5. **4.** A proper name.—Comp. Asta-, m. the mountain called Asta (q. cf.). Kula-, m. a principal mountain. Tushâra-, tuhina-, and prâleya-, m. Himâlaya.

त्रद्भार्मय adri-sâra + maya, adj. f. yî. Made of iron.

श्रद्भयल a-dvaya+tva, n. Absence of duality. tva+tas, adv. In consequence of there being no duality, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 23 (i.e. because he knows that there is no duality, that all is one).

श्रदार्तस् a-dvâra+tas, adv. By any other aperture than the door, MBh. 13, 4750.

म्रद्वेषरागिन् advesharâgin, i.e. a -dvesha-râga+in, adj. Exempt from hatred and affection, Man. 2, 1.

न्नद्वेष्ट्रल a-dveshtṛi+tva, n. Inoffensiveness, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 6.

সূহা a + dha (cf. adhas), a particle. There, then, Lass. Anth. 98, 14=Rigv. 5, 9, 5.

श्रम adhama (an old superlative, akin to adhas), adj., f. mâ. Extremely low, Man. 6, 65. In Karmadhâraya compounds it is generally the latter part: e.g. Dvija-, m. the meanest of twice-born men, Man. 3, 140; Nara-, m. the lowest of mortals, Man. 10, 26; Pâpa-, m. the lowest of the wicked; Pârthiva-, m. the meanest of kings; Purusha-, m. the vilest of men; Çaçaka-, m. the vilest of hares.—Cf. Lat. infimus.

त्रधमर्ण adhamarṇa, i. e. adhama -riṇa, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 47.

ऋधमर्णिक adhamarnika, i.e. adhamarna + ika, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 48.

স্থান্ adhara (an old comparative, akin to adhas). I. adj., f. râ. Lower,

inferior. II. m. 1. The lower lip Çâk. 102, 10. 2. The lip in general, Çiç. 9, 46.—Comp. Khandita-, adj., f. râ, with bitten lips, Pańch. 46, 1.—Cf. Lat. inferus; Goth. undar; A.S. under; probably ἔνεροι.

AUTIS adharoshtha, and **AUTIS** adharaushtha, i.e. adhara-oshtha, m.

1. The lower lip, Suçr. 1, 114, 19.

2. The lower and the upper lips, the lips, Pańch. 45, 11. — Comp. Anguli-sam-vṛita-, adj. the lips of which are covered with the finger, Çâk.d. 73. Vimba-phala-, adj., f. shthi, having lips like the Bimba fruit, Râm. 5, 28, 17.

म्रभ्स a+dhas (cf. idam). I. adv.

1. Underneath. 2. Low, Man. 11, 224. 3. Down, Pańch. i. d. 214; to hell, Man. 7, 53. II. prepos. Under, with the gen., Man. 2, 59, and abl. Pańch. 115, 25. III. doubled: adhodhas, i.e. adhas-adhas, adv. 1. Lower and lower, Man. 7, 53. 2. One below the other.—Cf. $\tilde{\epsilon}r\theta\epsilon\nu$, and see adhara.

त्रधसात् adhas-tât (the latter part is the original abl. of tad). I. adv.

1. Underneath, below. 2. Down, downward, Man. 4, 54; to hell, 194. II. prepos. Under, with the gen. III. latter part of comp. adv. Under, Pańch. 141, 20.

সুষি a+dhi (cf. idam). I. adv. Above, on high, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. 1, 85, 2. II. prepos. Over, on, with the abl., Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. 1, 48, 7. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Over, cf. adhijya. 2. Chief, cf. adhirâja. 3. Before, cf. adhyaksha. 4. Relative to, cf. adhiyajńa. 5. On, cf. adhijânu.—Cf. Lat. ad.

श्रधिक adhi+ka, adj. 1. Exceeding, Man. 3, 49; greater, Râm. 4, 9, 95;