also s.v.] - rucira, mfn. very lovely; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of two metres (a variety of the Atijagatī; another called $Cudik\bar{a}$ or $Culik\bar{a}$). - rush, mfn. very angry. - rūpa, mfn. very beautiful; (am), n. extraordinary beauty. - roga, m. consumption, L. - romaga, mfn. very hairy, too hairy; (as), m. a wild goat, a kind of monkey. - lakshmī, mfn. very prosperous; (is), f. extraordinary prosperity. - langhana, n. excessive fasting, Susr. - lamba, mfn. very extensive. - lubdha or ati-lobha, mfn. very greedy or covetous. - lulita, mfn. closely attached or adhering. -lobha, m. or -lobha-ta, f. excessive greediness or covetousness. -loma or -loma**sa** (dti-) [VS.], mfn. very hairy, too hairy. -10mašā, f. Convolvulus Argenteus. —lohita, mfn. very red. - lanlya, n. excessive eagerness or desire. -vaktri, mfn. very loquacious. -vakra, mfn. very crooked or curved; (\bar{a}) , f. one of the eight descriptions of planetary motion. - vartula, mfn. very round; (as), m. a kind of grain or pot-herb. - vāta, m. high wind, a storm. - vāda, m. abusive language; reproof; N. of a Vedic verse, AitBr. - vādin, mfn. very talkative. - vālaka, see -bālaka above. — vāhana, n. excessive toiling. — vi**kata**, mfn. very fierce; (as), m. a vicious elephant. - vipina, mfn. having many forests, very impenetrable, Kir. v, 18. - vilambin, mfn. very dilatory. - visrabdha-navôdhā, f. a fond but pert young wife. - visha, mfn. exceedingly poisonous; counteracting poison; (\tilde{a}) , f. the plant Aconitum Ferox. - vriddhi, f. extraordinary growth. - vrishti, f. excessive rain. — vrishti-hata, mfn. injured by heavy rain. - vepathu, m. excessive tremor; (mfn.), or ativepathu-mat, mfn. trembling excessively. - vaicakshanya, n. great proficiency. - vaisasa, mfn. very adverse or destructive. -vyathana, n. infliction of (or giving) excessive pain, Pan. v, 4, 61. - vyathā, f. excessive pain. - vyaya, m. lavish expenditure. - vyapta, mfn. stretched too far (as a rule or principle). - vyāpti, f. unwarrantable stretch (of a rule or principle), Pān. vi, 3, 35, Sch. — sakta or -sakti, mfn. very powerful; (is), f. or atisakti-tā, f. great power or valour. - sakti-bhāj, mfn. possessing great power. - sankā, f. excessive timidity. - sarvará, n. the dead of night, AV. - sasta, mfn. very excellent. - sukra (áti-), mfn. too bright. - sukla, mfn. very white, too white. - sobhana, mfn. very handsome. - srī, mfn. very prosperous, Pān. i, 2, 48, Sch. - slakshna (áti-), mfn. too tender, TBr. - samskrita, mfn. highly finished. - sakti, f. excessive attachment. - sakti-mat, mfn. excessively attached. - samcaya, m. excessive accumulation. - samtapta, mfn. greatly afflicted. - samdheya, mfn. easy to be settled or conciliated. - samartha, mfn. very competent. — samipa, mfn. very near. — samparka, m. excessive (sexual) intercourse. - sarva, mfn. too complete, AitBr.; superior to all, see s. v. - sādhvasa, n. excessive fear. - sāntapana, n. a kind of severe penance (inflicted especially for eating unclean animal food). - sayam, ind. very late in the evening. - siddhi, f. great perfection. - sujana, mfn. very moral, very friendly. - sundara, mfn. very handsome; (as, \bar{a}) , m. f. a metre belonging to the class Ashti (also called Citra or Cañcala). - sulabha, mfn. very easily obtainable. - suhita, mfn. excessively kind, over-kind. - srishti (dti-), f. an extraordinary or excellent creation, SBr. xiv. - sevā, f. excessive addiction (to a habit). - saurabha, mfn. very fragrant; (am), n. extraordinary fragrance. - sauhitya, n. excessive satiety, e.g. being spoiled, stuffed with food, &c., Mn. iv, 62. - stuti, f. excessive praise, Nir. - sthira. mfn. very stable. — sthüla ($\acute{a}ti$ -), mfn. excessively big or clumsy, VS. &c.; excessively stupid. - snigdha, mfn. very smooth, very nice, very affectionate. - sparsa, m. too marked contact (of the tongue and palate) in pronunciation, - sphira, mfn. very tremulous. - svapna, m. excessive sleep; (am), n. excessive tendency to dreaming. - svastha, mfn. enjoying excellent health. - hasita, n. or -hāsa, m. excessive laughter. - hrasva (áti-), mfn. excessively short, VS. &c. Aty-agni, m. morbidly rapid digestion. Aty-anu, mfn. very thin, MaitrS. Aty-adbhuta, mfn. very wonderful; (as), m., N. of the Indra in the ninth Manyantara, VP.; (am), n. a great wonder. Aty-adhvan, m. a long way or journey, excessive travelling. Aty-amarshana or -amarshin, mfn. quite out of temper. Atyamla, mfn. very acid; (as), m. the tree Spondias

Mangifera; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of citron. Atyamlaparnī, f. 'having very acid leaves,' N. of a medicinal plant. Aty-alpa, mfn. very little. Aty-asana, n. immoderate eating. Aty-asnat, mfn. eating too much. Aty-asama, mfn. very uneven, very rough. Aty-ādara, m. excessive deference. Aty-ādāna, n. taking away too much. **Aty-ananda**, m. excessive wantonness, SBr.; (mfn.), excessively wanton, Susr. A'ty-apti, f. complete attainment, AV. xi, 7, 22. Aty-ārūdhi, f. or -āroha, m. mounting too high, insolence, arrogance. Aty-asa, f. extravagant hope. Aty-asita, mfn. ($\sqrt{2}$. as), too satiate, MaitrS. Aty-asarin, mfn. excessively flowing towards, TS. Aty-ahara, m. excess in eating. Aty-aharin, mfn. eating immoderately, gluttonous. Aty-āhita, n. great calamity; great danger; facing great danger; a daring action. Aty-ukti, f. excessive talking; exaggeration; hyperbole. Aty-ugra, mfn. very fierce; very pungent: (am), n. Asa Fœtida. Aty-uccais, ind. very loudly. Atyuccair-dhvani, m. a very loud sound; a very high note. Aty-utkata, mfn. very imposing or immense. Aty-utsāha, m. excessive vigour. Aty-udāra, mfn. very liberal. Aty-ulbana or -ulvana, mfn. very conspicuous, excessive. Aty-ushna, mfn. very hot. Aty-udhni, f. having an exceedingly large udder, Pān. Sch.

ञ्जतिकथ ati-katha, mfn. transgressing tradition or law, deviating from the rules of caste; (see also s. v. ati.)

स्तिकन्दक ati-kandaka, as, m. the plant Hastikanda.

श्चातिकल्पाण áti-kalyāṇa, mf(ī)n. past or beyond beauty, not beautiful, SBr.

स्तिकश ati-kasa, mfn. beyond the whip, unmanageable, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 191, Sch.

श्रातिकुए ati-√kup, to become very angry. श्रातिकृद्दे ati-√kūrd, to jump about.

श्वतिकृति ati-kṛiti or better abhi-kṛiti, q.v. श्वतिकृष्ati-√kṛish,to drag over or beyond.

स्रतिकेश्वर ati-kesara, as, m. the plant Trapa Bispinosa.

or over or across, (Ved. Inf. ati-kráme, to be walked on, RV. i, 105, 16); to pass, cross; to pass time; to surpass, excel, overcome; to pass by, neglect; to overstep, transgress, violate; to pass on or away; to step out; to part from, lose: Caus. -krāmayati or -kramayati, to allow to pass (as time); to leave unnoticed.

Ati-krama, as, m. passing over, overstepping; lapse (of time); overcoming, surpassing, conquering; excess, imposition, transgression, violation; neglect; determined onset.

Ati-krámana, am, n. the act of passing over, SBr., surpassing, overstepping; excess; passing, spending (time).

Ati-kramanīya, mfn. to be passed beyond or over; generally negative an-atikramanīya, q.v.

Ati-kramin, mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, violating, &c. Ati-kramya, ind. having passed beyond or over. Ati-kranta, mfn. having passed or transgressed; exceeded, surpassed, overcome. — nishedha, mfn. one who has neglected a prohibition.

Ati-kranti, is, f. transgression, Kir.

Ati-krāmaka, mfn. exceeding, transgressing, L.

भातिसर ati-√kshar, to overflow or flow through, RV. &c. (3. sg. aor. ákshār áti, RV. ix, 43, 5).

মানিলিম্ ati-√kship, to throw beyond.
Ati-kshipta, mfn. thrown beyond; (am), n.
(in med.) sprain or dislocation of a particular kind,
Sušr.

श्रातिखदु ati-khaṭva, mfn. beyond the bedstead, able to do without a bedstead, Pāṇ. Sch.

स्रातिस्या ati-\lambdakhyā, to survey, overlook (3. sg. impf. áty-akhyat), AV.; to neglect, pass over, abandon (2. sg. Conj. áti-khyas, 2. du. Conj. áti-khyatam), RV.

स्तिगम् $ati-\sqrt{gam}$ or $ati-\sqrt{1}$. $g\bar{a}$, to pass

by or over; to surpass, overcome; to escape; neglect; to pass away, die.

Ati-ga, mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, overcoming, surpassing (cf. sokâtiga); transgressing, violating.

Ati-gata, mfn. having passed; being past.

स्तिगज् $ati-\sqrt{garj}$, to speak loudly or provokingly or in a threatening voice, MBh.

खतिगव ati-gava, mfn. (a bull) covering the cow, L.

खातगाह $ati-\sqrt{g\bar{a}h}$, 'to emerge over,' to rise upon, RV.

Ati-gadha, mfn. See p. 12, col. 2.

खितगुर ati- \(gur, (Pot. áti juguryāt), to cry out, give a shriek, RV. i, 173, 2.

स्तिगुहा ati-guhā, f. the plant Hemionites

स्रोतग्रह ati-\sqrah, to take beyond or over the usual measure, SBr.; TBr.; SänkhSr.; to surpass, Pāṇ. v, 4, 46, Sch.

Ati-grahá, as, m. act of taking over or beyond, surpassing; one who takes or seizes to an extraordinary extent; (in phil.) = atigrāha.

Ati-grāha, as, m. the object of a graha (q.v.) or organ of apprehension (these are eight, and their corresponding ati-grāhas or objects are apāna, 'fragrant substance;' nāman, 'name;' rasa, 'flavour;' rūpa, 'form;' sabda, 'sound;' kāma, 'desire;' karman, 'action;' sparša, 'touch'), ŠBr. xiv.

Ati-grāhyà, as, m., N. of three successive libations made (or cups filled) at the Jyotishtoma sacrifice, TS.; SBr. &c.

स्तिय ati-gha, as, m. (\sqrt{han}) , very destructive, a weapon, bludgeon; wrath.

Ati-ghni, f. utter oblivion or profound sleep (obliterating all that is disagreeable in the past, and regarded as the highest condition of bliss), SBr. xiv.

Ati-ghnyà (4), mfn. one who is in the condition ati-ghni, AV.

स्तिचम् ati-camū, mfn. (victorious) over armies, L.

জানিবা $ati-\sqrt{car}$, to pass by; to overtake, surpass; to transgress, offend, be unfaithful to.

Ati-cara, mfn. transient, changeable; (\tilde{a}) , f. the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis.

Ati-carana. See p. 12, col. 2.

Ati-cāra, as, m. passing by, overtaking, surpassing; accelerated motion, especially of planets; transgression.

Ati-carin, mfn. surpassing, transgressing.

स्तिचृत ati-vcrit, to stick on, fasten, AV.

स्रतिचेष्ट् ati-√cesht, to make extraordinary or excessive efforts.

desires, free from them, SBr. xiv; (ās, as), f. n., N. of two large classes of metres; (as), n., N. of a particular brick in the sacrificial fire-place.

स्रातजगती ati-jagatī, f., N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called Aticchandas, and consisting of four lines, each containing thirteen syllables).

ञ्चातजन ati-jana, mfn. beyond men, un-inhabited.

ञ्चितिज्ञात ati-jāta, mfn. superior to parent-

श्रतिजि ati-√ji (aor. áty-ajaishīt), to conquer, AV.

स्रातजीव $ati-\sqrt{jiv}$, to survive; to surpass in the mode of living.

श्रातितत ati-tata, mfn. (\sqrt{tan}), stretching far, making one's self big, conceited, Sis.

श्चितितप् ati-√tap, to be very hot, AV. xviii, 2, 36, &c.; to heat, AV. xiii, 2, 40; BhP.; to affect greatly: Caus. -tāpayati, to heat much.

श्रातितराम् ati-tarām, ind. (compar. of áti), above in rank (with acc.), KenaUp.; better, higher, more (with abl.), SBr. &c.; very much, exceedingly, excessively.