

see आत्मक. The form स्मन् is also found to be used; कृतार्थं मन्यते स्मान् Mb. [cf. Gr. *atmos*, *aitmen*].
-Comp.—अधीन *a.* 1. dependent on oneself, independent. —2. sentient, existing. (—नः) 1. a son. —2. a wife's brother. —3. the jester or विद्वक् (in dramatic literature). —अनुरूप *a.* worthy of oneself; Ku. 1. 18; R. 1. 33. —अनुगमन personal attendance; R. 1. 88. —अपहारः concealing oneself; कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि S. 1. —अपहारकः one who pretends to belong to a higher class than his own, an impostor, a pretender. —आदिष्ट *a.* self-counselled. (—ष्टः) a treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself; H. 4. 121. —आराम *a.* 1. striving to get knowledge (as an ascetic or योगिन्), seeking spiritual knowledge; आत्मारामा विहितरतयौ निर्विकल्पे समाधौ Ve. 1. 23. —2. self-pleased, delighted in self; Bh. 3. 93; cf. Bg. 5. 24. —आशिन् *m.* a fish supposed to feed on its young, or on the weakest of its species; cf. मत्स्या इव जना निव्यं भक्षयति परस्परं | Rām. —आश्रय *a.* dependent on oneself or on his own mind. (—यः) 1. self-dependence. —2. innate idea, abstract knowledge independent of the thing to be known. —ईश्वर *a.* self-possessed, master of self; आत्मेश्वराणां न हि जानु विप्राः समाधिर्नैव प्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40. —उदयः self-exaltation or elevation; Si. 2. 30. —उद्भव *a.* born or produced from oneself. (—वः) 1. a son; R. 18. 12. —2. Cupid. —3. sorrow, pain. (—वा) 1. a daughter. —2. intellect. —3. N. of a plant (माषपर्णी). —उपजीविन् *m.* 1. one who lives by his own labour; Ms. 7. 138. —2. a day-labourer. —3. one who lives by his wife (Kull. on Ms. 8. 362). —4. an actor, public performer. —उपनिषद् *f.* N. of an उपनिषद् which treats of the supreme spirit. —उपम *a.* like oneself. (—मः) a son. —कान *a.* 1. loving oneself, possessed of self-conceit, proud. —2. loving Brahma or the Supreme spirit only. —कार्य one's own business, private affair. —कृत *a.* 1. self-executed, done by oneself. —2. done against one's own self. —गत *a.* produced in one's mind; °तो मनोरथः S. 1. (—त्तं) *ind.* aside (to oneself) being considered to be

spoken privately (opp. प्रकाशं aloud); frequently used as a stage-direction in dramas; it is the same as स्वगतं which is thus defined; अत्राप्यं खलु यद्वस्तु तदिह स्वगतं मतं S. D. 6. —गतिः *f.* 1. course of the soul's existence. —2. one's own course. °गत्या by one's own act. —गुप्तः *f.* a cave, the hiding place of an animal, lair. —माहिन् *a.* selfish, greedy. —घातः 1. suicide. —2. heresy. —घातकः, —घातिन् 1. a suicide, a self-destroyer; K. 174; व्यापादयेत् कृत्वात्मानं स्वयं योऽन्यदकादिभिः अवैधेनैव मार्गेण आत्मघाती स उच्यते ||. —2. a heretic. —घोषः 1. a cock (calling out to himself). —2. a crow. —जः, —जन्मन् *m.* —जातः, —प्रभवः, —संभवः 1. a son; तमात्मजन्मानमजं चकार R. 5. 36; तस्यामात्मानुरूपायामात्मजन्मसमुत्सुकः R. 1. 33; Māl. 1; Ku. 6. 28. —2. Cupid. —3. a descendant. —जा 1. a daughter; वंद्यं युगं चरणयौर्जनकात्मजायाः R. 13. 78; cf. नगात्मजा &c. —2. the reasoning faculty, understanding. —जयः 1. one's own victory. —2. victory over oneself, self-denial or abnegation. —ज्ञः, विद् *m.* a sage, one who knows himself. —ज्ञानं 1. self-knowledge. —2. spiritual knowledge, knowledge of the soul or the supreme spirit; Ms. 12. 85, 92. —3. true wisdom. —तत्त्वं 1. the true nature of the soul or the supreme spirit. —2. the highest thing. °ज्ञः a sage versed in the Vedānta doctrines. —तुष्टि *a.* self-satisfied. (—ष्टिः *f.*) self-satisfaction. —त्यागः 1. self-sacrifice. —2. suicide. —त्यागिन् *m.* 1. a suicide; आत्मत्यागिन्यो नाशौचोदकभाजनाः Y. 3. 6. —2. a heretic, an unbeliever. —चाणं 1. self-preservation. —2. a body-guard. —दर्शः a mirror; प्रसादनात्मीयमिवात्मदर्शः R. 7. 68. —दर्शनं 1. seeing oneself. —2. spiritual knowledge, true wisdom; Y. 3. 157; cf. Ms. 12. 91. —दा *a.* Ved. granting one's existence or life. —दानं self-sacrifice, resigning oneself. —दूषि *a.* Ved. corrupting the soul; self-destroying. —देवता a tutelary deity. —द्वेहिन् *a.* 1. self-tormenting, fretful. —2. a suicide. —नित्य *a.* being constantly in the heart, greatly endeared to oneself. —निदा self-reproach. —निवेदनं offering oneself (as a living sacrifice to the deity). —निष्ठ *a.*

one who constantly seeks spiritual knowledge. —पराजित *a.* who has lost himself (Ved.). —रणं N. of a work elucidating Upanishads (consisting of 18 chapters). —प्रबोधः 1. cognition of soul; self-consciousness. —2. title an उपनिषद्. —प्रभ *a.* self-illuminated. —प्रवादः conversation about the preme spirit. —प्रशंसा self-praise. —बंधुः, —बंधवः 1. one's own kin man; आत्ममातुः स्वसुः पुत्रा आत्मपितुः स्वसुः सुताः | आत्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया आत्मबन्धवाः Sabdak., i. e. mother's sister son, father's sister's son, and mother's brother's son. —2. the soul, the self. —बोधः 1. spiritual knowledge. —2. knowledge of self. —भावः 1. existence of the soul. —2. the self proper, peculiar nature. —3. the body. —भू *a.* self-born, self-existent. (—भूयः) 1. N. of Brahmā; वचस्वयं तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरमात्मभूः Ku. 2. 53, 16, 5. 81. —2. N. of Vishṇu. —3. of Śiṣya S. 7. 35. —4. Cupid, god of love; Ku. 7. 70. —5. a son. (—भूः *f.*) 1. a daughter. —2. talent, understanding. —भूत 1. self-produced; peculiar, longing to. —2. attached, devoted, faithful; Ms. 7. 217 (Kull. = आत्मतुल्य). (—त्तः) 1. a son. —2. Cupid. (—त्ता) 1. daughter. —2. talent. —भूयं 1. peculiarity, own nature. —2. Brahma. —मात्रा a portion of the Supreme spirit. —मानिन् *a.* self-respecting, respectable. —2. arrogant, proud. —मूर्तिः 1. a brother; भ्राता स्वमूर्तिरात्मन्. —2. soul, supreme spirit. —मूली N. of a plant (दुरालभा). —मूलि *n.* the universe. —याजिन् 1. sacrificing for oneself or himself. (—म.) a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul (of others) to secure eternal felicity, one who looks upon all beings as self; सर्वभूतेषु चात्मानं सर्वभूतानि चात्मानि | सन् परयत्नामयजी स्वाराज्यमभिगच्छति; Ms. 12. 91. —योनिः °भू (m.) q. v. Ku. 3. 70. —रक्षा 1. N. of a plant (इंद्रवारुणीवृक्ष). —2. self-protection. —लाभः birth, production, origin; यैरात्मलाभस्त्वया लब्धः Mu. 3. 1, 5. 23; Ki. 3. 32, 17. 19, 18. 34; K. 239. —लोमन् 1. the hair of the body. —2. the beard. —वंचक *a.* self-deceiver. —वंचना self-delusion; self-deception. —वधः, —वध्या, —हत्या suicide. —वश *a.* depending on one's own will; Ms. 4. 159, 160.