

also s. v.] — *rucira*, mfn. very lovely; (*ā*), f., N. of two metres (a variety of the *Atijagatī*; another called *Cudikā* or *Culikā*). — *rush*, mfn. very angry. — *rūpa*, mfn. very beautiful; (*am*), n. extraordinary beauty. — *roga*, m. consumption, L. — *romaśa*, mfn. very hairy, too hairy; (*as*), m. a wild goat, a kind of monkey. — *lakshmī*, mfn. very prosperous; (*is*), f. extraordinary prosperity. — *lañghana*, n. excessive fasting, Suśr. — *lamba*, mfn. very extensive. — *lubdha* or *ati-lobha*, mfn. very greedy or covetous. — *lulita*, mfn. closely attached or adhering. — *lobha*, m. or *-lobha-tā*, f. excessive greediness or covetousness. — *loma* or *-lomaśa* (*āti-*) [VS.], mfn. very hairy, too hairy. — *lomaśā*, f. *Convolvulus Argenteus*. — *lohita*, mfn. very red. — *laulya*, n. excessive eagerness or desire. — *vaktṛi*, mfn. very loquacious. — *vakra*, mfn. very crooked or curved; (*ā*), f. one of the eight descriptions of planetary motion. — *vartula*, mfn. very round; (*as*), m. a kind of grain or pot-herb. — *vāta*, m. high wind, a storm. — *vāda*, m. abusive language; reproof; N. of a Vedic verse, AitBr. — *vādin*, mfn. very talkative. — *vālaka*, see *-bālaka* above. — *vāhana*, n. excessive toiling. — *vikāṭa*, mfn. very fierce; (*as*), m. a vicious elephant. — *vipina*, mfn. having many forests, very impenetrable, Kir. v, 18. — *vilambin*, mfn. very dilatory. — *visrabdhā-navôdhā*, f. a fond but pert young wife. — *visha*, mfn. exceedingly poisonous; counteracting poison; (*ā*), f. the plant *Aconitum Ferox*. — *vriiddhi*, f. extraordinary growth. — *vri-shṭi*, f. excessive rain. — *vri-shṭi-hata*, mfn. injured by heavy rain. — *vepathu*, m. excessive tremor; (mfn.), or *atvepathu-mat*, mfn. trembling excessively. — *vaicakshanya*, n. great proficiency. — *vaisasa*, mfn. very adverse or destructive. — *vyathana*, n. infliction of (or giving) excessive pain, Pāṇ. v, 4, 61. — *vyathā*, f. excessive pain. — *vyaya*, m. lavish expenditure. — *vyāpta*, mfn. stretched too far (as a rule or principle). — *vyāpti*, f. unwarrantable stretch (of a rule or principle), Pāṇ. vi, 3, 35, Sch. — *śakta* or *-śakti*, mfn. very powerful; (*is*), f. or *atiśakti-tā*, f. great power or valour. — *śakti-bhāj*, mfn. possessing great power. — *śāṅkā*, f. excessive timidity. — *śarvarā*, n. the dead of night, AV. — *śasta*, mfn. very excellent. — *śukra* (*āti-*), mfn. too bright. — *śukla*, mfn. very white, too white. — *śobhana*, mfn. very handsome. — *śrī*, mfn. very prosperous, Pāṇ. i, 2, 48, Sch. — *ślakshna* (*āti-*), mfn. too tender, TBr. — *sam-skrīta*, mfn. highly finished. — *sakti*, f. excessive attachment. — *sakti-mat*, mfn. excessively attached. — *samcaya*, m. excessive accumulation. — *samtapta*, mfn. greatly afflicted. — *sandheya*, mfn. easy to be settled or conciliated. — *samartha*, mfn. very competent. — *samīpa*, mfn. very near. — *samparka*, m. excessive (sexual) intercourse. — *sarva*, mfn. too complete, AitBr.; superior to all, see s. v. — *sādhvasa*, n. excessive fear. — *sāntapana*, n. a kind of severe penance (inflicted especially for eating unclean animal food). — *sāyam*, ind. very late in the evening. — *siddhi*, f. great perfection. — *sujana*, mfn. very moral, very friendly. — *sundara*, mfn. very handsome; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. a metre belonging to the class *Ashti* (also called *Citra* or *Cañcalā*). — *sulabha*, mfn. very easily obtainable. — *suhita*, mfn. excessively kind, over-kind. — *sri-shṭi* (*āti-*), f. an extraordinary or excellent creation, ŚBr. xiv. — *sevā*, f. excessive addiction (to a habit). — *saubha*, mfn. very fragrant; (*am*), n. extraordinary fragrance. — *sauhitya*, n. excessive satiety, e. g. being spoiled, stuffed with food, &c., Mn. iv, 62. — *stuti*, f. excessive praise, Nir. — *sthira*, mfn. very stable. — *sthūla* (*āti-*), mfn. excessively big or clumsy, VS. &c.; excessively stupid. — *snigdha*, mfn. very smooth, very nice, very affectionate. — *sparsa*, m. too marked contact (of the tongue and palate) in pronunciation. — *sphira*, mfn. very tremulous. — *svapna*, m. excessive sleep; (*am*), n. excessive tendency to dreaming. — *svastha*, mfn. enjoying excellent health. — *hasita*, n. or *-hāsa*, m. excessive laughter. — *hrasva* (*āti-*), mfn. excessively short, VS. &c. — *Aty-agni*, m. morbidly rapid digestion. — *Aty-anu*, mfn. very thin, MaitrS. — *Aty-adbhuta*, mfn. very wonderful; (*as*), m., N. of the Indra in the ninth Manvantara, VP.; (*am*), n. a great wonder. — *Aty-adhvan*, m. a long way or journey, excessive travelling. — *Aty-amarshana* or *-amarshin*, mfn. quite out of temper. — *Aty-amla*, mfn. very acid; (*as*), m. the tree *Spondias*

Mangifera; (*ā*), f. a species of citron. — *Atyamla-parṇī*, f. 'having very acid leaves,' N. of a medicinal plant. — *Aty-alpa*, mfn. very little. — *Aty-aśana*, n. immoderate eating. — *Aty-aśnat*, mfn. eating too much. — *Aty-asama*, mfn. very uneven, very rough. — *Aty-ādara*, m. excessive deference. — *Aty-ādāna*, n. taking away too much. — *Aty-ānanda*, m. excessive wantonness, ŚBr.; (mfn.), excessively wanton, Suśr. — *Aty-āpti*, f. complete attainment, AV. xi, 7, 22. — *Aty-ārūdhī*, f. or *-āroha*, m. mounting too high, insolence, arrogance. — *Aty-āsā*, f. extravagant hope. — *Aty-āsita*, mfn. ($\sqrt{2}$. *as*), too satiate, MaitrS. — *Aty-āsārīn*, mfn. excessively flowing towards, TS. — *Aty-āhāra*, m. excess in eating. — *Aty-āhārīn*, mfn. eating immoderately, gluttonous. — *Aty-āhita*, n. great calamity; great danger; facing great danger; a daring action. — *Aty-ukti*, f. excessive talking; exaggeration; hyperbole. — *Aty-ugra*, mfn. very fierce; very pungent; (*am*), n. *Asa Foetida*. — *Aty-uccais*, ind. very loudly. — *Atyuccair-dhvani*, m. a very loud sound; a very high note. — *Aty-utkaṭa*, mfn. very imposing or immense. — *Aty-utsāha*, m. excessive vigour. — *Aty-udāra*, mfn. very liberal. — *Aty-ulbana* or *-ulvaṇa*, mfn. very conspicuous, excessive. — *Aty-ushna*, mfn. very hot. — *Aty-ūdhni*, f. having an exceedingly large udder, Pāṇ. Sch.

अतिकथ *ati-katha*, mfn. transgressing tradition or law, deviating from the rules of caste; (see also s. v. *ati*.)

अतिकन्दक *ati-kandaka*, *as*, m. the plant *Hastikanda*.

अतिकल्याण *āti-kalyāṇa*, mf(ī)n. 'past or beyond beauty,' not beautiful, ŚBr.

अतिकश *ati-kāśa*, mfn. beyond the whip, unmanageable, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 191, Sch.

अतिकुप *ati-√kup*, to become very angry.

अतिकूर्द *ati-√kurd*, to jump about.

अतिकृति *ati-kṛiti* or better *abhi-kṛiti*, q. v.

अतिकृष् *ati-√kṛish*, to drag over or beyond.

अतिकेशर *ati-keśara*, *as*, m. the plant *Trapa Bispinosa*.

अतिक्रम *ati-√kram*, to step or go beyond or over or across, (Ved. Inf. *ati-kṛāme*, to be walked on, RV. i, 105, 16); to pass, cross; to pass time; to surpass, excel, overcome; to pass by, neglect; to overstep, transgress, violate; to pass on or away; to step out; to part from, lose: Caus. *-krāmayaṭi* or *-kramayati*, to allow to pass (as time); to leave unnoticed.

Ati-krama, *as*, m. passing over, overstepping; lapse (of time); overcoming, surpassing, conquering; excess, imposition, transgression, violation; neglect; determined onset.

Ati-kṛāmaṇa, *am*, n. the act of passing over, ŚBr., surpassing, overstepping; excess; passing, spending (time).

Ati-kramaṇīya, mfn. to be passed beyond or over; generally negative *an-atikramaṇīya*, q. v.

Ati-kramin, mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, violating, &c.

Ati-kramya, ind. having passed beyond or over.

Ati-kṛānta, mfn. having passed or transgressed; exceeded, surpassed, overcome. — *nishedha*, mfn. one who has neglected a prohibition.

Ati-kṛānti, *is*, f. transgression, Kir.

Ati-kṛāmaka, mfn. exceeding, transgressing, L.

अतिक्रार *ati-√kshar*, to overflow or flow through, RV. &c. (3. sg. aor. *ākshār āti*, RV. ix, 43, 5).

अतिकृष्प *ati-√kship*, to throw beyond.

Ati-kshipta, mfn. thrown beyond; (*am*), n. (in med.) sprain or dislocation of a particular kind, Suśr.

अतिखट्ट *ati-khaṭṭva*, mfn. beyond the bedstead, able to do without a bedstead, Pāṇ. Sch.

अतिख्या *ati-√khyā*, to survey, overlook (3. sg. impf. *āty-akhyat*), AV.; to neglect, pass over, abandon (2. sg. Conj. *āti-khyas*, 2. du. Conj. *āti-khyatam*), RV.

अतिगम् *ati-√gam* or *ati-√I. gā*, to pass

by or over; to surpass, overcome; to escape; neglect; to pass away, die.

Ati-ga, mfn. (ifc.) exceeding, overcoming, surpassing (cf. *śokātiga*); transgressing, violating.

Ati-gata, mfn. having passed; being past.

अतिगर्ज *ati-√garj*, to speak loudly or provokingly or in a threatening voice, MBh.

अतिगव *ati-gava*, mfn. (a bull) covering the cow, L.

अतिगाह *ati-√gāh*, 'to emerge over,' to rise upon, RV.

Ati-gādha, mfn. See p. 12, col. 2.

अतिगुर *ati-√gur*, (Pot. *āti juguryāt*), to cry out, give a shriek, RV. i, 173, 2.

अतिगुहा *ati-guhā*, f. the plant *Hemionites Cordifolia*.

अतिग्रह *ati-√grah*, to take beyond or over the usual measure, ŚBr.; TBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to surpass, Pāṇ. v, 4, 46, Sch.

Ati-grahā, *as*, m. act of taking over or beyond, surpassing; one who takes or seizes to an extraordinary extent; (in phil.) = *atigrāha*.

Ati-grāha, *as*, m. the object of a *graha* (q. v.) or organ of apprehension (these are eight, and their corresponding *ati-grāhas* or objects are *apāna*, 'fragrant substance'; *nāman*, 'name'; *rasa*, 'flavour'; *rūpa*, 'form'; *śabda*, 'sound'; *kāma*, 'desire'; *karman*, 'action'; *sparsa*, 'touch'), ŚBr. xiv.

Ati-grāhyā, *as*, m., N. of three successive libations made (or cups filled) at the *Jyotishṭoma* sacrifice, TS.; ŚBr. &c.

अतिघ *ati-gha*, *as*, m. (\sqrt{han}), 'very destructive,' a weapon, bludgeon; wrath.

Ati-ghnī, f. utter oblivion or profound sleep (obliterating all that is disagreeable in the past, and regarded as the highest condition of bliss), ŚBr. xiv.

Ati-ghnyā (4), mfn. one who is in the condition *ati-ghnī*, AV.

अतिचमू *ati-camū*, mfn. (victorious) over armies, L.

अतिचर *ati-√car*, to pass by; to overtake, surpass; to transgress, offend, be unfaithful to.

Ati-cara, mfn. transient, changeable; (*ā*), f. the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis*.

Ati-carāṇa. See p. 12, col. 2.

Ati-cāra, *as*, m. passing by, overtaking, surpassing; accelerated motion, especially of planets; transgression.

Ati-cārin, mfn. surpassing, transgressing.

अतिचृत् *ati-√cṛit*, to stick on, fasten, AV.

अतिचेष्ट *ati-√cesṭ*, to make extraordinary or excessive efforts.

अतिच्छन्दस *āti-cchandasa*, mfn. past worldly desires, free from them, ŚBr. xiv; (*ās*, *as*), f. n., N. of two large classes of metres; (*as*), n., N. of a particular brick in the sacrificial fire-place.

अतिजगती *ati-jagatī*, f., N. of a class of metres (belonging to those called *Aticchandas*, and consisting of four lines, each containing thirteen syllables).

अतिजन *ati-jana*, mfn. 'beyond men,' uninhabited.

अतिजात *ati-jāta*, mfn. superior to parent-age.

अतिजि *ati-√ji* (aor. *āty-ajaiṣhī*), to conquer, AV.

अतिजीव *ati-√jiv*, to survive; to surpass in the mode of living.

अतितत *ati-tata*, mfn. (\sqrt{tan}), stretching far, making one's self big, conceited, Śiś.

अतितप *ati-√tap*, to be very hot, AV. xviii, 2, 36, &c.; to heat, AV. xiii, 2, 40; BhP.; to affect greatly: Caus. *-tāpayati*, to heat much.

अतिराम् *ati-tarām*, ind. (compar. of *āti*), above in rank (with acc.), KenaUp.; better, higher, more (with abl.), ŚBr. &c.; very much, exceedingly, excessively.