

a temple attendant upon an idol (the priest subsisting by appropriating to himself offerings to deities for which future punishment is assigned), L. — **hanana**, n. suicide, L. — **hita**, mfn. beneficial to one's self; (*am*), n. one's own profit, L. — **hitāyana**, m. = *bhavāyana*, q. v., Hariv. 12608. **Ātmā-dishṭa**, m. 'self-dictated,' a treaty dictated by the party wishing it himself, L. **Ātmādhika**, mf(ā)n. 'more than one's self,' dearer than one's self, Kathās. **Ātmādhina**, mfn. depending on one's own will, Āp.; Śāring.; one whose existence depends on the breath or on the principle of animal life, sentient, L.; (*as*), m. a son, L.; a wife's brother, L.; the jester in a play, L.; (cf. *ātma-vīra* and *ātmanīna*.) **Ātmānanda**, mfn. rejoicing in the soul or supreme spirit, NṛisUp. **Ātmānapeksha**, mfn. not regarding one's self, not selfish, Kathās. **Ātmāparādha**, m. one's own offence, personal transgression, R. v, 79, 5; Hit. **Ātmāpahāra**, m. 'taking away self,' concealing of self, dissimulation, see *apa-hāra*; — *ka*, mfn. self-concealing, dissembling, pretending to belong to a higher class than one's own, Mn. iv, 255. **Ātmāpahārin**, mfn. self-deceiving, self-concealing, dissembling, MBh. i, 3014 (= v, 1611). **Ātmābhīmāni-tā**, f. self-respect, MBh. iii, 17379. **Ātmābhilāsha**, m. the soul's desire, Megh. **Ātmāmisha**, m. a peace made after having sacrificed one's own army, Kām. **Ātmārāma**, mfn. rejoicing in one's self or in the supreme spirit, BhP. &c. **Ātmārtham**, ind. for the sake of one's self, Kathās. **Ātmārthe**, ind. id., MBh. **Ātmāsin**, m. 'self-eater,' a fish (supposed to eat its young), L. **Ātmāśraya**, m. dependance on self or on the supreme spirit; *ātmāśrayōpanishad*, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Ātmēśvara**, m. master of one's self, Kum. iii, 40. **Ātmōdaya**, m. self-advantage or elevation, L. **Ātmōdbhava**, m. (= *ātma-sambhava*) a son, Ragh. xviii, 11; (*ā*), f. a daughter, L.; the plant *Glycine Debilis* Roxb., L. **Ātmōpajivin**, mfn. living by one's own labour, Mn. vii, 138; viii, 362 ['one who lives by his wife,' Comm.]; Gaut. **Ātmōpanishad**, f., N. of an Upanishad. **Ātmōpama**, mfn. like one's self. **Ātmōpamya**, n. 'likeness to self,' instr. *omyena*, by analogy to one's self, Hit.

**Ātmaka**, mf(ikā)n. belonging to or forming the nature of (gen.), MBh. xv, 926; having or consisting of the nature or character of (in comp.), ChUp. [cf. *samkalpātma*]; consisting or composed of, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (cf. *pañcātma* &c.)

**Ātmakīya**, mfn. one's own, MBh. i, 4712.

**Ātmanā**, instr. of *ātman*, in comp. [but not in a Bahuvrihi] with ordinals, Pān. vi, 3, 6; (cf. the Bahuvrihi compounds *ātma-caturtha* and *pañcama*.) — **tritiya**, mfn. 'third with one's self,' being one's self the third, Śak.; Kathās. — **dasama**, mfn. being one's self the tenth, Pat. — **dvitiya**, mfn. being one's self the second, i. e. together with some one else, Hit. — **pañcama**, mfn. being one's self the fifth, R. — **saptama**, mfn. being one's self the seventh, MBh. xvii, 25.

**Ātmanīna**, mf(ā)n. (Pān. v, 1, 9 & vi, 4, 169) appropriate or good or fit for one's self, Prab.; Bhaṭṭ.; (= *ātmādhina*, q. v.) sentient, L.; (*as*), m. a son, L.; a wife's brother, L.; the jester in a play, L.

**Ātmanīya**, mf(ā)n. one's own, Lalit.

**Ātmane**, dat. in comp. for *ātman*, Pān. vi, 3, 7 & 8. — **pada**, n. 'word to one's self,' form for one's self, i. e. that form of the verb which implies an action belonging or reverting to self, the terminations of the middle voice, Pān. i, 4, 100 & 3, 12. — **padin**, mfn. taking the terminations of the middle voice, Pān. Comm. — **bhāsha**, mfn. id., Pat.; (*ā*), f. = *pada*, q. v., Pān. vi, 3, 7, Kās.

**Ātmanya**, mf(ā)n. being connected with one's self, TāṇḍyaBr.

**Ātmī-√I. kṛi**, to make one's own, take possession of, Kād.

**Ātmī-bhāva**, m. becoming part of the supreme spirit.

**Ātmīya**, mf(ā)n. one's own, Yājñ. ii, 85; R. &c.

**Ātmeyā**, ās, m. pl. a class of divinities also called *Ātmyā* (and named together with the *Āpyā*), MaitrS.

**Ātmyā**, ās, m. pl. id., TBr.; (cf. *an-* and *etad-*.)

**आत्यन्तिक** *ātyantika*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *aty-anta*), continual, uninterrupted, infinite, endless, Mn. ii, 242 seq.; Bhag. &c.; entire, universal (as the world's destruction &c.), BhP.; Sarvad.

**आत्ययिक** *ātyayika*, mfn. (fr. *aty-aya*; *gaṇa*

*vinayādi*, q. v.), 'having a rapid course,' not suffering delay, urgent, Mn. vii, 165; MBh. &c.; requiring immediate help (as a disease), Suśr.

**आत्रे** *ātra*, am, n. (fr. *ātri*), N. of different Sāmans.

**Ātreya**, as, m. (Pān. iv, 1, 122, Comm.) a descendant of Atri, ŚBr. xiv, &c.; N. of a physician, Bhpr.; a priest who is closely related to the Sadasya (perhaps because this office was generally held by a descendant of Atri), ŚBr. iv; AitBr.; N. of Śiva, L.; chyle, L.; (*ī*), f. a female descendant of Atri, Pān. ii, 4, 65; (with *śākhā*) the Śākhā of the Ātreyas; a woman who has bathed after her courses, ŚBr. i; Mn. xi, 87; Yājñ. iii, 251; N. of a river in the north of Bengal (otherwise called *Tistā*), MBh. ii, 374; (*am*), n., N. of two Sāmans, ĀśvGr. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a tribe, MBh. vi, 376; (for *atrayas*, m. pl. of *ātri*, q. v.) the descendants of Atri, MBh. iii, 971. **Ātreya-pūtra**, m., N. of a teacher, ŚBr. xiv.

**Ātreyaṇa**, as, m. a descendant of an Ātreya, (*gaṇa āsvādi*, q. v.)

**Ātreyikā**, f. a woman in her courses, L.

**Ātreya**, mfn. fr. *ātreya*, Pān. iv, 1, 89, Kās.

**आथर्वण** *ātharvaṇā*, mf(ī)n. (Pān. iv, 3, 133) originating from or belonging or relating to Atharvan or the Atharvans, AV.; Āp. &c.; (*ās*), m. a descendant of Atharvan or the Atharvans (as *Dadhya*), RV.; AV.; TS. v, &c.; a priest or Brahman whose ritual is comprised in the Atharva-veda, a conjurer, MBh. v, 1391, &c.; the Atharva-veda, ChUp. &c.; N. of a text belonging to the Atharva-veda, Comm. on KātyŚr.; (*am*), n., N. of different Sāmans; = *ātharvaṇām samūha*, (*gaṇa bhikshādi*, q. v.); an apartment (in which the sacrificer is informed by the officiating Brahman of the happy termination of the sacrifice), L. — **rahasya**, n., N. of a work. — **śiras**, n., N. of an Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda).

**Ātharvanika**, mf(ī)n. belonging or relating to the Atharva-veda, Daś. &c.; (*as*), m. (Pān. iv, 3, 133; vi, 4, 174; *gaṇa vasantādi*, q. v.) a Brahman versed in the Atharva-veda.

**Ātharvanīya-rudrōpanishad**, t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

**Ātharvika**, mfn. relating to the Atharva-veda, VāyuP. ii.

**आद** *ā-da*. See *ā-√I. dā*.

**आदंश** *ā-√daṅś* (impf. *ādaśat*) to bite (as one's lips), BhP.

**Ā-danśa**, as, m. a bite, wound caused by biting, Suśr.

**Ā-dashta**, mfn. nibbled, pecked at, MBh. ii, 704; xi, 638.

**आदय** *ā-√dagh*, P. (Subj. *-daghat*; aor. Subj. 2. sg. *-dhak*) to hurt, injure, RV. vi, 61, 14; TS. i; to frustrate (a wish), RV. i, 178, 1; (aor. Subj. 3. sg. *-dhak*) to happen to, befall any one (loc., as misfortune), RV. vii, 1, 21.

**आदम** *ā-daghnā*, mfn. (for *ās-d*) reaching up to the mouth (as water), RV. x, 71, 7.

**आदत्** *ādat*, impf. fr. *ā-√I. dā*, q. v.

**Ā-dadī**. See ib.

**आदभ** *ā-√dabh*, P. (Subj. *-dabhat*; 3. pl. *-dabhuvanti*, Subj. *-dabhan* and aor. *-dabhūh*; Ved. Inf. *-dābhe*, RV. viii, 21, 16) to harm, hurt, injure, RV.

**आदम्** *ā-√dam*. See *dānsu-patnī*.

**आदर** *ā-dara*, °raṇa, &c. See *ā-√dri*.

**आदरि** *ā-dardirā*. See *ā-√dri*.

**आदर्श** *ā-darsā*, &c. See *ā-√driś*.

**आदशस्य** *ā-dasasya*, Nom. P. (Impv. 2. sg. *-dasasya*, 2. pl. °*syata*) to honour, be favourable to (acc.), RV. v, 50, 3; vii, 43, 5; (Pot. 2. sg. °*syas*) to present any one with (gen.), RV. vii, 37, 5; viii, 97, 15.

**आदह** *ā-√dah*, Caus. Pass. (Pot. *-dāhyeta*) to be burnt, ChUp.

**Ā-dāhana**, am, n. a place where anything is burnt, AV. xii, 5, 48; ĀśvGr.; Kauś.

**आदा** *ā-√I. dā*, Ā. *-datte* (Pān. i, 3, 20), ep. also rarely P. (e. g. 1. sg. *-dadmi* or *-dadāmi*), Ved.

generally Ā. [Pot. 1. pl. *-dadāmi*; impf. 3. sg. *ādatta*; perf. 1. & 3. sg. *-dade*; perf. p. *-dadāna*, RV. iv, 19, 9, or *-dadāna*, RV. x, 18, 9; AV.], but also P. (impf. sg. *ādāmi*, *ādās*, *ādāt*, and 1. pl. *ādāma*, aor. 3. du. *āttām*, VS. xxi, 43) 'to give to one's self,' take, accept, receive from (loc., instr. or abl.), RV. &c.; to seize, take away, carry off, rob, ib.; to take back, reclaim, Mn. viii, 222 seq.; to take off or out from (abl.), separate from (abl.), RV. i, 139, 2, &c.; to take or carry away with one's self, KenaUp. (Pot. P. 1. sg. *-dadāyam*!); Mn. ix, 92; MBh.; to seize, grasp, take or catch hold of, RV. &c.; to put on (clothes), RV. ix, 96, 1; ŚvetUp.; to take as food or drink (with gen.), RV. viii, 72, 17 & (perf. Pass. 3. sg. *-dade*) 19, 31; (with acc.) Ragh. ii, 6; to undertake, begin, BhP. &c.; to choose (a path), R.; Ragh. iii, 46; (with *vacanam* &c.) to begin to speak, MBh. &c.; to begin to speak or to recite, TāṇḍyaBr.; Lāṭy. (cf. *puṇar-ādāyam*); to offer (as oblations), MuṇḍUp. (irreg. pr. p. *-dadāyat*); to perceive, notice, feel, MBh.; Rājat.; to keep in mind, N.; to accept, approve of, MBh. v, 7324; R.; Mālav.; Caus. (ind. p. *-dāpya*) to cause one to take, ŚākhŚr.; Desid. Ā. (impf. 3. pl. *ādīt-santa*) to be on the point of taking or carrying away from (gen.), TS. i; to be on the point of taking (the hand of), Daś.; to be about to take to one's self, Hcar.

**Ā-tta**, mfn. (Pān. vii, 4, 47) taken, obtained, ChUp.; Kathās.; taken away or off, withdrawn from, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; seized, grasped, ChUp.; Lāṭy. &c.; perceived, felt, Mālav.; undertaken, begun, MBh. xiii, 3567. — **gandha**, mfn. having the pride taken down (according to some = *ārta-karṣha*), Śak.; Ragh. xiii, 7. — **garva**, mfn. whose pride has been taken down, humiliated, L. — **manas** or **manas-ka**, mfn. whose mind is transported (with joy), Buddh. — **lakshmi**, mfn. stripped of wealth, MBh. iii, 15671. — **vacas** (*ātta*), mfn. destitute of speech, ŚBr. iii.

**Ā-dā**, mfn. ifc. taking, receiving; (cf. *dāyādi*.)

**Ā-datta**, mfn. = *ā-tta*, q. v., Hariv. 11811.

**Ā-dadi**, mfn. procuring, RV. viii, 46, 8; obtaining, recovering, RV. i, 127, 6; ii, 24, 13.

**Ā-dātavya**, mfn. seizable; to be taken.

**Ā-dātri**, tā, m. a receiver, Mn.; Yājñ.

1. **Ā-dāna**, am, n. taking, seizing; receipt, Hit. iv, 94, &c.; receiving, taking for one's self, drawing near to one's self, Ragh. iv, 86; taking away or off; a cause of disease, L.; (for 2. *ā-dāna* see below.) — **vat**, mfn. receiving, obtaining, MBh. — **samiti**, f. a method of (cautious) seizing (so that no creature be hurt), Jain.

**Ā-dānī**, f., N. of a cucurbitaceous plant, L.

**Ā-dāpana**, am, n. causing to seize, KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.

1. **Ā-dāya**, mfn. ifc. taking, seizing.

2. **Ā-dāya**, ind. p. having taken; with, along with, AV. &c. — **cara**, mf(ī)n. one who goes away after having taken, Pān. iii, 2, 17.

1. **Ā-dāyamāna** (= *ā-dadāna*), mfn. taking, seizing, MBh.; (for 2. see *ā-√dai*.)

**Ā-dāyin**, mfn. a receiver, inclined to receive, AitBr.; (ifc.) Mn.; v. l. *ā-dhāyin*, q. v.

**Ā-ditsā**, f. (fr. Desid.) the wish to take.

**Ā-ditsu**, mfn. (fr. id.) wishing to take or obtain; greedy of gain, Kād.; Hit.; Kum. &c.

**Ā-deya**, mfn. to be appropriated; to be received; to be taken away; v. l. for *ā-dheya*, q. v.

**आदा** *ā-√4. dā*, P. *ā-dyati*, to bind on, fasten to, AV.

2. **Ā-dāna**, am, n. binding on or to, fettering, AV.; horse-trappings, L.; (for 3. *ā-dāna* see below under *ā-√do*.)

**आदादिक** *ādādika*, mfn. belonging to the *gaṇa ad-ādi* of the Dhātupāṭha, or to the second class of roots of which the first is *√ad*.

**आदि** 1. *ādi*, is, m. beginning, commencement; a firstling, first-fruits; ifc. beginning with, et cetera, and so on (e. g. *indrādayaḥ surāḥ*, the gods beginning with Indra, i. e. Indra &c.; *gṛihādī-yukta*, possessed of houses &c.; *evamādīni vastūni*, such things and others of the same kind; *śayyā khatvādih* [Comm. on Pān. iii, 3, 99], *śayyā* means a bed &c.; often with *-ka* at the end, e. g. *dānadharmādikam* [Hit.], liberality, justice, &c.); *ādau*, ind. in the beginning, at first. — **kara**, m. the first maker, the creator; N. of Brahman, L. — **karṇī**, f. a species of plant, L. — **karṭri**, m. (cf. *-kara*) the creator, Bhag.; R. — **karman**, n. the