

Vishkambhaka. —कांड the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa. —कारण the first or primary cause (of the universe), which, according to the Vedāntins, is Brahma; while, according to the Naiyāyikas and particularly the Vaiśeṣikas, atoms are the first or material cause of the universe, and not God. —2. analysis. —3. algebra. —कव्य the first poem; i. e. the Rāmāyaṇa; see आदिनि. —ताल: a sort of musical time or ताल; एक एव लघुश्च आदितालः स कथ्यते. —देव: 1. the first or Supreme God; पुरुषं चाश्विं दिव्यं आदिदेवं न विदुः Bg. 10. 12, 18. 38. —2. Nārāyaṇa or Viṣṇu. —3. Siva. —4. the sun. —दैतः an epithet of Hiraṇyakaśipu. —पर्वन् n. 'the first section or chapter,' N. of the first book of the Mahābhārata. —पुत्र the first Parāṇa, N. of the Brahma Purāṇa. —पु(पु)हवः 1. the first or primeval being, the lord of the creation. —2. Viṣṇu, Kṛishṇa, or Nārāyaṇa; ते च प्रापुरुषं तं ब्रह्मं चादिपुरुषः R. 10. 6; तम-येन्द्र्यादिकथं. —दिपुरुषः Śi. 1. 14. —बलं generative power; first vigour. —ब्रह्म a. perceived in the beginning. (—ब्रः) the primitive Buddha. —भव-भूत a. produced at first. (—वः, —तः) 1. 'the first-born', primeval being, an epithet of Brahmā. —2. also N. of Viṣṇu; रसतलादादिभवेन पुंसा R. 13. 8. —3. an elder brother. —मूलं first foundation, primeval cause. —योगाचार्यः 'the first teacher of devotion', an epithet of Siva. —रसः the first of the 8 Rasas, i. e. रोग or love. —राजः the first king ऋषि; an epithet of Manu. —वंशः primeval race, primitive family. —वराहः 'the first boar,' an epithet of Viṣṇu, alluding to his third or boar-incarnation. —विद्वत् m. the first learned man; कपिल. —शक्तिः f. 1. the power of माया or illusion. —2. an epithet of Durgā. —शरीरं 1. the primitive body. —2. ignorance. —3. the subtle body. —सर्गः the first creation.

आदिक a. (At the end of comp.) Beginning with, and so on.

आदिनः, आदौ ind. From the first or beginning, at first; तद्वेनादितो हतं U. 5. 20.

आदिम a. [आदौ भवः आदि-दिमच्] First, primitive, original.

आदिता, —त्वं Priority, precedence.

आदिनत् a. Having a beginning.

आद्य a. [आदौ भवः यत्] 1 First, primitive, being at the beginning. —2 Being at the head, excellent, unparalleled, pre-eminent, foremost; आसीन्नहीक्षितामाद्यः प्रणवदंडसावित्र R. 1. 11. —3 (At the end of comp.) Beginning with, and so on; see आदि. —4 Immediately preceding; एकदशाद्यं Śrut. 27 immediately before the 11th, i. e. 10th; so संयुक्ताद्यं 2. —5 Eatable (अद्वयत्). —आद्याः (m. pl.) A class of deities. —आद्य 1 An epithet of Durgā. —2 The first day (तिये) of a month. —आद्यं 1 The beginning. —2 Grain, food. —3 A kind of funeral obsequial ceremony (विश्व-श्रद्धाभेद). —Comp. —कविः 'the first poet,' an epithet of Brahmā or Vālmiki; see आदिकवि. —बीज the primary or material cause of the universe, which, according to the Sāṅkhyas, is प्रकृति or the inanimate principle. —माषकः a measure of five guṇjas (about 17½ grains Troy).

आदितेय [अदितिरपत्ये टङ्] 1 A son of Aditi. —2 A god, divinity in general. —3 The sun.

आदित्य a. [अदितिरपत्ये ण्य] 1 Solar, belonging to, or born in, the solar line; U. 6. 18. —2 Devoted to, or originating from, Aditi. —3 Belonging to, or sprung from, the Adityas. —तस्यः 1 A son of Aditi, a god, divinity in general. (The number of Adityas appears to have been originally seven, of whom Varuṇa is the head, and the name Aditya was restricted to them. In the time of the Brāhmaṇas, however, the number of Adityas rose to 12, representing the sun in the 12 months of the year; भाता मिथोऽर्थमा रुद्रे वरुणः सूर्य एव चाभगो विवस्वान् पूषा च सविता दक्षमः स्मृतः ॥ एकादशस्तथा त्वष्टा विष्णुर्द्वादश उच्यते ॥); आदित्यानामहं विष्णुः Bg. 10. 21; Ku. 2. 24. (These 12 suns are supposed to shine only at the destruction of the universe; cf. Ve. 3. 6; दग्धं विधं दहनकिरणैर्नोदिता द्वादशा-काः). —2 The sun. —3 A name of Viṣṇu in his fifth or dwarf-incarnation; स्वयंभूः संभुरादित्यः V. Sah. —4 N. of the Arka plant. —तस्यो (dual) N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion. —Comp. —केतुः 1. N. of a son of Dhritarāsh-

tra. —2. the charioteer of the sun. —चंद्रौ (dual) the sun and the moon. —पत्रः N. of a plant. (—त्रं) the leaf of the Arka tree. —पर्णिनी a creeping plant with gold-coloured flowers, growing near the bank of water. —पुटिका red swallow wort. —भक्ता [आदिदेवे भक्ता] N. of a plant see अभिभक्ता. —मंडलं the disc or orb of the sun. —व्रतं worship of the sun. —सुनुः 'the son of the sun', N. of Sugriva, Yama, Saturn and Karna.

आदिन् a. [अदिति अद् गिति] Eating (in comp.); परस्परदिनः Ms. 12. 59.

आदि (दी) नवः, —वं 1 Misfortune, distress. —2 Hinderance; want of luck (in dice). —3 Fault; see अनानव. —Comp. —दर्थ a. having evil designs towards a fellow-player at dice (Ved.).

आदिश 6 U. 1 To point out, indicate, show; नाम्नि आदिश (oft. in dramas) lead the way; S. 5. —2 To order, direct, command; वेनोपलक्षणार्थनादि-दोति S. 4; पुनरप्यादिश तावदुच्यते: Ku. 4. 16; तेषामप्येवमदिशेत् Ms. 11. 193; आदिश इत्यभिगमं वनाय Bk. 3. 3, 7. 28; R. 1. 54, 2. 65; to appoint; वसुभिर्वा गोतारमादिश M. 5. —3 To aim at, assign; आदिशेत्तहास-तस्य Bk. 3. 3; हरिश्चोराणामादिशद्व-क्षिणां दिशे Rām. —4 To report, announce; teach, lay down, prescribe, instruct, advise; न चाश्वं व्रतमादिशेत् Ms. 4. 80; बुद्धिमादिश R. 12. 68. —5 To specify, determine; Y. 2. 260. —6 To foretell, predict; सा सिद्धेनादिष्टा Ratn. 4, Bri. S. 5. 96; आदिष्टः सुतसुरसंग-ते भावी V. 5. —7 To undertake, try; द्रष्टास्त्रमादिश Mb. —8 To provoke, challenge. —9 To profess as one's own duty. —Caus. To indicate, show, point out, announce &c. (same as आदिश).

आदिश f. Ved. 1 Aim, design, intention. —2 A project, proposition. —3 A proposal, declaration. —4 A region, quarter. —5 A sacrifice offered to a particular deity.

आदिश p. p. 1 Directed, commanded, advised, enjoined &c. —2 Said, foretold. —3 Substituted. —टं 1 Command, order. —2 Advice. —3 Leavings of a meal (अच्छिष्ट).

आदिष्टन् a. One who gives orders.