

átri, *m.* Atri, name of a famous Rishi.

átha (áthā, 248a), *adv.* expresses a sequence, temporal or resultant: then; so; so then; accordingly; thereupon; —1. temporal: *e.g.* áti drava, áthā · · úpehi, run past, and then go unto · ·, 83<sup>18</sup>; in apodosis after yadā, 84<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>, 96<sup>22</sup>; —2. resultant: *e.g.* marúdbhiḥ sakhyām te astu, átha jayāsi, make friends with the Maruts, and then (if thou dost) thou shalt conquer, 82<sup>28</sup>; —3. very frequent as a simple continuative: now; so; then; usually at beginning of sentence (*e.g.* 20<sup>1</sup>) or śloka (*e.g.* 2<sup>6</sup>); sometimes within the śloka (*e.g.* 3<sup>14</sup>); exceptionally at the end, 13<sup>9</sup>; at beginning of section or book, now, 98<sup>16</sup>; here beginneth (*cf.* iti), 1<sup>1</sup>; sometimes much attenuated in meaning; often almost equivalent to a capital letter, to mark the beginning of a new clause, *e.g.* 94<sup>18</sup>; connecting parts of sentence, 4<sup>11</sup>; —4. pleonastically *w. tatas*, 13<sup>9</sup>; mere verse-filler, 10<sup>19</sup>; —5. átho, *i.e.* átha u, and also, 90<sup>16</sup>; —6. serving as a point d'appui for an enclitic, which may thus precede its word: *e.g.* devo, 'tha vā yakṣas, a god or a Yaksha, instead of devo, yakṣo vā, 8<sup>18</sup>; so 2<sup>12</sup>; in this use, vā : atha vā :: que : atque; *cf.* 27<sup>21</sup>; *cf.* vā; —7. atha vā, or rather, 26<sup>78</sup> n. [pron. root a, 1101, 502; later form of ádhā (which is more common in the Veda): *cf.* Lat. *at*, 'then, further, but.']

√ ad (átti; atsyáti; áttum). eat; consume. [*cf.* ἔδω, Lat. *edo*, AS. *etan*, Eng. *eat*: *cf.* *anna*.]

ád, *vbl.* eating, consuming, in *cpds.*

ada, *a.* eating, in *cpds.* [√ ad.]

a-daṅṣṭrin, *a.* without tusks or large teeth.

á-datta, *a.* not given.

a-dantajāta, *a.* not having teethed. ['not having grown teeth,' for a-jāta-danta.]

adās [501], *pron.* yon, yonder, that, that there, in opposition to the one here or just mentioned: *e.g.* asāu, 22<sup>7</sup>, that one (the traveller—last mentioned at 20<sup>19</sup>); so 31<sup>10</sup>; asāv amutra, ayam asmin, that one in that world, this one in this, 103<sup>7</sup>; that one (*correl. ya*), 7<sup>6</sup>, 37<sup>11</sup>; as designation of persons not to be named, so-and-so, N. or M.;

asāv aham, I am so-and-so, 61<sup>14</sup>; 60<sup>21</sup>; 103<sup>5</sup>; follows at a distance the word to which it refers, thus emphasizing it, 23<sup>1</sup>. [see 501 and 503.]

á-diti, *a.* without bond or limit; infinite; as *f.* infinity, the endless heaven, 79<sup>19</sup>; infinity, personified as a goddess, Aditi, 75<sup>8</sup>. [apparently a + diti, acct, 1304a<sup>2</sup>: diti, 'bond,' would be a reg. deriv. of √3dā, 'bind,' but does not occur as such, although there is a word diti, *q.v.*, of quite different mg and origin.]

a-dīna, *a.* not depressed.

adīnātman, *a.* with cheerful spirit, undaunted. [ātman.]

á-durmaṅgala, *f. -ī, a.* bringing no bad luck. [for declension, *cf.* sumaṅgala, -galī, and 355b.]

a-dṛṣṭa, *a.* unseen, unnoticed. [√dṛṣ.]

adṛṣṭa-kāma, *m.* love for one not yet seen.

a-devá, *m.* non-god, who is no god. [1288a<sup>4</sup>.]

adbhis, *see* 393.

ádbhuta, *a.* wonderful; as *n.* wonder. [despite anadibhuta, prob. from at(i)-bhūta, 'transcending what has existed,' 1310a: *cf.* ambara.]

ádbhuta-rūpa, *a.* having wonderful beauty.

adyá, *adv.* to-day; adya niçi, in this night (just past), 51<sup>8</sup>; now; adya yāvat, until now; adya ārabhya, from now on. [perhaps from \*a-dyavi, 'on this day,' 1122f, see dyu: *cf.* Lat. *hodie*, 'to-day.']

a-dravya, *n.* non-thing, unworthy object.

ádri, *m.* rock; stone; *esp.* Soma-stone (for bruising the Soma); missile stone.

adrivant, *a.* having or armed with the hurling-stone.

ádha (ádhā, 248a), *Vedic adv.* expressing a sequence: then, so, 79<sup>8</sup>; so then, 89<sup>18</sup>; adha yad, just then when, 76<sup>14</sup>; (then, *i.e.* besides, *i.e.*) and, 77<sup>18</sup>, 78<sup>6</sup>. [1104<sup>8</sup>: *cf.* átha.]

a-dhanya, *a.* not rich; poor.

adhama [525], *a.* lowest; worst. [*cf.* adhas and 474: *cf.* Lat. *infimus*, 'lowest.']

ádhara [525], *a.* lower. [*cf.* adhas and 474: *cf.* Lat. *inferus*, 'lower'; Eng. *under*.]

á-dharma, *m.* unrighteousness.