Atharvanika, as, m. a Brāhman who has studied | the Atharva-veda,

Atharvaniya-rudropanishad ('ra-up'), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

जाद ād (ā-ad), cl. 2. P., Ved. ātti, āttum,

आदंश् ā-daņś, cl. 1. P. -daņśati, -daņshtum, to nibble, bite or peck at.

Ā-daņśa, as, m. 2 bite, a wound caused by biting. A-dushta, as, a, am, nibbled, pecked at.

साद्म ā-daghna, as, ī, am (fr. ās-do), Ved. reaching up to the mouth (as water).

आदम्भ् ā-dambh, cl. 5. P., Ved. -dabhnoti, -dambhitum, to harm, hurt, injure, treat injuriously.

आदर ā-dara. See under ā-dri.

सादशे ā-darśa. See under ā-driś.

आदह् ā-dah, cl. 1. P. -dahati, -dagdhum, to burn, burn up: Caus. -dāhayati, -yitum, to cause to burn: Caus. Pass. -dahyate, to be burnt.

A-dahana, am, n., Ved. 2 place where anything

स्रादा 1. ā-dā, cl. 3. A. (Ved. sometimes P.) -datte, -dadāti, -dātum, to give to one's self, appropriate to one's self, take, receive, accept, seize, take away, separate; to carry off, to put on (as clothes), to perceive, comprehend; to agree to; to undertake, begin; to begin to speak; to repeat (with punar): Caus. -dapayati, -yitum, to cause one to take! Desid. A. -ditsate, to desire to take, to be on the point of taking or seizing.

A-da, as, a, am, (at the end of some compounds)

taking, receiving.

A-datta, as, a, am (sometimes contracted to ātta, q. v.), taken, seized, put on; agreed to, undertaken, begun.

A-dadāna, as, ā, am, taking, accepting, under-

taking, beginning.

A-dadi, is, is, i, Ved. procuring, gaining; taking or carrying away or off.

Ā-dātavya, as, ā, am, to be taken or received.

Ā-dātri, tā, m. a receiver.

1.  $\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}na$ , am, in taking, seizing; receipt, acceptance; taking for one's self, drawing near to one's self; receiving; taking away or off; a symptom: (for 2. ā-dāna see below under 2. ā-dā.) - Ādānarat, an, atī, at, one who receives something.

A-dani, f., N. of a plant, commonly called hasti-

A-dapana, am, n. inviting or causing another to accept something.

1. ā-dāya, as, ā, am, receiving, taking.

2. ā-dāya, ind. having taken. - Ādāya-cara, as, ā, am, one who goes away after having taken any-

A-dāyamāna, as, ā, am (epic form for ā-dadāna),

taking, seizing.

A-dāyin, ī, inī, i, receiving, inclined to receive (gifts), taking gifts for one's self.

A-deya, as, a, am, to be taken or received, receivable, leviable.

जादा 2. ā-dā, cl. 2. 4. P. -dāti, -dyati, -dātum, to bind, fasten.

2. ā-dāna, am, n., Ved. binding, fettering; a horse's trappings. (For 1. ā-dāna see under 1. ā-dā.)

आहाहिक ādādika, as, ī, am (fr. ad-ādi), belonging to that class of roots of which the first is ad, i. e. to the second class.

आदि ādi, is, m. (fr. 1. ā-dā?), beginning, commencement; a firstling, first-fruits; first, vrior, prime, pre-eminent; (very often at the end or in the middle of a compound in the sense) beginning with, et cætera, and so on (e. g. Indrādayah surāh, the gods beginning with Indra, i. e. Indra &c.; grihādiyukta, possessed of houses, &c.; evam-ādīni vas-

tūni, such and simllar things; śayyā khaţvādiḥ, the word śayyā means a bed &c.); ādau, ind. in the commencement or beginning, at first; [with this word has been compared the Slav. jedin, 'one.] - Adi-kara, as, m. the creator; an epithet of Brahmā. - Adi-kartri, tā, m. the creator; an epithet of Brahma, Krishna or Vishna. - Adi-karman, a, n. (in gram.) the beginning or commencement of an action (as in the example suryah pradyotitah, 'the sun bas begun to shine;' see Gram. 895. a). - Ādi-kavi, is, m. the first poet; an epithet of Brahmā, or of Vālmīki - Ādi-kānda, am, n. first part or chapter; title of the first book of the Rāmāyana. - Adi-karana, am, n. a primary canse; analysis, algebra. - Adi-kāla, as, m. primitive time. remote antiquity. - Adt-kāvya, am, n. the first poem, an epithet of the Rāmāyana. - Ādi-krit, t, m. the creator; see ādi-kartri above. - Ādi-keśava, as, m. the first keśava, an epithet of Vishnu. - Adi-tas, ind. from the beginning, from the first, in the beginning, at first, at the head of (with gen.). - Aditā, f. or ādi-tva, am, n. priority, precedence. - Adi-deva, as, m. the first god, the creator; N. of Brahmā, Vishņu or Krishņa, or Nārāyaņa; the sun. - Adi-daitya, as, m. epithet of Hiranyakasipu. - Adi-nātha, as, m., N. of Adi-buddha; N. of an anthor. - Adi-parvan, a, n. first section or chapter, title of the first book of the Mahā-bhārata. - Adipurāņa, am, n. the primitive Purāņa, N. of the Brahma-Pnrāna. - Ādi-purusha or ādi-pūrusha, as, m. the first male or progenitor, usually applied to Vishun; the primeval spirit. - Adi-bala, am, n. generative power (first vigour). - Adi-buddha, as,  $\tilde{a}$ , am, perceived in the beginning; (as), m. the primitive Buddha, the chief deity of the northern Buddhists. - Adi-bhava, as, a, am, produced at first; (as), m. epithet of Brahmā. - Adi-bhūta, as, ā, am, first-born or existent; (as), m., a N. of Brahmā. - Adi-mat, an, atī, at, having a beginning. - Adimūla, am, n. primitive foundation, primeval cause. - Adi-yogāćārya (°ga-āć°), as, m. primitive teacher of devotion; an epithet of Siva. - Adirasa, as, m. the first or chief of the eight rasas, the principal sentiment or emotion, i. e. sringāra or love. - Adirasa-sloka. as, m., N. of a poem supposed to be written by Kālidāsa. - Adi-rāja, as, m. the first king; an epithet of Manu; of a son of Knru; of Prithu. - Adi-vansa, as, m. primeval race, primitive family. - Adi-varāha, as, m. the first boar; N. of Vishnu, alluding to his incarnation in that form. Ādivārāha, as, ī, am, relating to the first boar.
Ādi-vipulā, f., N. of a metre.
Ādi-śarīra, am, n. the primitive body. - Adi-sarga, as, m. primitive creation. - Adi-sūra, as, m., N. of a prince. - Adīśvara (°di-īs°), as, m., N. of a prince. - Ady-anta, as, a, am, having beginning and end; from the beginning to the end; (am), n. beginning and end, first and last. - Adyanta-vat, an, atī, at, having beginning and end, finite. - Ady-antantara-vartin, ī, inī, i, containing beginning, end, and middle; being all in all. - Ady-udatta, as, a, am, baving the acute accent on the first syllable. - Adyudātta-tva, am, n. the condition of having the acute accent on the first syllable. - Adyopantam (odyaup°), ind. from first to last. Adika, as, ā, am, (used like ādi, q. v., at the end

of compounds) beginning with, et cætera, and so on.

Adima, as, ā, am, first, prior, primitive. original. 1. adya, as, a, am, being at the beginning, first, primitive; beginning with (used in this sense like ādi; e.g. Indrādyāh surāh, the gods beginning with Indra, i. e. Indra &c.); immediately preceding (e. g. ekādasādya, immediately before the eleventh, i. e. the tenth; samyuktādya, immediately preceding a double consonant); being at the head, unparalleled, unprecedented, excellent; (am), n. the beginning;  $\bar{a}dye$ , in the beginning;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl., N. of a class of deities;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. an epithet of Durgā. - Adya-kavi, is, m. the first poet, a N. of Vālmīki, the author of the Rāmāyana. - Adya-māshaka, as, m. a māsha, a weight equal to five gunja or retti

seeds, about 17½ grains troy. - Adya-vija, am, n. a primary cause.

मादिग्ध ā-digdha, as, ā, am (rt. dih), besmeared.

आदितेय āditeya, as, m. (fr. aditi), a son of Aditi; a god, a deity, a divinity.

Aditya, as, ā, am, belonging or devoted to, or originating from Aditi; belonging or relating to, or originating from the Adityas; (as), m. a son of Aditi. In the earliest times this is the N. of seven deities of the heavenly sphere, of whom Varuna is the chief and to whom therefore especially belongs the title Aditya. The names of six of the seven are Varuna, Mitra, Aryaman, Bhaga, Daksha, and Ansa; that of the seventh is not clearly ascertained. Sometimes their number is supposed to be eight; and in the period of the Brahmanas twelve, as representing the sun in the twelve months of the year. The name Aditya was afterwards applied to any god, though especially applicable to Sūrya, the sun; N. of Vishou in his Vāmana or dwarf avatār, as son of Kasyapa and Aditi and younger brother of Indra; the plant Calotropis Gigantea; N. of a man; (au), m. du., N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion. - Aditya-ketu, us, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra. - Āditya-garbha, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Aditya-candrau. m. du. sun and moon. - Aditya-dāsa, as, m., N. of a man. - Aditya-pattra, as, m. a plant = arkapattra. - Aditya-parnini, f. a creeping plant with gold-coloured flowers, growing near the banks of water. - Aditya-purana, am, n., N. of an Upapurāṇa. — Āditya-pushpikā, f. red swallow wort. — Āditya-prabha, as, m., N. of a king. — Ādityabhaktā, f. = arka-bhaktā, q. v. - Aditya-mandala, am, n. the disc or orb of the sun. - Aditya-vat, an, atī, at, surrounded by the Adityas. - Aditya-vani, is, is, i, Ved. winning the (favour of the) Adityas. - Aditya-varna, as, a, am, having the colour of the sun; (as), m., N. of a man. - Aditya-varman, ā, m., N. of a king. - Aditya-vrata, am, n. = arkavrata, q.v. - Aditya-sadriśa, as, ī, am, like the sun. - Aditya-sūnu, us, m., son of the sun; N. of Sugrīva, the monkey-king; of Yama, Saturn, Sāvarni Manu, and Vaivasvata Manu. - Aditya-sena, as, m., N. of a king of Ujjayinī. - Ādityāćārya ("tya-āć"), as, m., N. of an author.

आदित्सा ā-ditsā, f. (fr. Desid. of 1. ā-dā), . desire to seize or take.

A-ditsu, us, us, u, wishing to take or have (with acc.).

आदिन ādin, ī, inī, i (rt. ad), eating (used at the end of compounds; cf. annādin &c.).

सादिनव ādinava, am, n. (?), Ved. misfortune, hinderance, want of luck (in dice); see adinava. - Adinava-darsa, as, ā, am, Ved. having evil designs towards a fellow-player at dice.

आदिश 1. ā-diś, cl. 6. P. A. -dīśati, -te, -deshtum, to aim at, to assign; to point out, indicate, report, announce, teach, determine, specify, foretel; to order, direct, command; to provoke, challenge; to undertake, try; to profess as one's purpose or duty: Caus. -deśayati, -yitum, to indicate, announce.

2. ā-dis, k, f., Ved. aiming at, design, intention; project, proposition; proposal, declaration; region, quarter; (Say.) a sacrifice offered or assigned (to a particular deity).

A-disya, ind. announcing, apprising, aiming at. A-dishta, as, a, am, advised, enjoined; directed, commanded; said; (am), n. command, order; frag-

ments or leavings of a meal. Adishtin, ī, inī, i, or (ī), m. one who receives instruction, a pupil, a student, a Brāhman in the first order or quarter of his life; a penitent, one engaged in any expiatory rite.

A-desa, as, m. account, information; advice, instruction, precept, rule; an order, command; foretelling; (in gram.) a substitute, substituted form or