the cognizance (reach) of the senses ; **अतीन्द्रियेष्वप्युपपन्नदर्शनः** R. 3.41; **यत्तत्सूक्ष्ममतीन्द्रियं ज्ञानं यन्निर्विकल्पाख्यं तदतीन्द्रियमुच्यते,°ज्ञाननिधिः** Si.1.11 —**यः** The Soul or Purusha, (in Sânkhya phil.); the Supreme Soul. —**यं** 1 Pradhâna or Nature (in Sânkhya phil.).–2 The mind (in Vedânta) **योसावतीन्द्रियग्राह्यः सूक्ष्मोऽव्यक्तः सनातनः** Ms. 1.7 (Kull. इंद्रियमतीत्य वर्तते इति °यं मनः).

अतीव [अति-इव] *ind.* 1 Exceedingly, excessively, very, very much, quite, too ; °**पीडित, हृष्ट** &c. –2 Surpassing, superior to (acc.); **अतीवान्यान् भविष्यावः** Mb.

अतुंद *a.* Not bulky, lean, lank.

अतुर *a.* Ved. Not rich or liberal.

अतुल *a.* [न. ब.] Unequalled, unsurpassed, matchless, peerless, incomparable , very great ; **भयमतुलं गुरुलोकात्** Pt. 5. 31 ; so °**पराक्रम, °रूप** &c. —**लः** The sesamum seed and plant (तिलकवृक्ष).

अतुल्य *a.* Unequalled &c.

अतुषार *a.* Not cold. **Comp.**—**करः** The Sun; so **अतुहिनकर , °रश्मि, °धामन् °रुचि** &c.

अतुतुजि *a.*[न तुज्-कि द्वित्वदीर्घे] Not a donor or giver, not liberal (अदातृ).

अतूर्त *a.* [न तूर्यते, तॄर्-हिंसायां] Ved. Not obstructed or stopped or injured, unhurt. —**र्तं** The unlimited space, sky. **–Comp.**—**दक्ष** *a.* Ved. whose plans cannot be obstructed or are unhurt.—**पथिन्** *a.* Ved. whose path cannot be obstructed.

अतृणादः [न तृणं अत्ति,अद्-अण्]'Not eating grass ', a new-born calf; **अथ वत्सं जातमाहुरतृणाद इति** *Bri. Ar.* Up.

अतृण्या [न. त.] A small quantity of grass.

अतृदिल *a.* [न तृद्यते वध्यते, तृद्-किलच्] Ved. Not assailable, immovable, solid, firm (as a mountain).

अतेजस् *a.* [न. ब.] 1 Not bright, dim. –2 Weak, feeble. –3 Insignificant; so **अतेजस्क, अतेजस्विन्.** —**स्** *n.* Dimness, shadow, darkness; absence of vigour, feebleness, dullness.

अत्कः [अतति गच्छति सततं विकृतिं, पंथानं &c. अत्-कन् किच्च Un. 3.43] 1 A traveller. –2 A limb or member (of the body). –3 (Ved.) Water, lightning, garment, armour (?).

अत्कीलः N. of the author of some Vedic hymns, a descendant of Viśvâmitra.

अत्ता [अतति सततं संबध्नाति; अत्-तॄच् इडभावः] 1 A mother.–2 An elder sister. –3 A mother-in-law; (rarely) mother's sister.

अत्तिः *f.*, **अत्तिका** [अत्यते सर्वदा संबध्यते, कर्मणि क्तिन्]An elder sister &c.

अत्तृ &c. See under अद्.

अत्नं [अतति जयपराजयौ अत्र, अत्-न] A battle, fight.

अत्नः [अतति सततं गच्छति; अत्-न Un. 3. 6.] 1 Wind. –2 The sun. –3 A traveller. Written also as अत्नृ.

अत्यः [अतति शीघ्रं गच्छति, अत् कर्तरि यत्] A courser, steed.

अत्यंहस् *a.* Ved. Emancipated from sin or evil.

अत्यग्नि *a.* Surpassing fire.—**ग्निः** Morbidly rapid digestion.

अत्यग्निष्टोमः [अतिक्रांतोऽग्निष्टोमं अधिकफलदत्वात्] The optional second part of the Jyotishṭoma sacrifice.

अत्यंकुश *a.* [अंकुशमतिक्रांतः] Past the goad, uncontrollable, unmanageable; °**शमिवोद्दामं गजं** Rám.

अत्यध्वन् *m.* A long or wearisome travelling; a long journey.

अत्यंत *a.* [अतिक्रांतः अंतं सीमां नाशं] 1 Excessive, much, very great or strong; °**वैरं** great enmity ; °**मैत्री; °हिमोत्किरानिलाः** Ku. 5. 26.–2 Complete, perfect, absolute; °**अभावः** absolute non-existence ; See below. –3 Endless, perpetual, permanent, everlasting, uninterrupted, unbroken ; **किं वा तवात्यंतवियोगमोघे हृतजीविते** R. 14. 65 ; **भवत्यजरमत्यंतं** Pt. 1. 151 ; ° **तं सुखमश्नुते** Ms. 5. 46 ; Bg. 6. 28 ; **कस्यात्यंतं सुखमुपनतं** Me. 109 ; **नायमत्यंतसंवासो लभ्यते येन केनचित्** H. 4. 73.—**तं** *ind.* 1 Exceedingly, excessively, very much, to the highest degree ; **स्थायीभवति चात्यंतं रागः शुक्लपटे यथा** Pt. 1. 33; °**शिशु** Mu. 4. 14 very young.–2 For ever, to the end (of life), through life ; **अत्यंतमात्मसदृशैक्षणवल्लभाभिराहो निवत्स्यति** *S.* 1. 27 for all time, in perpetuity ; **सा चात्यंतमदर्शनं नयनयोर्वार्ता** V. 4. 2. ; oft in comp. ; ° **गता** See below; **प्रियमत्यंतविलुप्तदर्शनं** Ku. 4. 2 for ever lost to view ; R. 14. 49. –3 Absolutely, perfectly, completely. **–Comp.** —**अभावः** absolute or complete non-existence, absolute non-entity, a thing which does not exist at any one of the three periods of time, or does not exist for all time ; त्रैकालिकसंसर्गावच्छिन्नप्रतियोगिकः. (This is considered to be नित्य or eternal and different from the other kinds of अभाव).—**ग** *a.* going or walking too much or too fast. —**गत** *a.* gone or departed for ever, gone never to return; **कथमत्यंतगता न मां दहेः** R. 8. 56. 2. always applicable, perfectly intimate or pertinent.—**गतिः** *f.* 1. sense of 'completely';**अनत्यंतगतौ क्वात्** P. V.4.4. 2. completion, accomplishment. —**गामिन्** *a.* 1. going or walking very much, going too fast or quickly. 2. excessive, much.—**निवृत्तिः** *f.* complete disappearance, absolute cessation. —**वासिन्** *m.* [वस्-णिनि] one who constantly stays with his preceptor, as a student.—**संयोगः**. close proximity, uninterrupted continuity; **कालाध्वनोरत्यंतसंयोगे** P. II. 1. 29. 2. Inseparable co-existence.—**संपर्कः** excessive sexual intercourse. —**सुकुमार** *a.* very tender. (–**रः**) a kind of grain.

अत्यंतिक *a.* [अत्यंतं गच्छति ; अत्यंत-ठन्] 1 Going too much or too fast. –2 Very near. –3 Not near, distant. —**कं** [अतिशयितं अंतिकं नैकट्यं] 1 Close proximity, immediate neighbourhood or being in close proximity. –2 [अतिक्रांतं अंतिकं] Great distance.

अत्यंतीन *a.* [अत्यंतं गामी अत्यंतीनः, भृशं गंता ; अत्यंत-ख P. V. 2. 11] Going or walking too much, going too fast (अत्यंतगमनशील); **लक्ष्मीं परंपरीणां स्वमत्यंतीनस्वमुन्नय** Bk.

अत्यम्ल *a.*[अतिशयितोम्लो रसःफलपत्रादौ यस्य] Very acid or sour.—**म्लः** N. of a tree, Spondias Mangifera.—**म्ला, °पर्णी** A species of citron (वनबीजपूर).

अत्यय, अत्ययिक &c. See under अति.

अत्यर्थ *a.* [अतिक्रांतः अर्थं अनुरूपस्वरूपं] Beyond the proper worth or measure, excessive, very great, intense, exorbitant ; ° **तापात्** M. 2. 13 —**र्थं** *adv.* Very much, exceedingly, excessively ; **अत्यर्थं परदास्यमेत्य निपुणं नीतौ मनो दीयते** Mu. 2. 5 ; **प्रियो हि ज्ञानिनोत्यर्थमहं स च मम प्रियः** Bg. 7. 17; oft. in comp. ; ° **संपीडितः** *S.* 7. 11 excessively pinched; °**क्रुद्ध, °तृषित** &c.

अत्यवि *a.* Ved. Passing over or through the sieve or strainer (epithet of Soma.).

अत्यष्टि *f.* [अतिक्रांता आष्टिं षोडशाक्षरपादां वृत्तिं एकाक्षराधिक्यात्] A metre of 4 lines, each containing 17 syllables.