

आधारः [आ-धृ घञ्; आध्रियन्तः णिन्किञ्च] इति Kāsi.] 1 Support, prop, stay; Mu. 1. 2. -2 (Hence) Power of sustaining, aid, patronage, assistance; स्वमेव चालकाधारः Bh. 2. 50. -3 A receptacle, reservoir; तिष्ठत्याप इवाधारे Pt. 1. 67; चालचराणां भूतानां कुक्षिराधारतां गतः Ku. 6. 67; अपाविवाधारमनुत्तरं Ku. 3. 48; तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलक्षिणानिष्यदरेखां किताः S. 1. 14; आधारः क्षमांसां K. 44; Y. 3. 144, 165. -4 That which holds or contains, a vessel, recipient. -5 A part, character (in dramas); Mv. 1. 3. -6 A basin round the foot of a tree; आधारबंधमूलैः प्रवहैः R. 5. 6. -7 A dike, dam, embankment. -8 A canal. -9 The sense of the locative case, location, comprehension; आधारोऽधिकरणं; (आधार is of 3 kinds: -औपम्येनिक, वैयक्तिक, and अभिव्यक्ति see Sk. on P. I. 4. 45). -10 Relation. -Comp. -आधेयभावः the influence, relation, or action of the support or recipient upon the thing received or supported; H. 3. 12. -शक्तिः f. 1. Māyā or illusion. -2. the Supreme goddess.

आधारकः A foundation.

आधारणं Holding, supporting, sustaining.

आधार्य *pot. p.* To be located. -Comp -आधारस्त्वन्धः the relation of the recipient and the thing to be received or located.

आधृत *a. Ved.* Contained, supported.

आधृष 5 P. 1 To assail, defy. -2 To overcome, injure, hurt. -10 P. or *Caus.* 1 To defy, challenge; assail, attack; Y. 2. 5; injure, hurt, overcome. -2 To convict, refute.

आधर्षः 1 Contempt. -2 Injuring forcibly.

आधर्षण 1 Conviction of crime or error; sentence. -2 Refutation. -3 Injuring, annoying.

आधर्षित *p. p.* 1 Injured, annoyed forcibly. -2 Aggrieved, censured, injured. -3 Refuted in argument, disproved. -4 Sentenced, convicted.

आधृष्ट *p. p.* Checked, overcome.

आधृष्टिः f. Assailing, attacking.

आधेनवं [अधेनु-व्यञ्ज] Want of cows.

आधोरणः [आधोर् गतिचानुर्ये ल्युट्] The rider or driver of an elephant; आधोरणानां गजसज्जिपाते R. 7. 46, 5. 48, 18. 39.

आध्मा 1 P. 1 To inflate, puff up, swell. -2 To blow or fill with wind, sound (as a conch &c). -*pass.* To be elated or inflated, be filled; Ve. 3. 38; Mv. 5. 2.

आध्मात *p. p.* 1 Puffed up, inflated, elated, filled with (lit. and fig.). charged with; पापेनेवाध्मातमूर्त्यः K. 107; Dk. 110; मिथ्याध्मात Mv. 3. 28; 6. 30; Mk. 9. 12; अमृत° U. 6. 21; Mk. 5. 22; भर° हृदयः U. 1. 29; र्व° filled with pride. -2 Excessively affected, increased, magnified; U. 5. 6; Mk. 5. 18. -3 Sounded, sounding. -4 Burnt. -5 Sick by the swelling of the belly. -तः 1 Flatulence, swelling of the abdomen with noise. -2 War, battle.

आध्मनं [आ-ध्मा-रुट्] 1 Blowing inflation; (fig.) growth, increase; Mv. 7. 14. -2 Boasting, vaunting. -3 A bellows. -4 Intumescence, swelling of the belly, body &c., dropsy.

आध्मापनं A means of inflating or causing a sound.

आध्यक्षं [अध्यक्ष-ङ्] Ved. 1 Superintendence. -2 Presence.

आध्यात्मिक *a. (की. f.)* [आत्मानं आदे-कृत्य भवः ङञ्] 1 Relating to the Supreme Spirit. -2 Spiritual, holy. -3 Relating to self; Y. 1. 101; Ms. 2. 117. -4 Caused by the mind (pain, sorrow &c.); see आधिदैविक.

आध्यापकः [आध्यापक एव स्वार्थे अण्] A teacher, a spiritual preceptor.

आध्यायिक *a. (की. f.)* [अध्याय ङञ्] Occupied or employed in reading or studying (the Vedas) (अधीतवेद).

आध्यासिक *a. (की. f.)* [अध्यासेन कल्पितः ङङ्] Caused by *adhyāsa* i. e. by attributing the nature and properties of one thing to another (in Vedānta phil.).

आध्य 1 P. To think on, meditate, remember.

आधि See under अघा.

आधी f. Ved. Thinking, longing, care, anxiety.

आधीत *p. p.* Ved. Reflected or meditated upon. -तं The object or subject of one's thought; that which is intended or hoped for.

आध्या Remembering, especially with regret, sorrowful recollection.

आध्मानं 1 Anxiety. -2 Remembering with regret, pensive or sorrow-

ful recollection. -3 Meditating or reflecting upon.

आध्र *a. Ved.* [आ-धृ-क] Poor, indigent, weak. -ध्रः Support.

आध्वनिक *a. (की. f.)* [अध्वनि व्यावृत्त-कुशलो वा ङङ्] Being on a journey, wayfaring; कांतारेष्वपि विश्रामो जनस्याध्वनिकस्य वै Mb.

आध्वरिक *a. (की. f.)* [अध्वर-ङङ्] One who knows or has studied works relating to the (Soma) sacrifice. -कः [अध्वरस्य व्याख्यानो ग्रन्थः] A work which treats of (Soma) sacrifice.

आध्वर्यव *a. (की. f.)* [अध्वर्योः इदं अञ्] 1 Belonging to the *adhvaryu* (q. v.) or to the Yajur-veda. -2 One conversant with the Yajurveda; (P. IV. 3. 123). -वं 1 Service at a sacrifice. -2 Particularly, the office of an *Adhvaryu* priest.

आनः 1 Inhalation, breath inspired. -2 Mouth or nose (Sāy.). -3 Breathing, blowing.

आनकः 1 [आनयति उत्साहवतः करोति अन लिच् ष्वल् Tv.] A large military drum (beaten at one end), a double drum, a drum or tabor in general; पणवानकगोमुखाः सहसैवाभ्यहन्यन्त Bg. 1. 13. -2 The thunder-cloud. -Comp. -दुहुनिः epithet of Vasudeva, father of Krishna; cf. Hariv. वसुदेवो महाबाहुः रत्नानकदुहुनिः जज्ञे यस्य प्रसूतस्व दुहुभ्यः प्रा-पदन्त्ये ॥ आनक नां च संह्रदः सुनहानभव-दिवे । (-भिः, -भी f.) a large drum or *dhol*, kettle-drum (beaten at one end). -स्थली N. of a country.

आनहुह *a. (ही. f.)* [अनहुह इदं अञ्] Belonging to or originating from a bull; Y. 1. 280.

आननं [आनित्यनेन, आ-अन् करणे ल्युट्] 1 The mouth, face; R. 3. 3; नृपस्य कांतं पिबतः सुताननं 17 -2 A large division of a work, chapter, book &c. (e. g. the two *ānānas* of Rasagangādhara).

आनंत्य [अनंतर-व्यञ्ज] 1 Immediate succession. -2 Immediate proximity, absence of interval (of time or space).

आनंत्य [अनंत-व्यञ्ज] 1 Infinity, endlessness (in time, space or number); आनंत्याद् व्यभिचाराच्च K. P. 2. -2 Boundlessness. -3 Im-