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

Adambarin, mfn. arrogant, proud, L.

ষ্পার্টাকে āḍāraka, as, m. (v. l. aṇḍār°) N. of a man, (gaṇa upakādi, q. v.)

সারি $\bar{a}di$, is, f. ($=\bar{a}ti$, q.v.) N. of an aquatic bird, MārkP. - baka, mfn. (the combat) fought by the birds $\bar{A}di$ and Baka (into which Vasishtha and Visvamitra had been transformed respectively), MārkP.

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ dī, 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. साडु ādu. See ādhyādu.

আই ādū, ūs, m. or f. a raft, Uņ.

**MG \(\bar{a}\) \(\bar{a}\) \(\dag{d}\) haka, as, am, m. n. (gaṇa \(ardhar\) câdi, q. v.; ifc. f. \(\bar{i}\), Pāṇ. iv, I, 22 & v, I, 54, Comm.) a measure of grain (=\frac{1}{4}\) droṇa = 4 prasthas = 16 kudavas = 64 palas = 256 karshas = 4096 māshas; = nearly 7 lbs. II ozs. avoirdupois; in Bengal = two mans or 164 lbs. avds.); (\(\bar{i}\)), f. the pulse Cajanus Indicus Spreng., Sušr.; a kind of fragrant earth, Bhpr. — jambuka, mfn. Pāṇ. iv, 2, 120, Sch.

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ dhakika, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. holding or containing an $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -dhaka, sown with an $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ dhaka of seed (as a field), &c., $P\bar{\mathbf{a}}$ n. v, 1, 53 seq.

 $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ dhakīna, $\mathrm{mf}(\bar{a})\mathrm{n.~id.,~ib.}$

खाढीलक āḍhīlaka v.l. for āṭīl°, q.v.

সামে $\bar{a}dhy\dot{a}$, mf(\bar{a})n. (? fr. $\bar{a}rdhya$, \sqrt{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, I39, Sch. $-^{\circ}$ m-karana, mf(\bar{i})n. enriching, Pān. iii, 2, 56; iv, 1, 15, Pat. - cara, mfn. once opulent, Pāņ. v, 3, 53, Sch. - tā, f. opulence, wealth, BhP. - padi, ind., (gana dvidandy-ādi, q.v.) - pūrva, mfn. formerly rich, Pat. on Pan. i, 1, 29. - mbhavishnu or -om-bhavuka, mfn. becoming rich, Pan. 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, Susr.

Adhyaka, am, n. wealth, (gaṇa manojñadi.)
Adhyadu, mfn. (with affix ādu = ālu in dayālu &c.) wishing to become rich, Nir. xii, 14.

साग्रक $\bar{a}naka$, mfn. $= an^{\circ}$, q.v., Vet.

Anava, mfn. (fr. dnu), fine, minute, Up.; = $\bar{a}na$ - $v\bar{i}na$, q.v., L.; (am), n. exceeding smallness, (gana prithv- $\bar{a}di$, q.v.)

Āṇavīna, mfn. bearing or fit to bear Panicum Miliaceum, Pāṇ. 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, Susr.; (is), m. f. a linch-pin, L.; the corner of a house, L.; a boundary, L.

Āṇīveya, as, m. a descendant of Aṇīva, (gaṇa subhrādi, q. v.)

N. &c.; (aú), m. du. the testicles, AV. ix, 7, 13; VS. &c.; (aú), m. du. (fr. sg. āṇḍi) id., AV. vi, 138, 2.—kapāla, n. an egg-shell, ChUp.—koša, m. an egg, BhP.—ja (āṇḍā-), mfn. born from an egg, ChUp.; AitUp.; (as), m. a bird, Suparņ. Āṇḍād, n. 'eating eggs,' N. of a demon, AV. viii, 6, 25. Āṇ-dī-vat, mfn., (gaṇa karṇādi, q. v.)

Andāyana, mfn. fr. anda, (gana pakshādi.)
Andīka, mfn. bearing eggs (i.e. egg-shaped fruits or bulbs), AV. iv, 34, 5; v, 17, 16; Kaus.

Āndīvatāyani, fr. āndī-vat above, (gaņa karnādi, q. v.)

(often used in a concluding paragraph antithetically to yád, yadā, yádi, and sometimes strengthened by the particles áha, íd, īm, 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.

भात \dot{a} -ta, instr. pl. \dot{a} -tais. See \dot{a} - $t\bar{a}$ under \bar{a} - \sqrt{tan} .

सातंस् ā- \sqrt{tans} , Caus. (2. du. Ā. -tansayethe) to bring near, furnish with (acc.), RV. x, 106, 1.

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

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

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

A-tanka, as, m. disease or sickness of body, Susr.; fever, L.; (ifc. f. \(\bar{a}\), MBh. ii, 285) pain or affliction of mind, disquietude, apprehension, fear, Vikr.; Ragh. i, 63, &c.; the sound of a drum, L.; (cf. nir-\(\bar{a}t^{\circ}\).)

Ā-tankya, mfn. See sritatankya.

Ā-táñcana, am, n. that which causes coagulation (as butter-milk which is thrown into fresh milk to turn it), runnet, TS. ii; $\dot{S}Br$.; Kāty $\dot{S}r$.; = prativapa, q. v., L.; = \bar{a} - $py\bar{a}yana$, 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.

Atatāyín, 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).

Atatāvín, mfn., v. l. for 'tāyin (of VS.), TS. iv.

A-táni, mfn. penetrating, RV. ii, I, 10. K-tā, m. f. the frame of a door, RV. ix, 5, 5 [instr. pl. â-tais; v.l.ā-tābhis, Comm. on Nir. iv, 18] & VS. xxix, 5 (instr. pl. â-tais); 'the frame,' i. e. a quarter

of the sky, RV. (nom. pl. \hat{a} - $t\bar{a}s$; loc. pl. \hat{a} - $t\bar{a}su$).

A-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.)

सातप् \bar{a} - \sqrt{tap} , - $t\acute{a}pati$ (Impv. -tapatu; see \bar{a} - $t\acute{a}pat$ and \bar{a} - $t\acute{a}pas$ ss. vv.) to radiate heat, AV.; VS.; Kauš.: Pass. (p. - $tapyam\bar{a}na$) to suffer pain, be afflicted, BhP.; (with tapas) to inflict (austerities) upon one's self, BhP.

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.; KātyŠr. — vāraņa, n. heat-protector,'a parasol, Ragh. iii, 70; ix, 15. — šushka, 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. \bar{a} -tápati, while the sun is shining, ŠBr. 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. "yate, to become hot like sunshine, Kād.

Atapīya, mfn., (gaṇa utkarddi, q. v.)

A-tapta, mfn. refined by heat (as gold), Hariv.

Ātapya, mfn. being in the sunshine, VS. Ātāpin, mfn. zealous, Lalit.; (i), m., N. of a Daitya, Kathās.; v. l. for ā-tāyin, q. v.

स्रातम् ā-√tam (p. Ā. -tāmyamāna and P.

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

भातमाम् ā-taṇām, a superl. form fr. 3. ā (used with \sqrt{khya}), SBr. x.

श्चातर ā-tara, &c. See ā-√trī.

सातर्ज ā- \sqrt{tarj} , Caus. (impf. atarjayat; Pass. p. -tarjyamāna) to scold, abuse, MBh. vii, 7176; Kād.

स्रातदे ā-tarda and ordana. See ā-√trid. सातपेश ā-tarpaṇa. See ā-√trip.

সানৰ ātava, as, m., N. of a man, (gaṇa aṡ-vâdi, q. v.)

Atavayana, as, m. a descendant of Atava, ib. আনতা âtas ca, and this for the following reason (used to introduce an argument), Pat.

স্থানা ā-tā and ā-tāna. See ā-√tan.

श्वातापिन् ātāpin. See ā-√tap.

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

सातार \bar{a} - $t\bar{a}$ ra and \bar{a} - $t\bar{a}$ ryà. See \bar{a} - $\sqrt{tr\bar{i}}$.

ञ्चाताली ātālī, ind. in comp. with √1. as, √bhū, and √1. kṛi, (gaṇa ūry-ādi, q. v.)

श्वाति $\bar{a}ti$, is, f. (\sqrt{at} , $P\bar{a}n$. iii, 3, 108, Comm.) an aquatic bird, RV. x, 95, 9; VS. xxiv, 34 (v. l. $\bar{a}ti$, TS. v); $\dot{S}Br$. xi; [cf. $\bar{a}di$ and Lat. anas, anati-s]; $= \bar{a}ti$, q. v.) the bird Turdus Ginginianus, L.

सातिकन्द्स āticchandasá, am, n. (fr. áti-cchandas), N. of the last of the six days of the Prishthya ceremony, MaitrS.; KaushBr.

श्चातिथिग्व ātithigvá (5), as, m. a descendant of Atithi-gvá, RV. viii, 68, 16 seq.

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

Ātithyā, mfn. (Pān. v, 4, 26) proper for a guest, hospitable, AitBr.; (as), m. a guest, L.; (ā), f. (i. e. ishti) 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.; KātyŚr. — 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. Ātithyêshti, f. — ātithyā before, Comm. on VS. xix, 14.

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

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

चातिरेक्य 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.

स्नातिविज्ञान्य ātivijñānya, mfn. (fr. ati-vijñāna), surpassing the understanding, SBr. i.

स्थातिशयिक ātisayika, mfn. (fr. ati-saya), superabundant, Šis. x, 23.

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

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

Atlisayika, mfn. expressing ascending gradation, Pat.

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

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

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

आती ātī. See ātí.

श्चातीषादीय ātīshādīya, am, n., N. of a Sā-man, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy.

सातु $\bar{a}tu$, us, $m. = \bar{a}d\bar{u}$, q.v., L.