

woman in her courses.

आथर्वण *a.* (*नी. f.*) [अथर्वणा मुनिना दृष्टः वेदः भण्य आथर्वणः तमधीति वेत्ति वा अण् P. IV. 3. 133] Originating from, relating or belonging to, the Atharvaveda or the Atharvans. — **णः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa knowing or studying the Atharvaveda. — 2 A descendant of Atharvan. — 3 A priest whose ritual is comprised in the Atharvaveda. — 4 The Atharvaveda itself (अथर्वणो समूहः). — 5 A house-priest. — **न्** A private room in which the sacrificer is informed of the happy event of the sacrifice by the officiating Brāhmaṇa.

आथर्वणिकः A Brāhmaṇa who has studied the Atharvaveda.

आदंश् 1 P. To bite, peck at, nibble.

आदंश् 1 A bite, a wound caused by biting. — 2 A tooth.

आदम् *a.* Ved. Reaching up to the mouth (*आत्+दम्*).

आददि *a.* Ved. Taking.

आदर, आदर्श &c. See under आद, आदर्श.

आदहनं 1 Burning. — 2 Injuring, killing. — 3 Reviling, despising. — 4 A cemetery, a place where anything is burnt (*आदहतेति* क्तिते).

आदा 3 A. (*आदते*) 1 To receive, accept, take (to oneself), resort to; *यद्वाहारासनमादते युवा* R. 8. 18, 10. 40; *मलीमसामादते न पद्धति* R. 3. 46 follow or resort to; *प्रदक्षिणाभिर्हविरमिरादते* 3. 14, 1. 45; Ms. 2. 238, 117. — 2 (With words expressing speech) To begin to speak, utter; *वाचं आदा* to speak, utter; *विनिश्चितार्थमिति वाचनादते* Ki. 1. 3, 14. 2; Si. 2. 13; R. 1. 59; *शिव शिव शिवेत्यान्वचसः* Bh. 3. 42. v. 1. — 3 To seize, take hold of; *क्षितिधरपतिकन्यामादानः करेण* Ku. 7. 94; R. 2. 28, 3. 60; Ms. 8. 315; *इदमेव निमित्तमादाय* M. 1; *स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य मन आदते* R. 4. 8 attracted, had a hold on, the mind. — 4 To put on (as clothes &c.); *यद्यच्छीरमादत्ते* Svet. Up. — 5 To take up, absorb, drink up; R. 1. 18; *प्रदीपः स्नेहमादत्ते* दृष्ट्याभ्येतस्थया Si. 2. 85. — 6 To exact, take in (as taxes); take away, carry off; *अगृन्मरादते सोर्ये* R. 1. 21; Ms. 8. 341, 222; so *बलिं, शुल्कं, दंडं* &c. — 7 To pluck, lop off, separate; S.

4. 8. — 8 To carry, take, bear; *जालमादाय* Pt. 2 carrying or along with the net; *कुशामादाय* S. 3; *तौयमादाय गच्छे*: Me. 20, 46, 62; see *आदाय* below; *कादयपसंदेशमादाय* bearing K.'s message. — 9 To perceive, comprehend; *ब्राह्मेण रूपमादत्स्व रसानादत्स्व चक्षुषा श्रोत्रेण गंधानादत्स्व* &c. Mb. — 10 To agree to, undertake, begin. — 11 To imprison, make captive. — **Caus.** To cause to take. — **Desid.** (*दिस्तते*) To wish to take, carry off &c.

आद *a.* (*At the end of comp.*) Taking, receiving; as in *दायद*.

आदत्त, आत्त *p. p.* [*आ-दा-क्त*] 1 Taken, received, assumed, accepted; *आत्तसारभक्षुषा स्वविषयः* M. 2; *एवमात्तरति*: R. 11. 57; M. 5. 1; *हासः* Ratn. 1 smiling; 1. 2. — 2 Agreed to, undertaken, begun. — 3 Attracted. — 4 Drawn out, extracted; *गामात्तसारं रघुप्यवेक्ष्य* R. 5. 26; *बले* 11. 76 taken away. — **Comp.** — **गंध** *a.* 1. having one's pride humbled, attacked, insulted, defeated; *पक्षच्छिदा गौत्रमिश्रतगंधाः* R. 13. 7; *केनात्तगंधो नागवक्रः* S. 6. — 2. already smelt (as a flower); *आत्तगंधमवधूय क्षुब्धः* Si. 14. 84 (where *आ* has sense 1 also). — **गर्व** *a.* humiliated, insulted, degraded. — **दंड** *a.* assuming the royal sceptre; S. 5. 8. — **मनस्क** *a.* one whose mind is transported (with joy &c.). — **लक्ष्मी** *a.* stripped of wealth. — **वचस्** *a.* Ved. 1. destitute of speech. — 2. having commenced speaking.

आदात् *a.* One who takes or receives.

आदानं 1 Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing; *कुशं कुपशानपरिक्षितां गुलिः* Ku. 5. 11; *आदानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिमुच्यते* R. 4. 86. — 2 Earning, getting. — 3 A symptom (of a disease). — 4 Binding, fettering (from *आदा* 2 P.). — 5 A horse's trappings. — **नी** N. of a plant हस्तिघोषा.

आदापनं Inviting or causing another to receive something.

आदाय *ind.* Having taken; oft. with a prepositional force 'with'; *जालमादाय* H. 1.

आदायः Receiving, taking &c. — **Comp.** — **चर** *a.* one who goes away after taking anything.

आदायिन् *a.* Taking, receiving, inclined to receive (gifts); *अदत्तं, परस्व* &c.

आदित्सु *a.* (*fr. desid. of आदा*) Wishing to take; Ku. 1. 34.

आदेय *a.* To be taken or received, receivable, acceptable.

आदादिक *a.* Belonging to the class of roots of which the first is *अद*, i. e. to the second class.

आदि *a.* 1 First, primary, primitive; *निशानं त्वादिकारणं* Ak. — 2 Chief, first, principal, pre-eminent; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; see below. — 3 First in time, existing before. — **दिः** 1 Beginning, commencement (opp. *अंत*); *अप एव सतर्जयौ तासु जीवनवात्तमन्* Ms. 1. 8; Bg. 3. 41; *अनदि* &c.; *जगदादिरनादिस्त्वं* Ku. 2. 9; oft. at the end of comp. and translated by 'beginning with,' 'et cetera' 'and others,' 'and so on' (of the same nature or kind), 'such like'; *इन्द्रादयो देवाः* the gods Indra and others (*इन्द्रः आदित्ये* शंते); *एवमादि* this and the like; *भवादयो धातवः* भू and others, or words beginning with भू, are called roots; oft. used by Pāṇini to denote classes or groups of grammatical words; *अद, दि, दिवादि, स्वादि* &c. — 2 First part or portion. — 3 A firstling, first-fruits. — 4 Prime cause. — 5 Nearness. — **Comp.** — **अंत** *a.* 1. having beginning and end. — 2. first and last. (*—तं*) beginning and end. *वत्* having beginning and end, finite. *अंतर्धत्तिन्* *a.* having a beginning, end and middle; being all-in-all. — **उदात्त** *a.* having the acute accent on the first syllable. — **उपांतं** *ind.* from first to last. — **कारः** — **कर्तृ** — **कृन्** *m.* the creator, an epithet of Brahmā; Bg. 11. 37. — **कर्मन्** *n.* the beginning of an action. — **कविः** 'the first poet', an epithet of Brahmā and of Vālmiki; the former is so called because he first produced and promulgated the Vedas; and the latter, because he was the first to show to others 'the path of poets'; when he beheld one of a pair of Kraunch birds being killed by a fowler, he cursed the wretch, and his grief unconsciously took the form of a verse (*श्लोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य श्लोकः*); he was subsequently told by Brahmā to compose the life of Rāma, and he thus gave to the world the first poem in Sanskrit, the Rāmāyaṇa; cf. U. 2