than, a dog, Pāņ. v, 4, 96; (ā), m., N. of a tribe (?), (gaņa pakshādi, q. v.)

खातिपक्त áti-shakta or (in later texts) atisakta, mfn. (\sqrt{sanj}), connected with, AV. &c.

स्रतिषत áti-shita, mfn. tied or bound round (so as to prevent the flow of any liquid), RV. x, 73, 9.

स्रातम्बन्द् ati-shkand (\sqrt{skand}), to cover (said of a bull), RV. v, 52, 3; to leap or jump over, Ved. Inf. (dat.) ati-shkade, RV. viii, 67, 19; Ved. Inf. (abl.) -shkádas, RV. x, 108, 2; to omit, án-atiskandat, mfn. not omitting anything, uniform, TBr.

Ati-shkádvan, $mf(ar\bar{i})n$. jumping over, trans-

स्रतिष्टियम् ati-shtigham (√stigh), ind. so as to overwhelm, MaitrS.

Wing ati-shtu (\sqrt{stu}), to go on too far in reciting hymns of praise, PBr.; Lāty.

स्तिष्ठत á-tishthat, mfn. not standing, unstable, RV.

स्रातिष्ठा 1.ati-shth $\bar{a}(\sqrt{sth\bar{a}})$, to be at the head of, govern, RV.; AV.; to jut over or out, TBr.

2. Ati-shtha, f. precedence, superiority, SBr. &c.; (ās), m. f. or ati-shṭhāvan, m. or atishṭhā-vat [AV.], mfn. superior in standing, surpassing.

स्रातसंधा ati-sam- $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, to overreach, deceive, Sāk.; to wrong or injure, VarBṛS.

Ati-sandhám, ind. so as to violate an agreement or any fixed order, SBr.

Ati-sam-dhāna, am, n. overreaching, cheating. Ati-sandhita, mfn. overreached, cheated.

Ati-sam-dheya, mfn. easy to be conciliated, easy to be settled.

श्रतिसवे ati-sarva, mfn. superior to all, Pāņ. Sch.; (as), m. the Supreme.

र्षातसांवत्सर ati-sāmvatsara, mfn. extending over more than a year, Mn.

ञ्जातसाम्या ati-sāmyā, f. the sweet juice of the Bengal Madder, Rubia Manjith.

भातम् ati-√sri, Caus. to cause to pass through: Pass. -sāryate; to be purged, Suir.

Ati-sará, as, m. effort, exertion, AV.

Ati-sāra or atī-sāra, as, m. purging, dysentery. Ati-sārakin or atī-sārakin or ati-sārin or ati-sarin, mfn. afflicted with purging or dysentery.

ष्पतिसृज् ati-√srij, to glide over or along, RV.; to send away, dismiss, abandon; to leave as a remnant; to remit, forgive; to give away, present; to create in a higher degree, SBr. xiv.

Ati-sargá, as, m. act of parting with, dismissal, giving away; granting permission, leave; atisargám $\sqrt{1. d\bar{a}}$, to bid any one farewell, MaitrS.

Ati-sarjana, am, n. the act of giving away, granting; liberality; a gift; sending out of the world, killing.

Ati-srijya, mfn. to be dismissed, SBr.

Ati-srishti, is, f. a higher creation, SBr. xiv. श्रातस्य ati-√srip, to glide or creep over, get over, RV. &c.

ष्ठतिसेन ati-sena, as, m., N. of a prince. श्रतिसेव् ati-√sev, to use or enjoy immode-

rately, to practise excessively; cf. ati-sevā s.v. ati. श्रातसीपर्ण ati-sauparna, mfn. superior to

(the powers of) Suparna or Garuda.

प्रतिस्ति ati-stri, mf(is or ī) n. surpassing a woman, L.; see Gram. 123. b.

खतिसंस ati-√srans, to drop or turn away from, to escape, RV. vi, 11, 6.

জানিমু ati-√sru, to flow over or flow ex-

Ati-sravita, mfn. caused to flow excessively (as a wound), Suir.

Ati-sruta, mfn. that which has been flowing over (N. of Soma), VS.

श्रातस् $ati-\sqrt{svri}$, to hold or sustain a note, PBr.; ChUp.

Ati-svārya, mfn. the last of the seven notes,

TS, Prāt.

श्रीतहन् ati-√han, Desid. -jighānsati (for -jighāsati fr. $\sqrt{2. h\bar{a}}$?), to try to escape, AitBr. Ati-hata, min. firmly fixed, SBr.; utterly de-

स्तिहस्तय ati-hastaya, Nom.(fr. ati-hasta), P. atihastayati, to stretch out the hands; (fr. atihastin), to overtake on an elephant.

खतिहा ati-√2. hā, to jump over, RV. &c.; to pass jumping from one place to another.

खितिहिमम ati-himam, ind. after the frost; past the cold.

स्रोतह $ati-\sqrt{hri}$, to hold over; to reach over; to cause to jut over; to add.

स्रातिह $ati-\sqrt{hve}$ (1. sg. \bar{A} . -hvaye), to call over to one's side. TBr.

खती $ati(\sqrt{i})$, el. 2. P. aty-eti, -etum, to pass by, elapse, pass over, overflow; to pass on; to get over; (Ved. Inf. áty-etavaf), to pass through, RV. v, 83, 10; to defer; to enter; to overcome, overtake, outdo; to pass by, neglect; to overstep, violate; to be redundant; to die: Intens. ativate, to overcome.

Atîta, mfn. gone by, past, passed away, dead; one who has gone through or got over or beyond, one who has passed by or neglected; negligent; passed, left behind; excessive; (as), m., N. of a particular Saiva sect; (am), n. the past. - kāla, m, the past time or tense. -nauka, mfn. passed out of a ship, landed.

Atítvarī, f. a female transgressor, bad woman, VS. Aty-aya, aty-āya, see s. v.

खतोक्स á-tīkshņa, mfn. not sharp, blunt; not severe or rigid.

स्रतीन्द्रिय atindriya, mfn. beyond the (cognizance of the) senses; (as), m. (in Sānkhya phil.) the soul; (am), n., N. of Pradhāna; the mind.

भ्रतीरेक atī-reká. See ati-√ric.

भ्रतीव ativa, ind. exceedingly, very; excessively, too; quite; surpassing (with acc.): Compar. atîva-tarām, ind. exceedingly, excessively, Sis. iv. 25.

सती व a-tīvra, mfn. not sharp, blunt; not

स्रतीप् $atish(\sqrt{i}sh)$, to pass by (acc.), MaitrS. ञ्चतीसार atī-sāra. See ati-√sṛi.

মানুদ্র a-tunga, mfn. not tall, short, dwarfish.

भतुन्द a-tunda, mfn. not stout, thin.

भातर á-tura, mfn. not liberal, not rich, AV.

মান a-tula, mfn. unequalled; (as), m. (destitute of weight), the Sesamum seed and plant. **A-tulya**, mfn. unequalled.

स्तृष a-tushá, mfn. without husks, SBr.

ञ्जतुषारकर a-tushāra-kara, as, m. having not cold rays,' the sun.

ञत्रिव-tushți, is, f. displeasure, discontent.

अत्रहिन a-tuhina, not cold. - dhāman or -rasmi or -ruci, m. 'having not cold light,' the sun, VarBrS.

चत्र्जि á-tūtuji, mfn. not quick, slow, RV. vii, 28, 3.

अतृते á-tūrta [RV. viii, 99, 7] or a-tūrta [RV.], mfn. not outrun, not outdone, not obstructed, unhurt; (a-tūrtam), n. illimited space, RV. x, 149, I. - daksha, m. 'having designs that cannot be obstructed, 'N. of the Asvins, RV. viii, 26, 1. - pathin (átūrta-), m(nom. -panthās) fn. having a path that cannot be obstructed, RV.

अतृणाद á-trinada, as, m. not an eater of grass, a newly-born calf, SBr. xiv.

A-trinya, f. a small quantity or short supply of grass, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 156, Sch.

भागदिल á-tridila, mfn. having no interstices,' solid, RV. x, 94, 11.

अतु प a-tripá, mfn.not satisfied, RV. iv, 5, 14.

Atrippuvat, mfn. insatiable, RV. iv, 19, 3. A-tripta, mfn. unsatisfied, insatiable, eager. -dris, mfn. looking with eagerness.

A-tripti, is, f. unsatisfied condition, insatiability. सर्गियत á-trishita, mfn. not thirsty, not greedy, RV. x, 94, 11.

A-trishnaj, mfn. not thirsty, RV. x, 94, II. A-trishyá, mfn. beyond the reach of thirst, AV. A-trishyat, mfn. not thirsting after, not greedy, not eager, RV. i, 71, 3.

भारतास a-tejas, as, n. absence of brightness or vigour; dimness, shade, shadow; feebleness, dulness, insignificance; (a-tejás), mfn. [AV.] or a-tejáska [SBr. xiv] or a-tejasvin, mfn. not bright, dim, not vigorous. A-tejo-máya, mfn. not consisting of light or brightness, SBr. xiv.

ञ्जतोषणीय a-toshaniya, mfn. not to be pleased or appeased.

মান $\acute{a}tka$, as, (\sqrt{at}), m. a traveller, L.; a limb or member, L.; armour, mail, garment, RV.; N. of an Asura, RV.

अलील atkīla, as, m., N. of an ancient Rishi (utkīla, q.v.), ĀsvŠr.

সন্ত attali, is, m., N. of a man.

षत्रव्य attavya, mfn. (\sqrt{ad}) , fit or proper to be eaten, Mn.

Atti, is, m. an eater, SBr. xiv.

Attri, tā, m. an eater, AV. &c.; f. attri, TS.

মনা attā, f. (probably a colloquialism borrowed from the Deccan, said to occur chiefly in dramas), a mother, L.; mother's sister, L.; elder sister, L.; (in Prākrit) a mother-in-law, L. See akkā.

Atti, is, or attikā, f. elder sister, L.

সাল্ল attra. See 3. & 4. atra, p. 17, col. 2. सन्नि attri. See átri, p. 17, col. 2.

ষ্ট্র atna, as, or atnu, us, m. (\sqrt{at}) , the

sun, L. Atya (2, 3), as, m. a courser, steed, RV.

भ्रत्यहस् áty-anhas, mfn. beyond the reach of evil or distress, VS.

Aty-anhá, as, m., N. of a man, TBr.

अत्यग्नि aty-agni, is, m. too rapid digestion; (mfn.), surpassing fire. - somårka, mfn. brighter than fire or the moon or the sun.

भ्रत्याग्निष्टोम aty-agnishtoma, as, m., N. of the second of the seven modifications of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice; the Vedic verse chanted at the close of that ceremony.

স্থান্য áty-agra, mfn. whose point is jutting over, TS.

भाराङ्का aty-ankusa, mfn. past or beyond the (elephant-driver's) hook, unmanageable.

ম্বাদ্ধান aty-angula, mfn. exceeding an angula (finger's breadth).

श्रत्यतिक्रम् aty-ati-√kram, to approach for sexual intercourse, MBh. श्रामितिरच् aty-ati-√ric, Pass. -ricyate, to

surpass exceedingly. स्रात्तिल aty-anila, mfn. surpassing the

wind. श्रापनुस् aty-anu-√sṛi, Caus. -sārayati, to pursue excessively, MBh.

अत्यन्त aty-anta, mfn. beyond the proper end or limit; excessive, very great, very strong; endless, unbroken, perpetual; absolute, perfect; (am), ind. excessively, exceedingly; in perpetuity; absolutely, completely; to the end; $(\bar{a}ya)$, dat. ind. for ever, perpetually, Pat.; quite, Pat. - kopana, mfn. very passionate. - ga, mfn. going very much or very fast, Pāņ. iii, 2, 48. - gata, mfn. completely pertinent; always applicable, Nir.; gone for ever, Ragh. - gati, f. complete accomplishment; (in Gr.) the sense of 'completely.' - gāmin, mfn. = -ga above. - gunin, mfn. having extraordinary qualities. - tiraskrita-vācya-dhvani, f. (in rhetoric) a metaphoric or hyperbolical use of depreciatory language. - pīdana, n. act of giving excessive pain. - vāsin, m, a student who perpetually resides with his teacher.