the complete performance of which, however, it is not considered nitya, essential or obligatory, as the Agnishtōma (q. v.), but kāmya, voluntary and therefore anitya, supererogatory. ² The name of the Sāmaveda verse which closes the ceremonies of this sacrifice. E. अति (sc. क्रान्तः) and अपिष्टोम (in the sense of the accus.), 'going beyond, coming after the Agnishtōma'.
 अत्यङ्गुश Tatpur. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) No more controllable by a hook, unmanageable, vicious (as an elephant). E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अङ्गुश (in the sense of the accusative).
 अत्यङ्गुल Tatpur. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Surpassing, going beyond a finger or an angula-measure. (See अङ्गुलि.) E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अङ्गुलि (in the sense of the accusative), samāsānta aff. अच्.

अत्यध्वन् Tatpur. m. (-धा) ¹ A very great way or road. ² Travelling very or too much. E. अति and अध्वन्.

अत्यनिल Tatpur. m. f. n. (-लः-ला-लम्) Surpassing the wind (in quickness &c.). E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अनिल (in the sense of the accusative).

अत्यन्त I. Tatpur. m. f. n. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तम्) ¹ Excessive, very much, very far. ² Complete, thorough. ³ Uninterrupted, continual (in space or time). II. Avyayibh. (-न्तम्) ¹ Excessively. ² Completely. ³ Always, continually. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अन्त (in the sense of the accusative).

अत्यन्तकोपन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Very passionate, fierce, violent. E. अत्यन्त and कोपन.

अत्यन्तग Tatpur. m. f. n. (-गः-गा-गम्) What goes very much or quickly. E. अत्यन्त and ग.

अत्यन्तगत Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Completely established or pertinent, always applicable (as a rule). E. अत्यन्त and गत.

अत्यन्तगति Tatpur. f. (-तिः) (In grammar.) The sense of 'completely, thoroughly' (opposed to the sense of 'diminutive'). See अत्यन्तगति. E. अत्यन्त (complete, thorough) and गति (sense, understanding).

अत्यन्तगामिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Going very much or quickly, going very far. E. अत्यन्त and गामिन्.

अत्यन्तगुणिन् m. f. n. (-णी-णिनी-णि) Having highly good qualities. E. अत्यन्त-गुण (highly good quality), taddh. aff. इनि.

अत्यन्ततिरस्कृतवाच्यध्वनि Karmadh. m. (-निः) (In rhetoric.) A metaphorical expression, when the word expressing the figure or comparison drops its literal sense in order to become appropriate for the comparison; f. i. in the sentence 'the moon does not shine, like a mirror which has become blind by breathing upon it' — the word 'blind' loses its literal meaning, to serve as a comparison for 'the not shining' of the moon with which it has no common quality. E. अत्यन्त, तिरस्कृत, वाच्य (these three words forming a Bahuvr.) and ध्वनि.

अत्यन्तपीडन Karmadh. n. (-नम्) Causing excessive pain or agony. E. अत्यन्त and पीडन.

अत्यन्तवासिन् Karmadh. m. (-सी) The Brahman who con-

tinues to live with his spiritual preceptor and always remains in the condition of a religious student. See नैष्ठिक. E. अत्यन्त and वासिन्.

अत्यन्तसंयोग Karmadh. m. (-गः) (In grammar.) The intimate proximity (oftwo words), the connexion of two words without any other word standing between them. E. अत्यन्त and संयोग.

अत्यन्तसम्पर्क Karmadh. m. (-र्कः) Too frequent sexual intercourse. E. अत्यन्त and सम्पर्क.

अत्यन्तसुकुमार Tatpur. m. (-रः) A species of grain (Panicum Italicum). E. अत्यन्त and सुकुमार 'extremely soft'.

अत्यन्ताभाव Karmadh. m. (-वः) (In the Vaiśeṣika philosophy.) Absolute negation or non-existence, one of the four kinds of अभाव q. v. E. अत्यन्त and अभाव.

अत्यन्तिक m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) I. Tatpur. Very near, very proximate. E. अति and अन्तिक.

II. Going much or quickly, going very far. E. अत्यन्त, taddh. aff. ठन्.

अत्यन्तीन m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) Going much or quickly, going very far. E. अत्यन्त, taddh. aff. ख.

अत्यन्तीनत्व n. (-त्वम्) The condition or property of going very far, of being distant or exalted, a high degree. E.

अत्यन्तीन, taddh. aff. त्व.

अत्यन्त Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तम्) Very sour.

II. m. (-न्तः) A tree (Spondias mangifera). See वृक्षान्त.

III. f. (-न्ता) Another plant and fruit; a species of citron. See मातुलुङ्गी. E. अति and अन्त.

अत्यन्तपर्णी Bahuvr. f. (-णी) A creeper and medicinal plant, 'of pungent and astringent properties, employed as a stomachic and against pains and enlargement of the spleen, rheumatism and diseases coming from disorders of the phlegmatic humour.' See तीक्ष्णा, कण्डूरा, वयस्या. E. अत्यन्त and पर्णी, with the fem. aff. डीष्.

अत्यय m. (-यः) ¹ Going over or beyond. ² Surpassing. ³ Going or passing away. ⁴ Death. ⁵ Loss, destruction, end. ⁶ Transgression, sin, offence, guilt. ⁷ Vice, fault. ⁸ Distress. ⁹ Punishment. E. इ with अति, kṛit aff. अण्.

अत्यधिन् m. f. n. (-यी-यिनी-यि) Exceeding, excessive. E. इ with अति, kṛit aff. इनि (implying here nature, disposition).

अत्यराति Tatpur. m. (-तिः) A proper name, the son of Janantapa. E. अति (sc. क्रान्तः) and अराति (in the sense of the accusative) 'overcoming his enemies'.

अत्यर्थ I. Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्थः-रथा-र्थम्) Very much, excessive. II. Avyayibh. (-र्थम्) Excessively. E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and अर्थ (in the sense of the accusative).

अत्यल्प Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ल्पः-ल्पा-ल्पम्) Very small, very little. E. अति and अल्प.

अत्यवि Tatpur. m. (-विः) (ved.) Going beyond the sheep, running beyond the sheep's tail serving as a filtre for sacrificial purposes (an epithet of Soma in the Vedas). E. अति (sc. क्रान्तः) and अवि (in the sense of the accusative).

अत्यश्न Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Eating too much, excess of eating. E. अति and अश्न.

अत्यष्टि Tatpur. f. (-ष्टिः) ¹ The name of a class of metres regulated by number and quantity. See अतिच्छन्दस्. It consists of four lines with seventeen syllables to each line and comprises twelve varieties. (See ¹ शिखरिणी, ² पृथ्वी, ³ वं-