

- अतद्भिन्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-द्भि-द्भिणी-द्भि) Unwearied, active, alert. E. अ neg. and तद्भिन्.
- अतप** Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-पः-पा-पम्) ¹ Cool. ² Unanxious. ³ Unemployed. ⁴ Unostentatious.
- II. m. pl. (-पाः) The name of a particular class of gods of the Buddhists. E. अ priv. and तप.
- अतपस्** Bahuvr. m. (-पाः) One who does not practise austerities, impious. E. अ priv. and तपस्.
- अतपस्क** Bahuvr. m. (-कः). The same as the preceding. E. अ priv. and तपस्, samāsānta aff. कप्.
- अतप्त** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) Cool, not heated. E. अ neg. and तप्त.
- अतमेव** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-वः-वः-वः) Not wearied, not fatigued, not languid or exhausted. (ved.) E. अ neg. and तमेव.
- अतर्क** m. (-र्कः) I. Tatpur. Absence of reasoning, want of consideration. E. अ neg. and तर्क.
- II. Bahuvr. One who employs groundless arguments, who reasons illogically. E. अ priv. and तर्क.
- अतर्कित** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) ¹ Unconsidered. ² Unexpected, unweighed. **अतर्कितम्** used as adv., unexpectedly, suddenly. E. अ neg. and तर्कित.
- अतर्क्य** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्क्यः-र्क्या-र्क्यम्) Unsearchable, incomprehensible, inscrutable. E. अ neg. and तर्क्य.
- अतल** Bahuvr. n. (-लम्) A particular hell or division of the infernal regions, the portion immediately below the earth. E. अ priv. and तल; 'bottomless'.
- अतलस्यर्ष** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्षः-र्शा-र्शम्) Bottomless, very deep. E. अ priv. and तल-स्यर्ष; 'the bottom of which cannot be touched'.
- अतलस्यृश्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्यृक्). See the preceding. E. अ neg. and तल-स्यृश्.
- अतव्यस** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-व्यन्-व्यसी-व्यः) Not stronger, not very strong. (ved.) E. अ neg. and तव्यस.
- अतस्** ind. ¹ Hence, from this place. ² From that time. ³ Therefore, from that cause. ⁴ Used also in the same sense as the ablative or fifth case of एतद्; f. i. अत ऊर्ध्वम् or अतः परम्, after that, afterwards, from now; अतो ऽन्यथा different from that; अतो ऽर्थात् from that reason, therefore. E. अस् (i. e. अ considered as a substitute of एतद्), taddh. aff. तसिल्.
- अतस** I. m. (-सः) ¹ Wind, air. ² The soul. ³ A weapon. ⁴ Cloth made from bark. ⁵ (In the Vedas.) A tree, a large tree.
- II. f. (-सी) ¹ Common flax (Linum usitatissimum). ² Sañā, Bengal sun, a kind of flax (Crotonaria juncea). E. अत्, uñ. aff. असच्, when fem. with डीष् added.
- अति** ind. (see निपात, उपसर्ग, गति, कर्मप्रवचनीय) ¹ Over, beyond. ² Exceedingly, very much. This word is used either as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, or as an inseparable prefix in composition with verbal and nominal themes. If अति, in composition with a nominal theme, constitutes a Tatpur. compound, it must either express a higher degree (f. i. in अतिराजन्, a superior or excellent king) or the sense of the word क्रान्त must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the accu-

sative (f. i. in अतिखट्ठः which is explained as meaning अतिक्रान्तः खट्ठाम्). E. अत्, kṛit aff. इन् (?).

अतिकथ Tatpur. I. f. (-था) Idle or unmeaning speech.

II. m. f. n. (-थः-था-थम्) ¹ Incredible, unworthy of belief or trust. ² Erring, deviating from the duties of a profession or cast. E. अति and कथा. Some works substitute for this word the reading इतिकथ q. v., which seems to be the more correct form.

अतिकन्द Bahuvr. m. (-कः) The name of a tree. See हस्तिकन्द. E. अति and कन्द, samāsānta aff. कप्.

अतिकल्म Avyayibh. Too early in the morning, at dawning. E. अति and कल्म.

अतिकश् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) Past whipping, unmanageable, restive (as a horse). E. अति (sc. क्रान्त) and कशा (in the sense of the accusative).

अतिकाय Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Gigantic.

II. m. (-यः) The name of a Rākshasa. E. अति and काय.

अतिकुत्सित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Very low, much despised. E. अति and कुत्सित.

अतिकुल Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-लः-ल्वा-ल्वम्) Having very few hairs. (ved.) E. अति and कुल. Also read अतिकूल.

अतिक्लृ Tatpur. m. (-क्लृः) ¹ Extreme pain or suffering. ² A kind of penance, eating a handful of food a day for nine days, and fasting three. E. अति and क्लृ.

अतिछति Tatpur. f. (-तिः) A class of metres regulated by number and quantity. See अतिच्छन्दस्. It comprises two species (see कौञ्चपदा and शृङ्ग) and consists of a stanza of four lines, with twenty-five syllables in each line. Also called अभिछति. E. अति (sc. क्रान्ता) and छति (another class of metres; in the sense of the accusative).

अतिछश Tatpur. m. f. n. (-शः-शा-शम्) Very thin, emaciated. E. अति and छश.

अतिछण Tatpur. m. f. n. (-णः-ष्णा-ष्णम्) Very dark, too dark or dark blue. E. अति and छण.

अतिकेशर Bahuvr. m. (-रः) The name of an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa). See कुञ्जक. E. अति and केशर.

अतिक्रम m. (-मः) ¹ Going over or beyond, lit. or fig. ² Surpassing, excelling, overcoming. ³ Transgressing. ⁴ Neglect, disregard, impropriety. ⁵ Contrariety, opposition. ⁶ A groundless demand, an imposition. ⁷ A gallant attack, advance of an army in front of an enemy. (See अभिक्रम.) E. क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. अच्.

अतिक्रमण n. (-णम्) ¹ Going over or beyond. ² Transgressing. ³ Going away, passing. ⁴ Passing away (as time), idling. E. क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. ल्यट्.

अतिक्रमिन् m. f. n. (-मी-मिणी-मि) ¹ Transgressing. ² Exceeding, surpassing. E. अतिक्रम, taddh. aff. इनि, or क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. इनि.

अतिक्रान्त m. f. n. (-न्तः-न्ता-न्तम्) ¹ Transgressed, exceeded, passed in time, excelled, surpassed, or ² having transgressed, exceeded &c. See क्रम with अति. E. क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. क्त.

अतिक्रान्तनिषेध Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-धः-धा-धम्) Having transgressed a prohibition, having done what is prohibited by law. E. अतिक्रान्त and निषेध.

अतिक्रामक m. f. n. (-कः-का-कम्) Exceeding, one who oversteps due bounds. E. क्रम् with अति, kṛit aff. क्वल्.