

evil news; oft. as an exclamation, 'Ah, me!' 'alas! alas!', 'how bad it is!' Māl. 3, 7; V. 5. -2 A rash or daring deed (जीवानपेक्षि कर्म); अत्याहितं किमपि राक्षसकर्म कुर्यात् Mv. 4. 49. rash and demoniacal deed; पाण्डुपुत्रेन किमप्यत्याहितमाचेष्टितं भवेत् Ve. 2. -3 Great fear; अराजके धनं नास्ति नास्ति भार्याप्यराजके। इदमत्याहितं चान्यत्कुतः सत्यमराजके॥ Rām. 2. 67. 11 cf. अत्याहितं महाभीतौ कर्म जीवानपेक्षि च Nm.

अत्युक्ता-कथा [उक्ता-कथा एकाक्षरपादा वृत्तिः, ताम् अतिक्रान्ता] N. of a class of metres of 4 lines, each of 2 syllables.

अत्युक्तिः f. Exaggeration, hyperbole, over-drawn or coloured description; अत्युक्तौ न यदि प्रकुप्यसि मृषावादां च नो मन्यसे। Udbhata. See अतिशयोक्ति also.

अत्युग्र a. Very fierce. -ग्रम् Asafœtida. (Mar. हिंग).

अत्युपध a. [उपधाम् अतिक्रान्तः] Above guiles, trust-worthy, tried; अमात्ये चात्युपधे Ak.

अत्युमशा ind. [ऊर्यादिगण] A particle of abuse, occurring in comp. with कृ, भू or अस्.

अत्यूर्मि a. Ved. Overflowing or bubbling over. अत्यूर्मिर्मत्सरो मदः सोमः पवित्रे अर्षति Rv. 9. 17. 3.

अत्यूहः [अतिशयेन ऊहः तर्कः] 1 Close or deep meditation or thinking; earnest reasoning. -2 [अतिशयेन ऊहते शब्दायते; अति-ऊह-अच्] A gallinule (दात्यूह). -हा A plant (नीलिका) Nyctanthes Tristis, or Jasminum Villosum. (Mar. निरुंजी).

अत्र (अत्रा Ved.) ind. [अस्मिन् एतस्मिन् वा, इदं-एतद् वा सप्तम्याः त्रलु प्रकृतेः अशुभावश्च Tv.] 1 In this place, here; अपि संनिहितोऽत्र कुलपतिः Ś. 1.; अत्र गृह्यते अत्र गृह्यते K. 119 here-here i. e. just now. -2 In this respect, matter, or case; as to this, (serving the purpose of अस्मिन् विषये or of the forms अस्मिन् or एतस्मिन्, अस्याम्, &c. with a substantive or adjectival force); अहिंसा परमो धर्म इत्यत्र एकमत्यम् H. 1; अलं प्रयत्नेन तवात्र R. 3. 50; भवन्तमेवात्र गुरुलाघवं पृच्छामि Ś. 5; तदत्र परिगतार्थं कृत्वा Ś. 6 informing him of this matter. -3 There, in that direction. -4 Then, at that time (Ved.); कः कोऽत्र भोः who is there? which of the servants is in attendance? who waits there? (used in calling out to one's servants &c.; cf. Hindustāni Kaun hai). -Comp. -अन्तरे adv. in the meanwhile, meantime. अत्रान्तरे श्रवणकातरतां गतोऽस्मि Ś. 3. 10. -दध्र a. (ध्री f.) reaching so far up; as tall as this. -भवत् (m. भवान्) an honorific epithet meaning 'worthy', 'revered', 'honourable'; 'your or his honour', and referring to a person that is present or near the speaker, (opp. तत्रभवत्); भवती f. 'your or her lady-ship' (पूज्ये तत्रभवानत्रभवांश्च भगवानपि); अत्रभवान् प्रकृतिमापन्नः Ś. 2; वृक्षसेचनादेव परिश्रान्तामत्रभवती लक्ष्ये Ś. 1.

अत्रत्य a. [अत्र भवो जातः एतत्स्थानसंबद्धो वा; अत्र-त्यप्] 1 Belonging to, or connected with, this place; दौरात्म्या-द्रक्षसस्तां तु नात्रत्याः श्रद्धुः प्रजाः R. 15. 72. -2 Produced or found here, of this place; local.

अत्र a. Ved. Not giving or enjoying protection. Bri. Up. -त्रः Ved. [अद्-त्रन्] An eater, devourer; a demon, Rākṣasa. -त्रम् Food. अत्राप्यस्मे षड्भिः संभरन्ति Rv. 10. 79. 2.

अत्रप a. [न. व.] Shameless, impudent, immodest.

अत्रपु a. Not tinned. Maitrāyaṇī, Kāthaka and Kāpiṣṭhala Saṁhitās.

अत्रवस् ind. The year before last (?)

अत्रस्त, अत्रास, -त्रस्तु a. [न. त.] Not afraid, fearless; जुगोपात्मानमत्रस्तः R. 1. 21.

अत्रि a. [properly अत्रि, Up. 4. 68, अदेन्ननिश्च, अद्-त्रिन्] Devourer; अत्रिमनु स्वराज्यमग्निम् Rv. 2. 8. 5. -त्रिः N. of a celebrated sage and author of many Vedic hymns. [He appears in the Vedas in hymns addressed to Agni, Indra, the Aśvins and the Viśvedevas. In the Svāyambhuva Manvantara, he appears as one of the ten Prajāpatis or mind-born sons of Brahmā, being born from his eye. These sons having died by the curse of Śiva, Brahmā performed a sacrifice, at the beginning of the present Vaivasvata Manvantara, and Atri was born from the flames of Agni. Anasūyā was his wife in both lives. In the first, she bore him three sons, Datta, Durvāsas and Soma; in the second, she had two additional children, a son by name Aryaman and a daughter called Amalā. In the Rāmāyaṇa an account is given of the visit paid by Rāma and Sītā to Atri and Anasūyā in their hermitage, when they both received them most kindly. (See Anasūyā.) As a Rishi or sage he is one of the seven sages who were all sons of Brahmā, and represents in Astronomy one of the stars of the Great Bear situated in the north. He is also the author of a code of laws known as अत्रिसृति or अत्रिसंहिता. In the Purāṇas he is said to have produced the moon from his eye, while he was practising austere penance, the moon being in consequence called अत्रिज, -जात, -दृग्ज, अत्रिनेत्रप्रसूत, -प्रभव, भव &c.; cf. also अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रेतिव द्यौः R. 2. 75. and अत्रेरिन्दुः V. 5. 21.] - (pl.) descendants of Atri. -अत्री wife of अत्रि; अत्रिरत्र्या नमस्कृता Mb. 13. 17. 38. -Comp. -चतुरहः N. of a Sacrifice. -जातः 1 The moon. -2 Datta. -3 Durvāsas. -भारद्वाजिका Marriage of descendants of Atri with those of Bhāradvāja.

अत्रिजात a. A man belonging to one of the three classes (= द्विज).

अत्रिन् m. A devourer, a demon.

अत्वक् a. Skinless.

अत्सरुकः [नास्ति त्सरुस्य] N. of a sacrificial vessel.

अथ (Ved. अथा) ind. [अर्थ-ड, पृषोद० रलोपः Tv.] A particle used at the beginning (of works) mostly as a sign of auspiciousness, and translated by 'here,' 'now' (begins) (मङ्गल, आरम्भ, अधिकार).