

आतुच् ā-tuc (loc. °ci), f. growing dusk, evening, RV. viii, 27, 21.

आतुञ्जि ā-tujī, mfn. (√tuj), rushing on, RV. vii, 66, 18.

Ā-tūje, Ved. Inf. to bring near, RV. vii, 32, 9.

आतुद् ā-√tud (p. -tudāt; perf. -tutōda; ind. p. -tudyā) to strike, push, spur on, stir up, RV. x; Mn. iv, 68; MBh. i, 195.

Ā-tunna, mfn. struck, ŚBr. xiv (v. l. ā-triṇṇa).

Ā-todīn, mfn. striking, AV. vii, 95, 3.

Ā-todya, am, n. 'to be struck,' a musical instrument, Jain. (Prākṛit āojja); Ragh.; Kathās.

आतुर ā-tura, mf(ā)n. suffering, sick (in body or mind), RV. viii; AV. xi, 101, 2, &c.; diseased or pained by (in comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; desirous of (Inf.); (cf. an-āturā.)

आतुल् ā-√tul (Inf. -tolayitum) to lift up, raise, R. i, 34, 10 (v. l.)

आतुद् ā-√trid, P. -triṇātti, to divide, pierce (as the ears), Nir.: Ā. -triṇttī, to sever one's self, ŚBr. vii.

Ā-tarda, as, m. an opening, hole, Comm. on TS.

Ā-tardana, am, n. See alam-āt°.

Ā-triṇṇa, mfn. pierced, TS. v; ŚBr.; Kauś.; wounded, BrArUp. (v. l. ā-tunna, q. v.)

Ā-trīdas, Ved. Inf. (abl.), (Pān. iii, 4, 17) with purā, 'without piercing,' RV. viii, 1, 12.

आतृप् ā-√trip, P. (Subj. 3. pl. -tripān, Padap. 3. sg. °pāt) to be satisfied, RV. vii, 56, 10; Caus. (Impv. 2. du. -tarpayethām) to satisfy, RV. i, 17, 3.

Ā-tarpana, am, n. (= priṇana) satisfying, L.; whitening the wall or floor or seat on festive occasions, pigment used for this purpose, L.

Ā-trīpya, as, m. 'to be enjoyed,' the custard apple tree (Anona Reticulata) and (am), n. its fruit, L.

आतृ ā-√trī, P. (impf. ātirat, 2. sg. °ras) to overcome, RV.; (impf. ātirat, 2. sg. °ras, 3. pl. Ā. °ranta) to increase, make prosperous, glorify, RV.: Intens. Ā. (3. pl. -tārushante) to pass through or over, RV. v, 59, 1.

Ā-tara, as, m. crossing over a river, Rājat.; fare for being ferried over a river, Śukasamdeśa 10; Buddh.

Ā-tāra, as, m. (= ā-tara) fare, L.

Ātārya, mfn. relating to landing, TS. iv.

आतोदिन् ā-todīn and ā-todya. See ā-√tud.

आत् ā-tta. See ā-√1. dā.

Āttām, aor. 3. du. fr. ā-√1. dā, q. v. (or fr. √ad?).

आत्थ āttha, 2. sg. pf. of the defect. √1. ah, q. v.

आत्मन् ātmán, ā, m. (variously derived fr. an, to breathe; at, to move; vā, to blow; cf. tmán) the breath, RV.; the soul, principle of life and sensation, RV.; AV. &c.; the individual soul, self, abstract individual [e. g. ātmán (Ved. loc.) dhatte or karoti, 'he places in himself,' makes his own, TS. v; ŚBr.; ātmanā akarot, 'he did it himself,' Kād.; ātmanā vi-yuj, 'to lose one's life,' Mn. vii, 46; ātman in the sg. is used as reflexive pronoun for all three persons and all three genders, e. g. ātmānam sā hanti, 'she strikes herself; putram ātmanah sprishtvā nipe-tatuh, 'they two having touched their son fell down,' R. ii, 64, 28; see also below s. v. ātmanā]; essence, nature, character, peculiarity (often ifc., e. g. kar-mātman, &c.), RV. x, 97, 11, &c.; the person or whole body considered as one and opposed to the separate members of the body, VS.; ŚBr.; the body, Ragh. i, 14; RāmatUp.; (ifc.) 'the understanding, intellect, mind,' see nashtātman, mandā; the highest personal principle of life, Brahma (cf. paramātman), AV. x, 8, 44; VS. xxxii, 11; ŚBr. xiv, &c.; effort, L.; (= dhṛiti) firmness, L.; the sun, L.; fire, L.; a son, L.; [Old Germ. ātum; Angl. Sax. æðm; Mod. Germ. Athem, Odem; Gk. αὐ-τμήν, ἀρμός (?)] -vāt, mfn. animated, having a soul, RV.; AV.; TS. -vīn, mfn. id., ŚBr. x, xiv.

Ātma (in comp. for ātmán; also rarely ifc., e. g. adhy-ātma, adhy-ātmán). -karman, n. one's own act. -kāma (ātmā-), mf(ā)n. loving one's self, possessed of self-conceit, R. ii, 70, 10; loving the supreme spirit, ŚBr. xiv (BrArUp.) -kāmeya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, (gaṇa rājanyādi, q. v.); °yaka, mfn. inhabited by the Ātmakāmeyas, ib. -kārya, n. one's own business, private affairs.

-kṛita (ātmā-), mfn. done or committed against one's self, VS. viii, 13; done of one's self, self-executed, R. ii, 46, 23. -krīda, mfn. playing with the supreme spirit, NṛisUp. -gata, mfn. being on itself, MBh. xi, 566 (ed. Bomb.; see -ruha below); (am), ind. 'gone to one's self,' (in dram.) aside (to denote that the words which follow are supposed to be heard by the audience only), Śak.; Mālav.; Mṛicch. &c. -gati, f. one's own way, R. i, 76, 24; 'course of the soul's existence,' life of the spirit, Nir.; (°tyā), instr. ind. by one's own act (without the intervention of another), Śak. -gūna, n. virtue of the soul, Gaut. -guptā, f. the plant Mucuna Pruritus Hook, Suśr. -gupti, f. the hiding-place of an animal, L. -grāhin, mfn. taking for one's self, selfish, L. -ghāta, m. suicide, L. -ghātaka, m. a suicide. -ghātin, m. id., Yājñ. iii, 21; Kād. -ghosha, m. 'uttering one's own name,' a crow, L.; a cock, L. -caturtha, mfn. being one's self the fourth one with three others (N. of Janārdana respecting his four heads?), Pān. vi, 3, 6. -ochanda-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. -ja, mfn. self-originated, MBh. xii, 12449; (as), m. (ifc. f. ā, R.) 'born from or begotten by one's self,' a son, Nir.; Mn. &c.; N. of the fifth lunar mansion, VarYogay.; (ā), f. a daughter, MBh.; R. &c.; 'originating from intellect,' the reasoning faculty, L. -janman, n. the birth (or re-birth) of one's self, i. e. the birth of a son, Kum. vi, 28; (ā), m. (= -ja, m.) a son, Ragh. i, 33; v, 36. -jñā, mfn. knowing one's self, MBh. xii, 12440; knowing the supreme spirit, Vedāntas. -jñāna, n. self-knowledge, MBh. v, 990 & 1167; knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit, Mn. xii, 85 & 92; MBh.; Vedāntas. -jyotis, n. the light of the soul or supreme spirit, MBh. xii, 6509; (ātmā-jyotis), mfn. receiving light from one's self, ŚBr. xiv; MBh. xii, 783. -tattva, n. the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit, SvetUp.; (ātmātattva)-jñā, mfn. knowing or versed in the Vedānta doctrines, L. -tantra, n. the basis of self, MBh. xiii, 4399; (mfn.) depending only on one's self, independent, BhP.; (cf. sva-tantra.) -tā, f. essence, nature, BhP. -trīpta, mfn. self-satisfied, Bhag. iii, 17. -tyāga, m. self-forgetfulness, absence of mind, Suśr.; suicide, Daś. -tyāgin, mfn. committing suicide, Yājñ. iii, 6 [ātmanas tyāgin, Mn. v, 89]; MBh. iii, 15156. -trāna, n. a means of saving one's self, BhP.; (ātmatrāna)-parigraha, m. a body-guard, R. v, 47, 27. -tva, n. essence, nature, Sāh. -dakṣiṇa, mfn. (a sacrifice) in which one offers one's self as Dakṣiṇā, TāṇḍyaBr. -darsa, m. 'self-shower,' a mirror, Ragh. vii, 65. -darsana, n. seeing the soul of or in (in comp.), Yājñ. iii, 157; (cf. Mn. xii, 91.) -dā, mfn. granting breath or life, RV. x, 121, 2. -dāna, n. gift of self, self-sacrifice, Kathās. -dūshi, mfn. corrupting the soul, AV. xvi, 1, 3. -devatā, f. a tutelary deity, Hcat. -drohin, mfn. self-tormenting, fretful, L. -nitya, mfn. constantly in the heart, greatly endeared to one's self, MBh. i, 6080 [= sva-vaśa, Comm.] -nindā, f. self-reproach, MBh. ii, 1542. -nivedana, n. offering one's self to a deity, BhP. -nishkrāyana, mfn. ransoming one's self, ŚBr. xi; KaushBr. -pa, mfn. guarding one's self, BhP. -paksha, m. one's own party, Hit. -pañcama, mfn. being one's self the fifth one with four others, Pān. vi, 3, 5, Pat. Comm. -parājitā, mfn. one who has lost himself (at play), AV. v, 18, 2. -parityāga, m. self-sacrifice, Hit. -pāta, m. 'descent of the soul,' re-birth, BhP. -pūjā, f. self-praise, MBh. ii, 1542; Pañcat. -prakāśa, mfn. self-shining, self-luminous, NṛisUp.; (as), m., N. of a commentary on VP. -pratikṛiti, f. one's own reflection or image, MBh. v, 2222; Bhav-P. ii. -prabodha, m. 'cognition of soul or supreme spirit,' N. of an Upanishad. -prabha, mfn. shining by one's own light, self-illuminated, MBh. (Nala). -prajojana, mfn. selfish, Āp. -pravāda, m. 'dogmas about the soul or supreme spirit,' N. of the seventh of the fourteen Pūrvas or most ancient sacred writings of the Jainas; (ās), m. pl. 'those who assert the dogmas about the supreme spirit,' N. of a philosophical school, Nir. xiii, 9. -prasānsaka, mfn. self-praising, boasting, MBh. xii, 5400. -prasānsā, f. self-applause, Āp.; R. -prasānsin, mfn. = -prasānsaka, q. v., R. -prīti, f. strong desire to enjoy anything, Pān. vii, 1, 51. -bandhu, m. 'one's own kinsman,' a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, L. -buddhi, f. self-knowledge, L. -bodha, m. 'knowledge of soul or supreme spirit,' N. of a

work of Śaṅkarācārya; of one of the Upanishads of the Atharva-veda; the possession of a knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit. -bhava, m. becoming or existing of one's self; 'mind-born,' N. of Kāma, Mcar.; (mfn.) produced in or caused by one's self, R. ii, 64, 69. -bhavāyana, m., N. of Nārāyaṇa, Hariv. 8819 & 12608. -bhāva, m. existence of the soul, SvetUp.; the self, proper or peculiar nature, Buddh.; the body, ib. -bhū, m. 'self-born,' N. of Brahmā, Śak.; Kum. ii, 53; of Viṣṇu, Ragh. x, 21; of Śiva, Śak.; a Brahman, Bhām.; 'mind-born,' N. of Kāma, BhP. -bhūta, mfn. 'become another's self,' attached to, faithful, Mn. vii, 217; R. vii, 83, 5. -bhūya, n. peculiarity, own nature, AitUp. -raaya, mf(ā)n. issued out from one's own self, Nir. vi, 12. -māna, n. the regarding one's self as (e. g. learned &c.), Pān. iii, 2, 83. -mūrti, mfn. one whose body is the soul, RāmatUp. -mūli, f. 'striking root in self,' self-existent, the plant Alhagi Maurorum, L. -°ri-bhari, mfn. self-nourishing, taking care only for one's own person, selfish, Pañcat.; Hit.; °ri-tva, n. selfishness, Kathās. -yājīn, mfn. sacrificing for one's self, ŚBr. xi; one who sacrifices himself, Mn. xii, 91. -yoga, m. union with the supreme spirit, MBh. iii, 11245. -yonī, m. (= bhū, q. v.) a N. of Brahmā, SvetUp.; of Śiva, L.; of Viṣṇu, Mudr.; of Kāma, Kum. iii, 70. -rakshaka, mfn. 'body-guard,' protector, Jain. [Prākṛit āya-rakshaya]. -rakshana, n. taking care of one's self, MBh. xii, 5092. -rakshā, f. the plant Trichosanthes Bracteata (a creeper with poisonous fruit), L. -rati, mfn. rejoicing in the supreme spirit, NṛisUp. -ruha, mfn. growing on itself, MBh. xi, 556 (ed. Calc.) -lābha, m. one's own profit, Kāvya; acquisition (of the knowledge) of the supreme spirit, Āp.; coming into existence, Comm. on Nyāyad.; birth, Kād. -vañcaka, mfn. deceiving one's self, BhP. -vañcanā, f. self-delusion. -vat, mfn. having a soul, NṛisUp.; self-possessed, composed, prudent, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; ind. like one's self, Hit.; (ātmavat)-tā, f. self-possession, self-regard, prudence, Mn. xi, 86; Ragh. viii, 83; self-resemblance, proportion, analogy, L. -vañha, m. suicide, MBh. i, 6228. -vadhyā, f. id., ib. 6227. -vaśa, mfn. dependent on one's own will, Mn. iv, 159 seq. -vikraya, m. sale of one's self, i. e. of one's liberty, Mn. xi, 59. -vid, mfn. knowing the nature of the soul or supreme spirit, ŚBr. xiv; Up.; MBh.; (ātmavit)-tā, f. = ātma-vidyā below, Ragh. viii, 10. -vidyā, f. knowledge of soul or the supreme spirit, ŚBr. x; Mn. vii, 43. -vidhitasā, f. selfishness, MBh. v, 1343. -vivṛiddhi, f. self-advantage, L. -vīra, m. (= bala-vat) a mighty man, L.; (= prāna-vat) a living being, L.; a son, L.; a wife's brother, L.; the jester in a play, L. -vṛittānta, m. one's own story, autobiography, L. -vṛitti, f. one's own circumstances, Ragh. ii, 33. -vṛiddhi, f. = vivṛiddhi, q. v. -śakti, f. one's own power or effort, Pañcat. (Hit.) -śalyā, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus Willd., L. -śuddhi, f. self-purification, Mn. xi, 164; Bhag. v, 11. -ślāgha, mfn. self-praising, boasting, Venīs.; (ā), f. an- neg. in comp. with -kara, mfn. 'not boasting,' Sāh. -ślāghin, mfn. self-praising, BhP. -samyama, m. self-restraint, Bhag. iv, 27. -samstha, mf(ā)n. based on or connected with the person, Mālav. -sād, mfn. dwelling in (my-)self, AV. v, 9, 8. -sāni, mfn. granting the breath of life, VS. xix, 48. -sam-tāna, m. 'one's own offspring,' a son, Mn. iii, 185. -samdeha, m. personal risk, Hit. -sama, m. equal to one's self; (ātmāsama)-tārṇ √nī, to render any one (acc.) equal to one's self, Rānāv. -samar-pāna, n. = -nivedana above, BhP. -sambha-va, m. (= -ja) a son, MBh. i, 66; R.; Ragh.; N. of Kāma, Kād.; (ā), f. a daughter, R. -sambhāvanā, f. self-conceit, Kād. -sammita (āt-mā-), mfn. corresponding to the person, ŚBr. vi-x; resembling the soul or supreme spirit, ChUp. -sā-cin, m. one's own companion, Suparn. -sāt, ind. with √1. kṛi (ind. p. -kṛitvā) to place upon one's self, Yājñ. iii, 54; -karoti (ind. p. -kṛitvā, MBh. iii, 493 & 496; -kṛitya, BhP.) to make one's own, attract, turn to one's self, acquire or gain for one's self; to cause to become one with the supreme spirit, NṛisUp. -sukha, m., N. of a man. -stava, m. self-praise, R. iii, 35, 22. -stuti, f. id.; (cf. stutir [acc. pl.] ātmanah, Rājat.) -spē-rana, mfn. saving the person, TS. vi; TBr. ii. -hatyā, f. suicide, Prab. -han, mfn. one who kills his soul, i. e. does not care about the welfare of his soul, ĪsaUp.; BhP.; (ā), m. a suicide, MBh. i, 6839; a priest in