Andara, mf(i, gana gaurddi, q.v.)n., N. of a tribe, (gana bhrisddi, q.v.)

Andarāya, Nom. Ā. andarāyate, to behave like an Andara, (gaņa bhrisādi, q. v.)

Andālu, us, m. 'full of eggs,' a fish, L.
Andīkā, f., N. of a weight (= 4 yava), Car.
Andīra, as, m. a full male, a man, L.; strong, L.

भा 1. at, ind. a prefix said to imply 'surprise,' probably a contraction of ati, meaning 'extraordinary,' (gana üry-ādi, q. v.) Ad-bhuta, mfn. extraordinary; see s. v.

2. at, cl. I. P. Ā. átati (Naigh.; p. átat or átamāna), to go constantly, walk, run, RV.; to obtain, L.

Atana, as, m. a passer on, Nir.; (am), n. act of passing on, Nir. - vat, m. one who wanders, Nir. Atasí, átka. See s. v.

सतज्ञ a-taj-jña (for a-tad-jña), mfn. not knowing that, i. e. Brahma and the soul's identity.

अतर a-tața, mfn. having no beach or shore, precipitous, Śāk.; (as), m. a precipice; the third hell; cf. atala.

सतस्विवद् a-tattva-vid, mfn. not knowing the truth, i. e. the soul's identity with Brahma.

A-tattvârtha-vat, mfn. not conformable with the nature of truth.

सतथा á-tathā, mfn. not saying tathā (yes), giving a negative answer, RV. i, 82, 1. A-tathô-cita, mfn. not deserving of such (a fate); not used to this (with gen.)

A-tathya, mfn. untrue, unreal, not really so.

=arha, mfn. not deserving that; (am), ind. undeservedly, unjustly. -guna, m. (in rhetoric) the use of predicates not descriptive of the essential nature of the object.

अतनु 1. a-tanu, mfn. not thin, not small. 2. A-tanu, us, m. = an-anga, N. of Kāma.

having no (musical) strings; unrestrained; (am), n. not the object of a rule or of the rule under consideration.

सतन्द्र á-tandra, mfn. free from lassitude, alert, unwearied, RV.; AV.

A-tandrita or a-tandrin, mfn. id., Mn. &c.

सतप a-tapa (\sqrt{tap}), $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. a class of deities among the Buddhists.

A-tapas or a-tapaska or a-tapasya, mfn. one who neglects tapas or the practice of ascetic austerities; an irreligious character.

A-tapta, mfn. not heated, cool. — tanū (átapta-), mfn. whose body or mass is not prepared in fire, raw, RV. ix, 83, I. — tapas, m. whose ascetic austerity has not been (fully) endured.

A-tapyamāna, mfn. not suffering, RV. i, 185, 4.

SBr. xiv. A-tamávishţa (irregular contraction of a-tama-āvishţa), mfn. not enveloped in darkness, MaitrUp.

A-tamisra, mfn. not dark, not benighted.

स्रतमेर á-tameru, mfn. not languid, VS.

सतके a-tarka, as, m. an illogical reasoner; bad logic.

A-tarkita, mfn. unconsidered, unthought of; unexpected; (am), ind. unexpectedly.

A-tarkya, mfn. incomprehensible, surpassing thought or reasoning. — sahasra-sakti, m. endowed with a thousand incomprehensible powers.

Hell beneath the earth; (as), m., N. of Siva.

- sparsa or -spris, mfn. whose bottom cannot be reached, bottomless.

सतयम् á-tavyas, ān, asī, as, not stronger, not very strong, RV. v, 33, 1 & vii, 100, 5,

base a, equivalent to asmāt), from this, than this; hence; henceforth, from that time; from this or that cause or reason. Ata-ūrdhvam, ind. henceforth, afterwards. Ata-eva, ind. for this very reason; therefore. Atah-param, ind. henceforth, further

on. Ato-nimittam, ind. on this ground, for this reason. Ato-'nya, mfn. differing from this. Ato-'rtham, ind. for this object.

Saṇa, Bengal sun used as hemp, Crotolaria Juncea.

स्तिम atasí, is, m. (\sqrt{at}), a wandering mendicant, RV. viii, 3, 13.

Atasáyya (5), mfn. to be got by begging, RV. i, 63, 6 & ii, 19, 4.

अतस्यान á-tasthāna (√sthā), mfn. not suiting or fitting, SBr.

खतापस á-tāpasa, mfn. not an ascetic, SBr.

Ain áti, ind. [probably neut. of an obsolete adj. atin, passing, going, beyond; see √at, and cf. Old Germ. anti, unti, inti, unde, indi, &c.; Eng. and; Germ. und; Gk. ĕτι, ἀντί; Lat. ante; Lith. ant; Arm. ti; Zend aiti]. As a prefix to verbs and their derivatives, expresses beyond, over, and, if not standing by itself, leaves the accent on the verb or its derivative; as, ati-kram (√kram), to overstep, Ved. Inf. ati-kráme, (fit) to be walked on, to be passed, RV.i, 105, 16; ati-krámana, n., see s.v.

When prefixed to nouns, not derived from verbs, it expresses beyond, surpassing; as, ati-kasa, past the whip; ati-mānusha, superhuman, &c.; see s.v.

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc.), Ved. beyond; (with gen.) over, at the top of, RV.; AV. Ati is often prefixed to nouns and adjectives, and rarely to verbs, in the sense excessive, extraordinary, intense; excessively, too; exceedingly, very; in such compounds the accent is generally on áti. - kathora, mfn. very hard, too hard. - katha, mfn. exaggerated; (\bar{a}) , f. an exaggerated tale; see also s. v. - karshana (for -karsana?), n. excessive exertion. - kalyam, ind. very early, too early. - kanta, mfn. excessively beloved. - kāya, mfn. of extraordinary body or size, gigantic; (as), m., N. of a Rākshasa, R. - kirita (áti-) or -kirīta [Comm.], mfn. having too small teeth, TBr. - kutsita, mfn. greatly despised. - kulva (áti-), mfn. too bald, VS. - kricchra, m. extraordinary pain or penance lasting twelve days, Mn.; Yājñ. - krita, mfn. overdone, exaggerated. - krisa (áti-), mfn. very thin, emaciated. - krishna (áti-), mfn. very or too dark, mfn. having large cheeks or temples; (as), m., N.

very or too deep blue. - kruddha, mfn. excessively angry. - krudh, f. excessive anger, Kathās. - krushta (áti-), n. extraordinary cry or wailing, VS. - khara, mfn. very pungent or piercing. - ganda, of the yoga (or index), star of the 6th lunar mansion. -gandha, mfn. having an overpowering smell; (as), m. sulphur; lemon-grass (Andropogon Schænunthes); the Champac flower (Michelia Champaca); a kind of jasmin. - gandhālu, m., N. of the creeper Putradătri. - gariyas, n. (compar. of ati-guru), a higher or too high price; ati-garīyasā (instr.) \sqrt{krī}, to buy too dear, Das. - garvita, mfn. very conceited. -gahana, mfn. very deep; very impenetrable. -gādha, mfn. very important; very intensive; (am), ind. exceedingly; excessively. - guna, mfn. having extraordinary qualities. - gupta, mfn. closely concealed, very mysterious. - guru, mfn. very heavy. -go, f. an excellent cow, Pan. v, 4, 69, Sch. -canda, mfn. very violent. -carana, n. excessive practice. - capalya, n. extraordinary mobility or unsteadiness. - cira, mfn. very long; (am), ind. a very long time; (asya), ind. for a very long time; (at), ind. at last. - chattra or -chattraka, m. a mushroom; (\tilde{a}) , f. Anise (Anisum or Anethum Sowa); the plant Barleria Longifolia. - jara or -jaras, mfn. very aged, Pān. vii, 2, 101, Sch. - jala, mfn. well watered. - java, m. extraordinary speed; (mfn.), very fleet. - jāgara, mfn. very wakeful; (as), m. the black curlew. -jīrņa, mfn. yery aged. -jīrņatā, f. extreme old age. - jīvá, mfn. quite alive, very lively, AV. - dīna, n. extraordinary flight (of birds), MBh. - tapasvin, mfn. very ascetic. - tīkshna, mfn. very sharp. - tīvra, mfn. very sharp, pungent

or acid; (\bar{a}) , f. dub grass. - trinna, mfn. seriously

hurt. - tripti, f. too great satiety. - trishna,

mfn. excessively thirsty, rapacious; (\bar{a}) , f. excessive

thirst. - trasnu, mfn. over timid. - dagdha, mfn.

badly burnt; (am), n., N. of a bad kind of burn.

- dantura (áti-), mfn. whose teeth are too promi-

nent, TBr. - darpa, m. excessive conceit; N. of a snake; (mfn.), excessively conceited. - darsin, mfn. very far-sighted. - dātri, m. a very or too liberal man. - dana, n. munificence; excessive munificence. - daruna, mfn. very terrible. - daha, m. great heat; violent inflammation, TS. &c. - dīrgha (áti-), mfn. very long, too long. - duḥkhita (or -dushkhita), mfn. greatly afflicted, very sad. - duhsaha, mfn. very hard to bear, quite unbearable. - durgata, mfn. very badly off. - durdharsha, mfn. very hard to approach, very haughty. -durlambha, mfn. very hard to attain. -dushkara, mfn. very difficult. - dura, mfn. very distant; (am), n. a great distance. - dosha, m. a great fault. - dhavala, mfn. very white. - dhenu, mfn. distinguished for his cows, Pān. i, 4, 3, Comm. - nidra, mfn. given to excessive sleep; (\tilde{a}) , f. excessive sleep; (am), ind., see s. v. (p. 14, col. 2). - nipuna, mfn. very skilful. - nīca, mfn. excessively low. - pathin (nom. -panthas), m. a better road than common, L. - pada, mfn. (in prosody) too long by one pada or foot, - paroksha, mfn. far out of sight, no longer discernible. - parokshavritti, mfn. (in Gr.) having a nature that is no longer discernible, i. e. obsolete. - pātaka, n. a very heinous sin. - purusha or -pūrusha (áti-) [SBr.], m. a first-rate man, hero. - pūta, mfn. quite purified, over-refined. - pesala, mfn. very dexterous. - prakāsa, mfn. very notorious. - prage, ind. very early, Mn. - pranaya, m. excessive kindness, partiality. - pranudya, ind. having pushed far forward. - prabandha, m. complete continuity. - pravarana, n. excess in choosing. - pravritti, f. issuing abundantly. - pravriddha, mfn. enlarged to excess, overbearing, Mn. - prasna, m. an extravagant question, a question regarding transcendental objects. - prasnya, mfn. to be asked such a question, BrArUp. - prasakti, f. or - prasanga, m. excessive attachment; unwarrantable stretch of a rule. - prasiddha, mfn. very notorious. - praudha, mfn. full-grown. - praudha-yauvana, mfn. being in the full enjoyment of youth. - bala, mfn. very strong or powerful; (as), m. an active soldier; N. of a king; (a), f. a medicinal plant (Sidonia Cordifolia and Rhombifolia, or Annona Squamosa); N. of a powerful charm; of one of Daksha's daughters. - bahu (áti-), mfn. very much; too much, MaitrS. - bālaka, m. an infant; (mfn:), infantine. - bāhu, m. 'having extraordinary arms,' N. of a Rishi of the fourteenth Manvantara, Hariv.; N. of a Gandharva, MBh. - bībhatsa, mfn. excessively disagreeable. - brahmacarya, n. excessive abstinence or continence. - bhāra, m. an excessive burden; excessive obscurity (of a sentence); N. of a king. - bhāraga, m. 'heavy-burden-bearer,' a mule. - bhī, m. 'very terrific,' lightning, L. - bhīshana, mfn. very terrific. - bhrita, mfn. well filled. - bhojana, n. eating too much; morbid voracity. - bhru, mfn. having extraordinary eyebrows. - mangalya, mfn. very auspicious; (as), m, Ægle or Cratæva Marmelos. - mati (áti-), f. haughtiness, RV. i, 129, 5; (mfn.), exceedingly wise, MBh. - madhyandina, n. high noon. - marsa, m. close contact. - māná, m. great haughtiness. - mānin, mfn. very haughty. - māni-tā, f. great haughtiness. - māruta, mfn. very windy; (as), m. a hurricane, Yājñ. - mirmira (áti-), mfn. twinkling exceedingly, TBr. - mukta, mfn. entirely liberated; quite free from sensual or worldly desire; seedless, barren; (as), m. the tree Dalbergia Oujeinensis; Gærtnera Racemosa. - muktaka, m. = the preceding; mountain ebony; the tree Harimantha. - mukti (áti-), f. final liberation (from death), TS.; SBr. xiv. - mirti, f. 'highest shape,' N. of a ceremony. - memisha (ati-), mfn. (\square, I. mish), opening the eyes too much, staring, TBr. - maithuna, n. excess of sexual intercourse. - mokshá, m.; see ati-\muc. - moda, f. extraordinary fragrance; the tree Jasminum Arboreum. - yava, m. a sort of barley. - yasa [MBh.] or -yasas, mfn. very illustrious. - yājá, m. 'great sacrificer,' very pious, RV. vi, 52, 1. - yuvan, mfn. very youthful, L. - yoga, m. excessive union, excess. - ranhas, mfn. extremely rapid, Sāk. - rakta, mfn. very red; (\bar{a}) , f. one of Agni's seven tongues. - ratha, m. a great warrior (fighting from a car), R. - rabhasa, m. extraordinary speed. - rasa, f. 'very succulent,' N. of various plants (Mūrvā, Rāsnā, Klitanaka). - rājan, m. an extraordinary king, Pan. v, 4, 69, Sch.; one who surpasses a king [cf.