-धर्म्य a. (water &c.) produced by rain during sunshine. -वारणं [आतपं वारयति] an umbrella, parasol; नृपतिरकुर्त स्वा यूने सितातपवारणं R. 3. 70, 9. 15. -शुष्क a. dried in the sunshine.

आतपनः N. of Śiva.

आतपवत् a. Exposed to sunshine, sunny; Ku. 1. 5.

आतपीय a. Sunny.

आतप्य a. Ved. Being in the sunshine.

आतमाम् *ind.* Very near.

आतापिः [आ-तप्-इण्] N. of a demon; आतापिर्भक्षितो येन वातापिश्च महासुरः। समुद्रः शोषितो येन स मेऽगस्त्यः प्रसीदतु ॥.

आतापि (पि) न् N. of a bird, a kite, falcon (Falco Cheela).

आताली *ind.* Compounded with भू, भू and कृ; P. I. 4. 61.

आतिः A kind of bird.

आति:= आटि q. v. (cf. P. III. 3. 108 and Un. 4. 130).

आतिथेय a. (यी f.) [अतिथिषु साधुः ढञ्; अतिथये इदं ढक्] 1 Attentive to guests, hospitable (as a man); प्रत्युद्गतागातिथिमातिथेयः R. 5. 2, 12. 25 तमातिथेयी बहुमानपूर्वया Ku. 5. 31. -2 Proper for, or suited to, a guest, intended for a guest; आतिथेयः सत्कारः S. 1. -यं Hospitality; आतिथेयमनिवारितातिथिः Si. 14. 38; Ms. 3. 18; सज्जातिथेया वयं Mv. 2. 50. -यी Hospitality; Bv. 1. 85.

आतिथ्य a. [अतिथेरिदं ष्यञ्] Hospitable, proper for a guest &c. (=आतिथेय); हविरातिथ्यं, आतिथ्या इष्टिः &c. -थ्यः A guest. -थ्यं 1 Hospitable reception, hospitality; तमातिथ्यक्रियाविशेषप्रतिपत्तिपेशलैः R. 1. 58. -2 A particular rite, the reception of Soma when it is brought to the sacrificial place (also called आतिथ्येष्टिः). -Comp. -रूप a. being in the place of the आतिथ्य sacrifice. -संस्कारः, -सत्क्रिया the rites of hospitality.

आतिदेशिक a. (की f.) (In Gram.) Connected with अतिदेश q.v.

आतिरे(रे)क्यं [अतिरेक-ष्यञ्] Superfluity, excess, abundance.

आतिवाहक a. [अतिवाहे नियुक्तः ठक्] Employed to convey to the other world; आतिवाहिकास्तल्लिंगात् Br. Sût. -कः An epithet of the *Sûkshma Sarîra* (in Sân. phil.) from its surpassing the wind in swiftness.

आतिशय्यं [अतिशय-स्वार्थे-ष्यञ्] Excess, abundance, large quantity.

आतिष्ठं [अतिष्ठस्य भावः अण्] Being a universal ruler (अतिष्ठ).

आतुः [अत्-उण्] A raft, float.

आतुच् *f.* Evening, growing dusk.

आतुज् *m.* Destroyer of enemies or giver of wealth.

आतुजि a. Ved. [तुज्-इन्] 1 Rushing on, hastening towards. -2 Carrying off (आदातृ). -3 Injuring, destructive (हिंसक).

आतुद् 6 U. To strike, push, spur on, stir up.

आतोदिन् a. Ved. Striking, pushing, pricking.

आतोद्यं -द्यकं A musical instrument; आतोद्यविन्यासादिकाविधयः Ve. 1; सज्जमातोद्यशिरोनिवेशितां R. 8. 34, 15. 88; U. 7.

आतुर a. [ईषदर्थे आ, अत्-उरच्] 1 Hurt, injured. -2 Suffering from, influenced or affected by, tormented, afflicted; रावणावरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा R. 12. 32; Ku. 4. 25; so काम°, भय°, व्याधि° &c. -3 Sick (in body or mind), disabled, diseased; आकाशेशास्तु विज्ञेया बालवृद्धकृशातुराः Ms. 4. 184, 6. 77; Pt. 1. 155. -4 Eager, over-anxious; M. 2. -5 Weak, feeble, incapable of doing anything. -रः 1 A patient, one suffering from a disease; V. 3; Pt. 5. 41. -2 Illness, disease. -Comp. -शाला an hospital. -संन्यासः a kind of संन्यास (taken by a person when sick and grown hopeless of life).

आतुर्यं [आतुरस्य भावः ष्यञ्] 1 A kind of fever. -2 Sickness.

आतृद् 7 P. 1 To split, sever, pierce. -2 To push open, open.

आतर्दनं Pushing open, opening.

आतृण्ण p. p. [आ-तृद्-क्त] Pierced, cut. -णं 1 An opening, hole. -2 An open wound.

आतृप् 4. 5. 6 P. To be satisfied. -*Caus.* To satisfy.

आतर्पणं 1 Satisfaction, gratification. -2 Pleasing, satisfying. -3 White-washing the wall, floor or seat (on festive occasions) (मंगलालेपनं). -4 The pigment used for the above purpose.

आतृप्यः A kind of tree, the custard apple tree. -प्यं The fruit of the tree.

आतृ 1 P. 1 To pass through or over. -2 To cross over. -3 To overcome. -4 To enlarge, increase.

आतरः, -आतारः [आतरति अनेन आतृ अप्-घञ् वा] Fare for being ferried over a river, passage-money, freight.

आतार्य a. 1 To be crossed. -2 Landing, coming to shore (Ved.).

आत्त See under आदा.

आत्मन् *m.* [अत्-मनिण् Un. 4. 152 said to be from अन् to breathe also] 1 The soul, the individual soul, the breath, the principle of life and sensation; किमात्मना यो न जितेन्द्रियो भवेत् H. 1; आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु Kath. (In H. 4. 87 आत्मन् is compared to a river). -2 Self, oneself; in this sense mostly used reflexively for all three persons and in the singular number, masculine gender, whatever be the gender or number of the noun to which it refers; अनया चिंतयात्मापि मे न प्रतिभाति Ratn. 1; आश्रमदर्शनेन आत्मानं पुनीमहे S. 1; शुशुभे ददृशुरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वेषु वामनैः R. 10. 60, 4. 35, 14. 57; Ku. 6. 20; देवी ... प्राप्तप्रसवमात्मानं गंगादेव्यां विमुंचति U. 7. 2; गोपायंति कुलस्त्रिय आत्मानमात्मना Mb.; K. 107; sometimes used in pl. also; Si. 17. 19; Mâl. 8. -3 Supreme deity and soul of the universe, Supreme Soul, Brahma; तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः संभूतः Upan.; U. 1. 1; Ms. 1. 15, 12. 24. -4 Essence, nature; काव्यस्यात्मा ध्वनिः S.D., see आत्मक below. -5 Character, peculiarity. -6 The natural temperament or disposition. -7 The person or whole body (considered as one and opposed to the separate members of it); स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वीं क्रांत्वा मेरुरिवात्मना R. 1. 14; योस्यात्मनः कारयिता Ms. 12. 12; Ki. 9. 66. -8 Mind, intellect; मंदात्मन्, नष्टात्मन्, महात्मन् &c. -9 The understanding; cf. आत्मसंपन्न, आत्मवत् &c. -10 Thinking faculty, the faculty of thought and reason. -11 Spirit, vitality, courage. -12 Form, image; आत्मानमाधाय Ku. 3. 24 assuming his own form; 2. 61; संरोपितेप्यात्मनि S. 6. 23 myself being implanted in her. -13 A son; आत्मा वै पुत्रनामासि. -14 Care, efforts, pain. -15 The sun. -16 Fire. -17 Wind, air. आत्मन् is used as the last member of comp. in the sense of 'made or consisting of';