Atl-svinna, mfn. caused to perspire abundantly, Suir. Ati-hasita, n. (in rhet.) excessive or foolish laughter, Sāh. Ati-hāra, m. addition, SamhUp. Atīkāsá, m. brightness, lustre, TS.; an aperture, ib. Ati-cāra, m. = ati- c° (p. 13). A-tīrņa, mfn. not crossed, endless, RV. A-tīrtha, n. a wrong way or manner (ena, 'not in the right or usual manner'), SBr.; Lāty.; unseasonable time, BhP. Atī-vāda. $m. = ati-v\bar{a}da$, Vait. Atîsa, m. N. of a learned Buddhist (the re-founder of Lamism), MWB. 273. **A-tulya-prabha**, m. = amitabha, Sukh. i. **A**taijasa, mfn. not made of metal, Mn. vi, 53. Atka, (accord. to some also = tejas). Attrīni, m. or f. (said to be fr. \sqrt{ad}) a kind of worm, L. Atya, (also) mfn. rapid, swift, RV. ii, 34, 13. Aty-akshara, min. inarticulate, ManGr. Aty-antasas, ind. in an exaggerated manner, excessively, Baudh. Aty-aya, m. (also) confession of sins; Lalit. Atyayika-pinda-pāta, m. special or occasional alms (of 5 kinds), Divyâv. Aty-ākhandala-vikrama, mfn. surpassing Indra in heroism, Ragh. Aty-āyus, mfn. very old, Venis. Aty-urvisa, m. a supreme sovereign, VarBrS. Aty-ūrjitam, ind. very much, in a high degree, Mālatīm. Aty-ūrdhvāksha, mfn. with uplifted eyes, TAr. Aty-uha, m. (also) the penis of an elephant, L. Aty-rishabha, m. an excellent bull (applied to Prajā-pati), Hir. Atyetavai, see ati (p.16). Atra-sad, mfn. sitting here, JaimUp. A-trasyat, mfn. not trembling, W.; not having a flaw (as a gem), Šiš. iv, 53. A-trāsita, mfn. not frightened, Venīs. A-trirātra-yājin, mfn. not taking part in the Triratra sacrifice, Drahy. A-tvara, mfn. not hasty, deliberate, Yājn.; MBh. **A-tsaruka**, mfn. (a vessel) having no handle, TandyaBr. Athari, (accord. to some) an elephant, RV. iv, 6, 8. Atharví, (accord. to some) fiery (cf. Vispalā below), RV. i, 112, 10. A-danda, mfn. having no handle, Apast. A-dandana, n. not punishing, Yājñ. A-dattadāna, n. stealing (with Buddhists one of the ten sins), Dharmas. 56. A-dattâdāyika (Divyâv.) and odāyin (Mn.), m. a thief. A-danta-jata, mfn. one who has not teethed, Asv-Gr. A-dantaghatin, mfn. not striking against the teeth (as a sound), Laty. A-dabdha-cakshus, mfn. one whose eyes do not fail, AV. A-dayīya (p. 18, col. 2, l. I read a-dasīya). A-daridra, $mf(\bar{a})n$, having no beggars, Kathās. **A-daršana**patha, (also) non-admission to (the king's) presence (?), disgrace, Divyav. A-darsanī- \bhū, to become invisible, Pancat. Adás, (also) then, AV. xii, 1, 55. A-dasta, mfn. unexhausted, imperishable, TBr.; Kāth. A-dākshinātya, m. pl. 'not Southerners,' the Gaudas, Kavyad. A-danava, m. 'not a Dānava,' a god, MBh. A-dānīya, mfn. unworthy of a gift, ApSr. A-danyá (read, 'not deserving a gift'). 2. A-dāmán, mfn. unbound, RV. vi, 24, 4. A-dāsyat, mfn. not wishing to give, AV. Aditi-kundalaharana, n. N. of a Nataka by Kādamba. A-dipsat, mfn. not wishing to injure, AV. A-divā (in comp.); ovasin, not eating by day, Apast.; ouā-svāpin, not sleeping by day, ib. Adīna-gātratā, f. having no defective members (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. **A-dīrgha-daršin,** mfn. not far-sighted, Bcar. A-duhkha-sukha-vedana, f. the nonperception of either pain or pleasure, Sukh. i. Aduhāna, mfn. yielding no milk, KātyŠr. A-desika, mfn. guideless, homeless, MBh. A-deha, m. 'bodiless,' the god of love, Gal. A-daiteya, m. 'not a Daiteya,' a god, Hariv. A-dosha, mfn. faultless, guiltless, Ragh.; Kathās.; -daršin, mfn. seeing or thinking no harm, Bcar. Adbhuta (in comp.); -krishna-rāja (or Kro?), N. of a chief, Inscr.; -darpana, N. of a Nāṭaka; -ranga, N. of a Prahasana; tartha, mfn. containing wonderful things, Kāvyâd.; otôtpāta, m. pl. miracles and prodigies, ApGr.; obhutôpamā, f. (in rhet.) a simile implying a miracle, ib. Adma-sád, (also) a fly $(= makshik\bar{a})$, Nir., Sch. Adya (in comp.); -tas, ind. from to-day, Dhūrtan.; -tva, n. the present time, Pat.; -yajna, m. to-day's sacrifice, ApSr., Sch. Adyagrena, ind. henceforth, Divyav. A-dyotaka, mfn. not expressing or denoting, Pān. i, 4, 93, Sch. Adridhrit, m. 'mountain-holder,' N. of Krishna (cf. govardhana, p. 366), L. Adri-bhedana, n. the splitting of the Soma stone, KätyŠr. A-druta, mfn. not accelerated, TPrāt. A-dvaya-vāda, m. assertion of non-duality, Naish. A-dvādasaha, mfn. not twelve days old, SankhSr. A-dvi-yoni, mfn. not produced by two (vowels), not diphthongal,

RPrāt. A-dvi-varsha, mfn. not two years old, PārGṛ. \mathbf{A} -dvīpa, mf(\bar{a})n. having no refuge or protector, Kārand. A-dvaita (in comp.); -dīpikā, f., -brahma-siddhi, f., -makaranda, m. N. of wks.; *-vādin*, m. (also) N. of Saṃkara, Gal.; of Buddha, Divyav. A-dvaitin, m. 'non-dualist,' an adherent of Šamkara, Sāmkhyas., Sch. **Adha-īsha,** n. draught-cattle, TS. Adhah (in comp. for adhas); -kumba, mf(\bar{a})n. having the thick end downwards, ĀpŠr., Sch.; -khāta, mfn. dug deep (as a furrow), Vishn.; -sāyin, mfn. lying on the ground (vi-tā, f.), Gaut.; -samvešin, mfn. id., Lāty.; -sthāndsana, mfn. standing or sitting lower, Gaut. Adhamâdhama, mfn. lowest of all, Pañcat. Adhara (in comp.); -dala, n. a lip, Kpr.; -mūla (ádho), mfn. having the roots downwards, SBr.; -rucaka, n. lovely lips, Kād.; ${}^{\circ}rambara$, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) an undergarment, Šiš.; °*rdushtha-rucaka*, n. lovely lips, R. Adharima, mfn. lowest, Divyâv. Adharma (in comp.); -carana, n. (Gaut.), -caryā, f. (Apast.) practice of wickedness, injustice; mastikāya (accord. to some Jaina authorities, the category which is the determinant cause of rest'); omôttaratā, f. prevalence of injustice, MBh. Adhastan (in comp. for ostāt); -nābhí, ind. below the navel, MaitrS.; -nirbādham (adhástān-), ind. (with the knobs) turned downwards, SBr. A-dhārayamāņa, mfn. not resisting, SBr. A-dhārāgraha, m.a ladleful or cupful not drawn from flowing water, ApSr. Adhasana**sāyin**, mfn. (for adha-ās°) sitting or lying on the ground, Apast. Adhi-kantham, ind. on or round the neck, Malatim.; Naish. Adhikarana-lekhaka, m. a clerk at a hall of justice, Kad. Adhikarnam, ind. on the ear, Sis. Adhi-kalpin, (accord. to others, 'supreme umpire'). Adhika-vayas, mfn. advanced in age, Venīs. Adhi-kashţa, n. great misery, BhP. Adhikakshara, mfn. having a redundant syllable. Nir. Adhikadhi, mfn. full of sorrow, Das. Adhikara (in comp.); -purusha, m. an official, Ragh.; -vat, m. id., Mudr.; -samgraha, m. N. of a wk. on Bhakti (Rāmânuja school). Adhikāraka, mfn. introductory, TPrāt. Adhi- Vkri, A. -kurute, (also) to define, Bcar. xii, 36. Adhi-ketanam, ind. on a flag, Sis. Adhikôpama, mfn. containing a redundant simile, Sarasv. Adhi-kshiti, ind. on the earth, Naish. Adhigopam, ind. on a cowherd, Laghuk. 970. Adhigoptri. see dhanadh. Adhi-cara, mfn. redundant, superfluous, SänkhBr. Adhicitta-sikshä, f. (with Buddhists) training in higher thought (one of the 3 kinds of training), Dharmas. 140. Adhi-jangham, ind. on the legs, Naish. Adhi-jarayu, f. (a cow) having the after-birth in itself or part of it, AV. Paipp. Adhi- vjāgri (only -jāgarat), to watch over (loc.), Hir. Adhi-vji (Prec. I. pl. -jīyāsma), to overcome, Bhatt. Adhi-jigānsu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of adhi-\(gam \) wishing to learn, HParis. Adhi-daivatya, n. the highest divinerank among (abl.), MaitrUp. Adhi-dyo, f. (nom. aus) a kind of brick, MaitrS. Adhi-nagam, ind. on elephants' and 'on snakes, 'Sis. Adhi-nisam, ind. by night, ib. Adhi-pasya, m. an overseer, AV. Paipp. Adhi-pāņi, ind. in the hand, Kir. Adhiiša, m. a short stick, Kauš. Adhi-prajilam ind. with regard to knowledge, KathUp. Adhiprajna-siksha, f. (with Buddhists) training in higher knowledge, Dharmas. 140. Adhi-bala, n. (in dram.) a violent altercation, Bhar.; Dasar.; Sāh.; pursuing an aim by an indirect course, ib. Adhimakham, ind. in regard to a sacrifice, BhP. Adhimitra, n. an occasional friend (-ta, f.), VarBrS. Adhi-mukta, mfn. also 'intent on,' Divyâv.; m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. Adhi-moksha, m. = adhi-mukti, Buddh. Adhi-yoga, m.a partic. constellation, VarBrS. Adhi-rajani, ind. by night, Sis. Adhi-ruh, (ifc.) mounting or riding on, ib. Adhi-rudhaka, m. a parasitical plant, Heat. Adhirūdhā, f. (also) a woman from her 33rd to her 50th year, Bhpr. Adhi-rudhi, f. becoming thicker upwards, Naith. Adhi-rodhavya, n. (impers.) it is to be mounted on (loc.), Kathās. Adhi-ropana. (also) transferring to (loc.), Sarasv. Adhi-lankam, ind. over Lankā, Mcar. Adhi-√2. luth (P. -/uthati), to leap up and down, spring about, Balar. x, 54. Adhi-vakshas, ind. on the breast, Sis. Adhivareas, n. a latrine (v. l. orca), Gobh. Adhivarjana, n. placing near the fire, Say. Adhi-vartana, n. rolling on, Apast. Adhi- 15. vas (Caus. -vāsayati), to accept (esp. an invitation), Divyâv. Adhi-vasati, f. a dwelling, habitation, Sah. Adhi-

vāsanā, f. obedience, compliance, Lalit. Adhivāsanīya, mfn. to be consecrated (cf. 1. adhivāsana, p. 22), Hcat. Adhi-vāha, m. the leader of a team, Kuval. Adhi-vivaham, ind. with regard to marriage, GrS. Adhi-vīra, m. the chief hero among (comp.), Uttamac. Adhi-vrikshasurye, ind. when the sun is (still) shining on the tops of trees (orya-, in comp.), Gaut. Adhi-vesma, in the house, Sis. Adhi-vyatikrama, m. passing over or through (comp.), ApGr. Adhiwrata, n. anything accessory to a vow or observance, MaitrS. Adhi-siras, ind. on the head, Kaus. Adhi-sirodharam, ind. on the neck, Kir. Adhišīla-šikshā, f. (with Buddhists) training in higher morality (cf. adhicitta-so above), Dharmas. 140. Adhi-srī, mfn. being at the height of fortune or glory, Kālid. Adhi-srotram, ind. over the ears. Rājat. Adhi-shavaņa-phalaka, n. du. N. of two boards used in pressing the Soma, SrS. Adhishādam, ind. sitting down upon, Kāth. Adhishthā (\sthā; P.-tishthati), to bless (?), Divyav, Adhishthana, (also, with Buddhists) steadfast resolution (one of the 6 or 10 Pāramitās, q. v.), MWB. 128; a king's court, Divyâv. Adhi-shthita (in Bhag, xiii, 17, the text has dhi-shthita, with elision of a). Adhi-senāpati, f. the chief commander of an army, MBh. Adhi-syada, mfn. very swift, Kir. Adhi-hastya, n. a present &c. held in the hand, Apast. Adhī-kshepa, $m_i = adhi-ksh^\circ$, Hāla, Sch. **A-dhīta-rasa**, mfn. having the juice not sucked out, AitBr. Adhī-vāsa, $m = adhi-v^{\circ}$, MBh. Adhîsitri, m. a chief lord, Sis. Adhîsh (adhi-√3. ish, A. adhy-eshate), to seek, Divyav. Adhunvat, mfn. not moving, not agitating, ib. Adho (in comp. for adhas); -'nsuka, n. a lower garment, L.; -nāpita, m. the son of a Karana and an Ambashthā (who catches fish), L.; -nivīta, mfn. having the sacred thread hanging down, AsvGr. (cf. IW. 196); -nīvī, f. having the girdle slipped down, MBh.; -bāṇa, m. N. of a mountain, Divyâv.; -mayūkha, mfn. shining downwards, Kum.; -vāsas, n. an under garment, Mahān. Adhy-adhvam, ind. on the road, Sis. Adhyayana, also going over, recitation, repetition (of the Veda &c.); -samvritti, f. community of occupation in reciting (the Veda &c.), Apast. Adhy-ardhôpā, f. an Upā and a haif, Drāhy., Sch. Adhy-avasāya, (also) clinging to (earthly things), Divyâv. Adhy-avaseya, mfn. only to be conceived in the mind, Buddh. Adhy-ākāšam, ind. in the air, Sis. Adhy-ākramana, n. stepping over, Jātakam. Adhy-ācāra, m. reach, range, ParGr. Adhy-ajya, min. sprinkled with ghee, ManGr. Adhyatma-cintamani, m. N. of a Vedânta wk. Adhyāyôpākarman, n. the opening ceremony of the annual course of Vedic recitation, Hir. Adhy-arohana, n. ascending, Svapnac. Adhy-asaya, m. inclination, disposition, Lalit.; an imagination, Bcar. i, 9; purpose, Divyâv. Adhy-āsyā, f. (scil. ric) an additional verse, Lāty. Adhy-āhārinī, f. (with lipi) a kind of written character (v. l. madhyāho, q.v.), Lalit. Adhyud-vyam, to put down, BaudhP. Adhy-upêksh (-upa-√īksh; P.-upēkshati), to disregard, Divyav. thy-upêkshā, f. disregard, neglect, indifference Jātakam. Adhy-uras, ind. on the breast, Sis. Adhy-usha, m. a kind of measure (= two Prasritas, q.v.), L. I. Adhyeya, mfn. (it is) to be studied or learned (n. impers.), Mn.; Naish. 2. A-dhyeya, mfn. not to be thought of, Hcat. Adhy-ôdha, $m. = adhy - \ddot{u}dha$, MBh. $\triangle dhri(AV.v, 20, 10 read)$ adri with the MSS.; grāvā ádrih = 'press-stone'). Adhva (in comp. for adhvan); -gacchat, m. a traveller, Jātakam.; -gaṇa, m. (perhaps for adhvaga-gaṇa) a crowd of travellers, Divyav.; -gati, m. travelling, a journey, Sāh.; -darsin, m. 'way-indicator,' a leader, guide, Das.; -loshta, n. a clod from the road, ManGr.; -sīla, mfn. fond of travelling, Apast.; -srama, m. fatigue of travel, Megh.; -saha, m. an indefatigable traveller, VarBrS.; odhvapanna, mfn. one who has started on a journey, Apast. Adhvará-kalpa, mfn. equivalent to a sacrifice called Adhvara, MaitrS. Adhvara-guru, m. N. of Vishņu, Vishņ. Adhvara-srī, (accord. to some) turning towards the sacrifice, RV. i, 47, 8 &c. Adhvarás, mfn. = adhvara, ŠBr. A-dhvartavya, mfn. not to be bent or broken, TS. Adhvaryu (in comp.); -patha, m. the path on which the Adhvaryu priest walks up to the fire, SrS.; -pātrá, n. the vessel of the Adhvaryu priest, MaitrS. 1. Adhvana, m. =adhvan, MBh. 2. A-dhvana, m. uttering no