Sārng. Adambaraghātá, m. one who beats a drum, VS. xxx, 19.

Adambarin, mfn. arrogant, proud, L.

आडाएक ādāraka, as, m. (v. l. aṇḍār°) N. of a man, (gaṇa upakâdi, q. v.)

bird, MārkP. - baka, mfn. (the combat) fought by the birds Ādi and Baka (into which Vasishtha and Visvamitra had been transformed respectively), MārkP.

Adī, f. = $\bar{a}di$, q. v. - baka, mfn. = $\bar{a}di$ -baka, q. v., Hariv. 11100.

आडोविन् ā-dīvin, ī, m., N. of a crow, Kathās.

आडु ādu. See ādhyādu.

आइ ādū, ús, m. or f. a raft, Uņ.

eddi, q. v.; ifc. f. ī, Pān. iv, I, 22 & v, I, 54, Comm.)

a measure of grain (= ¼ drona = 4 prasthas = 16 kudavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 māshas; = nearly 7 lbs. II ozs. avoirdupois; in Bengal = two mans or 164 lbs. avds.); (ī), f. the pulse Cajanus Indicus Spreng., Sušr.; a kind of fragrant earth, Bhpr. — jambuka, mfn. Pān. iv, 2, 120, Sch.

Ādhakika, mf(i)n. holding or containing an Ā-dhaka, sown with an Ādhaka of seed (as a field), &c., Pān. v, I, 53 seq.

Ādhakīna, $mf(\bar{a})n$. id., ib.

खादीलक ādhīlaka v.l. for āṭīlo, q. v.

आद्य āḍhyá, mf(ā)n. (? fr. ārdhya, √ridh; or fr. arthya, NBD.), opulent, wealthy, rich, SBr. ix; xiv; Mn. &c.; rich or abounding in, richly endowed or filled or mixed with (instr. or in comp.), R.; Pañcat. &c.; (in arithm.) augmented by (instr.) - kulīna, mfn. descended from a rich family, Pān. iv, I, I 39, Sch. - m-karana, mf(i)n. enriching, Pān. iii, 2, 56; iv, 1, 15, Pat. - cara, mfn. once opulent, Pan. v, 3, 53, Sch. - ta, f. opulence, wealth, BhP. - padi, ind., (gana dvidandy-ādi, q.v.) - pūrva, mfn. formerly rich, Pat. on Pān. i, 1, 29. - mbhavishnu or - m-bhavuka, mfn. becoming rich, Pān. iii, 2, 57; (cf. an-ādhyam-bhavishnu.) - roga, m. rheumatism, gout. - rogin, mfn. ill with rheumatism or with gout, Car.; Suir. - vāta, m. a convulsive or rheumatic palsy of the loins, Suir.

Ādhyādu, mfn. (with affix ādu = ālu in dayālu &c.) wishing to become rich, Nir. xii, 14.

स्राणक ānaka, mfn. = ano, q.v., Vet.

Āṇava, mfn. (fr. ánu), fine, minute, Up.; = ānavīna, q. v., L.; (am), n. exceeding smallness, (gaņa prithv-ādi, q. v.)

Anavīna, mfn. bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum, Pān. v, 2, 4.

Ani, is, m. (cf. ani) the pin of the axle of a cart, RV. i, 35, 6; 63, 3 ['battle,' Naigh. ii, 17] & v, 43, 8; the part of the leg just above the knee, Suir.; (is), m. f. a linch-pin, L.; the corner of a house, L.; a boundary, L.

Āņīveya, as, m. a descendant of Anīva, (gaņa subhrādi, q. v.)

AV. &c.; (aú), m. du. the testicles, AV. ix, 7, 13; VS. &c.; (āndyaù), f. du. (fr. sg. āndi) id., AV. vi, 138, 2.—kapāla, n. an egg-shell, ChUp.—koša, m. an egg, BhP.—ja (āndá-), mfn. born from an egg, ChUp.; AitUp.; (as), m. a bird, Suparn. Āndād, n. 'eating eggs,' N. of a demon, AV. viii, 6, 25. Āņdī-vat, mfn., (gaṇa karnādi, q. v.)

Āṇdāyana, mfn. fr. anda, (gaṇa pakshādi.) Āṇdīka, mfn. bearing eggs (i. e. egg-shaped fruits

or bulbs), AV. iv, 34, 5; v, 17, 16; Kaus.

Āṇḍīvatāyani, fr. āṇḍī-vat above, (gaṇa kar-nādi, q. v.)

end at, ind. (abl. of 4. a) afterwards, then (often used in a concluding paragraph antithetically to yad, yada, yada, and sometimes strengthened by the particles aha, id, im, u), RV.; AV.; then, further, also, and, RV.; AV. It is sometimes used after an interrogative pronoun (like u, nú, angá)

to give emphasis to the pronoun, RV.

आतं ā-ta, instr. pl. ā-tais. See ā-tā under ā-√tan.

सातंस ā- \/ tans, Caus. (2. du. Ā.-tansayethe)
to bring near, furnish with (acc.), RV. x, 106, 1.

आतक ātaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga demon, MBh. i, 2154.

भातक्ष ā-√taksh (Impv. 2. pl. -takshata, 3. pl. -takshantu) to procure, RV.

आतच ā-√tañc, -tanakti (KātyŚr.; 1. sg. -tanacmi, VS. i, 4; Pot. -tañcyất, TS. ii; ind. p. -tācya, SBr.) to cause coagulation (by casting one liquid into another).

A-tanka, as, m. disease or sickness of body, Suir.; fever, L.; (ifc. f. ā, MBh. ii, 285) pain or affliction of mind, disquietude, apprehension, fear, Vikr.; Ragh. i, 63, &c.; the sound of a drum, L.; (cf. nir-āt°.)

A-tankya, mfn. See sritatankya.

Ā-táncana, am, n. that which causes coagulation (as butter-milk which is thrown into fresh milk to turn it), runnet, TS. ii; SBr.; KātyŚr.; = pratīvāpa, q. v., L.; = ā-pyāyana, q. v., L.; = javana, q. v., L.

Atanot; perf. -tatāna; p. m. pl. -tanvántas; perf. p. m. sg. -tatanván) to extend or stretch over, penetrate, spread, overspread (said of the light), illuminate, RV.; (perf. 2. sg. -tatántha) to seek to reach, RV. x, 1, 7; to be ready for, wait on (acc.), RV. v, 79, 3; (aor. Subj. -tanat) to stop any one, RV. i, 91, 23: P. Ā. (3. pl. -tanvate; perf. 1. sg. -tatane) to extend (a texture), spread, stretch (a bow for shooting), RV.; AV. &c.: P. to diffuse; to bestow upon, RV.; BhP. &c.; to effect, produce, Hariv. 4635; BhP. &c.: Caus. (Impv. 2. sg. -tānayā) to stretch, AV.

A-tata, mfn. spread, extended, stretched or drawn (as a bow or bow-string), RV.; long (as a way), ChUp.; fixed on, clinging to (loc.), RV. i, 22, 20; 105, 9; PrasnaUp.; (cf. án-āt°.) Atatī-karaņa, n. drawing (a bow-string), BhP.

Atatāyin, mfn. having one's bow drawn, VS. xvi, 18; 'one whose bow is drawn to take another's life,' endeavouring to kill some one, a murderer, Mn. viii, 350 seq.; MBh. &c. (in later texts also incendiaries, ravishers, thieves &c. are reckoned among ātatāyinas).

Ātatāvin, mfn., v. l. for 'tāyin (of VS.), TS. iv. Ā-tāni, mfn. penetrating, RV. ii, I, Io. Ā-tā, m. f. the frame of a door, RV. ix, 5, 5 [instr.

A-tā, m. f. the frame of a door, RV. ix, 5, 5 [instr. pl. a-tais; v. l. a-tabhis, Comm. on Nir. iv, 18] & VS. xxix, 5 (instr. pl. a-tais); 'the frame,' i. e. a quarter of the sky, RV. (nom. pl. a-tas; loc. pl. a-tasu).

Ā-tāna, as, m. an extended cord, string, &c., VS. vi, 12 (voc.); AitBr.; (cf. ekâhâtāná.)
Ā-tāyin, ī, m. a falcon, kite, L.; (cf. ātāpin.)

And ā-√tap, -tápati (Impv. -tapatu; see ā-tápat and ā-tápas ss. vv.) to radiate heat, AV.; VS.; Kauš.: Pass. (p. -tapyamāna) to suffer pain, be afflicted, BhP.; (with tapas) to inflict (austerities)

A-tapá, mfn. causing pain or affliction, RV. i, 55, I; (as), m. (ifc. f. ā, R.; Šak.) heat (especially of the sun), sunshine, KathUp.; Mn. &c. — tra, n. 'heat-protector' (ifc. f. ā, Megh.; Kathās.), a large umbrella (of silk or leaves), MBh. &c.; ātapatrāyita, mfn. forming an umbrella (as the branches of a tree), BhP. — vat, mfn. irradiated by the sun, Kum. i, 6. — varshya, mf(ā)n. (water &c.) produced by rain during sunshine, AitBr.; KātyŚr. — vāraṇa, n. 'heat-protector,' a parasol, Ragh. iii, 70; ix, 15. — sushka, mfn. dried by the sun. Ātapâtyaya, m. passing away of the heat, coolness of the evening, Ragh. i, 52. Ātapâpâya, m. passing away of the hot season, beginning of the rainy season, R.

Ā-tápat, mfn. (pr. p.) shining (as the sun), loc. ä-tápati, while the sun is shining, SBr. v; xiv.

A-tapana, as, m. 'causing heat,' N. of Siva, MBh. xii, 10374.

A-tápas, Ved. Inf. (abl.) from burning or singeing, RV. v, 73, 5 & viii, 73, 8.

Ātapāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to become hot like sunshine, Kād.

Atapīya, mfn., (gaņa utkarādi, q. v.)
A-tapta, mfn. refined by heat (as gold), Hariv.

Ātapya, mfn. being in the sunshine, VS. Ātāpin, mfn. zealous, Lalit.; ($\bar{\imath}$), m., N. of a Daitya, Kathās.; v. l. for \bar{a} -tāyin, q. v.

सातम् ā-√tam (p. Ā. -tāmyamāna and P.

-tāmyat) to faint, become senseless, R. ii, 63, 50; Kād.; to become stiff, Bālar.

स्रातमाम् ā-tamām, a superl. form fr. 3. á (used with $\sqrt{khy\bar{a}}$), SBr. x.

खातर ā-tara, &c. See ā-√trī.

धातजे ā-√tarj, Caus. (impf. âtarjayat; Pass. p. -tarjyamāna) to scold, abuse, MBh. vii, 7176; Kād.

स्नातदे ā-tarda and °rdana. See ā-√trid. स्नातपेण ā-tarpaṇa. See ā-√trip.

भातव ātava, as, m., N. of a man, (gaņa asvadi, q. v.)

Atavayana, as, m. a descendant of Atava, ib.

सात श्र âtas ca, and this for the following reason (used to introduce an argument), Pat.

स्राता a-tā and ā-tāna. See ā-√tan.

स्नातापिन् ātāpin. See ā-√tap.

सातास \bar{a} - $t\bar{a}mra$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. reddish, slightly copper-coloured, Kāvyād.; Ratnāv.

स्रातार ā-tāra and ā-tāryà. See ā-√tṛī.

साताली ātālī, ind. in comp. with $\sqrt{1.as}$, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, and $\sqrt{1.kri}$, (gana $\bar{u}ry$ -ādi, q. v.)

unfa āti, is, f. (\sqrt{at} , Pān. iii, 3, 108, Comm.) an aquatic bird, RV. x, 95, 9; VS. xxiv, 34 (v.l. ātī, TS. v); SBr. xi; [cf. ādī and Lat. anas, anati-s]; = āṭi, q. v.) the bird Turdus Ginginianus, L.

साति छ न्द्रस āticchandasá, am, n. (fr. áticchandas), N. of the last of the six days of the Pṛishthya ceremony, MaitrS.; KaushBr.

सातिष्यिग्व ātithigvá (5), as, m. a descendant

of Atithi-gvá, RV. viii, 68, 16 seq.

Atitheya, mf(ī, Kum. v, 31)n. Pāņ. iv, 4, 104 (fr. atithi), proper for or attentive to a guest, hospitable, Sak.; Ragh. &c.; (as), m. a descendant of Atithi, (gaṇa subhrādi, q. v.); (ī), f. hospitality, Bālar.; (am), n. id., Mn. iii, 18.

Atithyá, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 4, 26) proper for a guest, hospitable, AitBr.; (as), m. a guest, L.; (ā), f. (i.e. ishṭi) the reception of the Soma when it is brought to the place of sacrifice, KātyŚr.; (ám), n. hospitable reception, hospitality, RV.; VS. &c.; the rite also called ātithyā (see before), ŚBr.; AitBr.; Kāty-Śr. = rūpá, mfn. being in the place of the Ātithya rite, VS. xix, 14. = vat, mfn. mentioning hospitality, AitBr. = satkāra, m. [R. iii, 2, 6] or -satkriyā, f. [Kathās.] the rites of hospitality. Ātithyêshṭi, f. = ātithyā before, Comm. on VS. xix, 14.

आतिद्शिक ātidešika, mfn. resulting from an atideša or substitution, Pāņ. iv, 1, 151, Comm.

आतिएश्वीन ā-tirascīna, mfn. a little transverse or across, Das.

आतिरेक्य ātiraikya, am, n. (fr. ati-reka), superfluity, redundancy (as of limbs), Mn. xi, 50.

आतिवाहिक ātivāhika, mfn. (fr. ati-vāha), 'fleeter than wind,' (in Vedānta phil.) N. of the subtle body (or linga-sarīra), Kap.; Bād. &c.

आतिविज्ञान्य ativijnanya, mfn. (fr. ati-vijnana), surpassing the understanding, SBr. i.

आतिशियक ātišayika, mfn. (fr. ati-šaya), superabundant, Šiš. x, 23.

Atisayya, am, n. excess, quantity, L.

Ātišāyanika, as, m. (in rhetoric) an affix that expresses gradation in an ascending series.

Atisayika, mfn. expressing ascending gradation, Pat.

आतिष्ठ ātishṭha, am, n. (fr. ati-shṭhā), superiority, AitBr.

सातिष्ठमु ā-tishṭhad-gu, ind. till the cows stand to be milked or after sunset, Bhaṭṭ. iv, 14.

स्रातिस्वायन ātisvāyana, mfn. (fr. ati-svan), (gaņa pakshādi, q. v.)

साती ātī. See ātí.

आतीषादीय ātīshādīya, am, n., N. of a Sāman, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.

सातु ātu, us, m. = ādū, q.v., L.