

(-क्षः) 1. self-control, self-government. -2. one's control, subjection; °शं नी, °वशीकृ to reduce to subjection, win over. -वश्य a. having control over self, self-possessed, self-restrained. -विक्रयः sale of oneself or one's own liberty; Ms. 11. 60. -विद् m. 1. a wise man, sage; as in तदति शोकमात्मवित्. -2. knowing one's own self (family &c.); Si. 2. 116. -3. N. of Siva. -विद्या knowledge of the soul, spiritual knowledge; Ms. 7. 43. -विद्वद्धिः-वृद्धिः f. self-exaltation. -वीर a. 1. mighty, powerful, strong. -2. appropriate, suitable, good for oneself (as diet &c.). -3. existent, sentient. (-रः) 1. a son. -2. wife's brother. -3. a jester (in dramas). -वृत्तं-वृत्तान्तः account of one's own self, autobiography. -वृत्ति a. dwelling in Atman or soul. (-त्तिः f.) 1. state of the heart; Ku. 5. 76. -2. action as regards oneself, one's own state or circumstance; विस्माययन् विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R. 2. 33. -3. practising one's own duties or occupation. -शक्तिः f. one's own power or ability, inherent power or effort; द्वैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt. 1. 361 to the best of one's power. -2. illusion. -शल्या N. of a plant (शलावरी). -श्लाघा, -स्तुतिः f. self-praise, boasting, bragging. -संयमः self-restraint. -सद् a. Ved. dwelling in oneself. -संतुष्ट a. self-sufficient. -सनि a. Ved. granting the breath of life. -सम a. worthy of oneself, equal to oneself; Ku. 3. 13. -संदेहः 1. internal or personal doubt. -2. risk of life, personal risk. -संभवः, -समुद्भवः 1. a son; चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्म-संभव R. 3. 21, 11. 57; 17. 8. -2. Cupid, god of love. -3. epithet of Brahmā, Vishnu, or Siva. -4. the Supreme being (परमात्मन्). (-वा) 1. a daughter. -2. understanding, intellect. -संपन्न a. 1. self-possessed. -2. talented, intelligent; R. 18. 18. -सिद्धिः f. self-aggrandizement. -सुख a. self-delighted. (-खं) the highest bliss. -हन् a. 1. one who kills his own soul (neglects its welfare &c.). -2. a suicide, self-destroyer. -3. a heretic, unbeliever. -4. a priest in a temple,

a servant or attendant upon an idol. -हननं-हत्या suicide. -हित a. beneficial to oneself. (-त्तं) one's own good or welfare.

आत्मक a. (At the end of comp.) Made up or composed of, of the nature or character of &c.; पञ्च° five-fold, made up of five; संशय° of a doubtful nature; so दुःख° sorry, grieved; दहन° hot; विष° poisonous &c. &c.

आत्मकीय, आत्मीय a. Belonging to oneself, one's own; सर्वः कान्तमात्मीयं पश्यति S. 2; स्वाभिनामात्मीयं करिष्यामि H. 2 win over; अहमात्मीयो न भविष्यामि Mk. 8-I shall lose my life; आत्मीयं कुर्वति subject K. 135, 167; अयनात्मीयः क्रियतां 12 let him be taken under your protection; प्रसादमात्मीयमिवात्मदर्शः R. 7. 68; Ku. 2. 19; kindred, related, of kin, Bh. 2. 57. आत्मता, -स्व Identity with self, spirituality.

आत्मना ind. (instr. of आत्मन्) Used reflexively; अथ चास्मिता त्वमात्मना R. 8. 51 thou thyself; आत्मना शुक्रनासमादाय K. 293. It is oft. compounded with ordinal numerals; e. g. °द्वितीयः second including himself, i. e. himself and one more; so °तृतीयः himself with two others &c.

आत्मनीन a. [आत्मने हितः स्व] 1 Belonging to oneself, one's own; कस्यैष आत्मनीनः M. 4 on whose side is he? -2 Beneficial to oneself; आत्मनीनमुपतिष्ठते Ki. 13. 69, 3. 16; Bh. 3. 77; good, fit, suitable, appropriate (as diet &c.). -3 Existent, sentient. -नः 1 A son. -2 A wife's brother. -3 A jester (in dramas).

आत्मनेपदं [आत्मने आत्मार्थकलबोधनाय पदं अलुक् स०] 1 A voice for oneself, one of the two voices in which roots are conjugated in Sanskrit. -2 The terminations of this voice.

आत्मभरि a. [आत्मानं विभर्ति, भुंक्ति सुम्भ P. III. 2. 26] Selfish, greedy (one who feeds his own self); आत्मभरिस्त्वं पिबितैर्नराणां Bk. 2. 33; H. 3. 128.

आत्मन्वत्, आत्मन्विन् Ved. Having a soul, animated, alive.

आत्मवत् a. [अस्यर्थे मनुष्य मयः] 1 Self-possessed, possessed of self-restraint; Mu. 3. -2 Composed, prudent, wise; किमिवावसादकरमा-

त्मवतां Ki. 6. 19; Bg. 2. 45, 4. 41; Ms. 1. 108, 5. 43, 7. 52. -ind. Like oneself; आत्मवत् सर्वभूतेषु यः पश्यति स पण्डितः.

आत्मवत्ता Self-possession, self-control, prudence, wisdom; प्रकृति-त्वात्मजमात्मवत्तया R. 8. 10, 84; Ms. 11. 87.

आत्मसात् ind. In one's own possession, one's own; mostly in combination with कृ or भू; °कृ to appropriate to oneself, take for oneself; कुरितैरपि कर्तुमात्मसात् R. 8. 2 to bring under subjection or power; so भू come under one's subjection.

आत्मीकृ 8 U. To conquer, subdue; K. 117, 119.

आत्मीभावः Identification with the Supreme spirit.

आत्म्य a. 1 Belonging to oneself, one's own, personal. -2 (At the end of comp.) Having the nature of.

आत्यंतिक a. (की f.) [अत्यंत भवार्थे ठक्] 1 Continual, uninterrupted, endless, infinite, permanent, everlasting; स आत्यंतिको भविष्यति Mu. 4; विष्णुगुप्तहस्तकस्यात्यंतिकश्रेयसे 2. 15; Ms. 2. 242; Bg. 6. 21. -2 Excessive, abundant, superlative. -3 Supreme, absolute; आत्यंतिकी स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः Mit. -Comp. -दुःखनिवृत्तिः f. absolution. -प्रलयः the grand or universal destruction of the world.

आत्ययिक a. (की f.) [अत्ययः नाशः प्रयोजनमस्य ठक्] 1 Destructive, disastrous. -2 Painful, unpropitious, ill-omened, distressing. -3 Pressing, urgent, emergent, ending quickly, not suffering delay; Ms. 7. 165; H. 3; K. 294; extraordinary, special.

आत्यूहः A gallinule.

आत्रेय a. (यी f.) [अत्रेयत्वं ठक्] Belonging to, descended or sprung from, Atri. -यः 1 A descendant of Atri. -2 The head of the descendants of Atri. -3 A priest closely related to the Sāṁkhya. -4 An epithet of Siva. -5 An essential humor or juice of the body, lymph. -यी 1 A female descendant of Atri. -2 The wife of Atri. -3 A woman in her courses (रजस्वला); Ms. 11. 87; Y. 3. 251. -4 Any woman of the Brāhmaṇical order. -5 N. of a river in the north of Bengal, also called Tistā.

आत्रेयिका [आत्रेयी स्वार्थे कन्] A