अदेव्यो á-devri-ghnī, f. not killing her brother-in-law, AV. xiv, 2, 18.

अदेश a-desa, as, m. a wrong place, an improper place. - kāla, n. wrong place and time. -ja, mfn. produced in a wrong place. -stha, mfn. out of place, in the wrong place; one absent from his country, an absentee.

A-desya, mfn. not on the spot, not present on the occasion referred to, Mn. viii, 53 (v.l. a-desa); not

to be ordered or advised.

अदोमद a-doma-dá or a-doma-dhá, mfn. not occasioning inconvenience, AV.

खदोमय ado-máya, &c. See adás.

सदाह a-doha, as, m. (\duh), the season when milking is impracticable, KātySr.

A-dogdhri, mfn. not milking; not exacting; not caring for, BhP.

अड ádga, as, m. (vad), a sacrificial cake (purodāša) made of rice, Un.; a cane(?), AV.i, 27, 3.

अडा ad-dhā, ind. (fr. ad or a, this), Ved. in this way; manifestly; certainly, truly. - tama, mfn. quite manifest, Ait Ar.; (am), ind. most certainly, SBr. - purusha, m., see an-addhāpurushá. - bodheya, ās, m. pl. adherents of a particular Sākhā or recension of the white Yajur-veda.

Addhātí, is, m. a sage, RV. x, 85, 16; AV.

खडास्त्रोहकण addhyā-loha-kárna, mfn. having ears quite red, VS.; cf. adhirūdhā-kárna.

अइत ádbhuta [once adbhutá, RV.i, 120, 4], mfn. (see 1. at), supernatural, wonderful, marvellous; (as), m. the marvellous (in style); surprise; N. of the Indra of the ninth Manvantara; (am), n. a marvel, a wonder, a prodigy. - karman, mfn. performing wonderful works; exhibiting wonderful workmanship. - kratu (ádbhuta-), mfn. possessing wonderful intelligence, RV. - gandha, mfn. having a wonderful smell. - tama, n. an extraordinary wonder. - tva, n. wonderfulness. - darsana, mfn. having a wonderful aspect. - dharma, m. 'a system or series of marvels or prodigies,' N. of one of the nine angas of the Buddhists. - brahmana, n., N of a portion of a Brahmana belonging to the Sāma-veda. - bhīma-karman, mfn. performing wonderful and fearful works. - rasa, m. the marvellous style (of poetry). - rāmāyana, n., N. of a work ascribed to Vālmīki. - rūpa, mfn. having a wonderful shape. - santi, m. or f., N. of the sixtyseventh Parisishta of the Atharva-veda. - samkāsa, mfn. resembling a wonder. - sāra, m. 'wonderful resin' of the Khadira tree (Mimosa Catechu); N. of a book on the essence of prodigies. - svana, m. 'having a wonderful voice,' N. of Siva. A'dbhutainas, mfn. one in whom no fault is visible, RV. Adbhutôttarakānda, n., N. of a work, an appendix to or imitation of the Rāmāyana. Adbhutôpama, mfn. resembling a wonder.

असन् ádman, a, n. (vad), eating, a meal, RV. i, 58, 2.

Adma (in comp. for adman). - sad, m. seated (with others) at a meal, companion at table, RV. - sádya, n. commensality, RV. viii, 43, 19. - sádvan, mfn. companion at a meal, RV. vi, 4, 4.

Admani, is, m. fire, Un.

Admara, mfn. gluttonous, Pān. iii, 2, 160. I. Adya, mfn. fit or proper to be eaten; (am), ifc. (cf. annádya, havir-adya), n. food.

अद्य 2. a-dyá (Ved. adyā), ind. (fr. pronom. base a, this, with dya for dyu, q.v., Lat. ho-die), to-day; now-a-days; now. - dina or -divasa, m. n. the present day. - purvam, ind. before now. - prabhriti, ind. from and after to-day. - sva, mfn. comprising the present and the following day, PBr. - svīna, mfn. likely to happen to-day or (svas) to-morrow, Pān. v, 2, 13; (ā), f. a female near delivery, ib. - sutya, f. preparation and consecration of the Soma on the same day, SBr. &c. Adyapi, ind. even now, just now; to this day; down to the present time; henceforth. Adyavadhi, mfn. beginning or ending to-day; from or till to-day. Adyā-svá, n. the present and the following day, TS. Adyaiva, ind. this very day.

Adyatana, $mf(\bar{z})$ n. extending over or referring to to-day; now-a-days, modern; (as), m. the period of a current day, either from midnight to midnight,

or from dawn to dark; (i), f. (in Gr.) the aorist tense (from its relating what has occurred on the same day). - bhūta, m. the aorist.

Adyatanīya, mfn. extending over or referring to to-day; current now-a-days.

अद्य á-dyu, mfn. not burning or not sharp, RV. vii, 34, 12.

A-dyút, mfn. destitute of brightness, RV.vi, 39, 3.

अद्याप a-dyūtyà (4), am, n. unlucky gambling, RV. i, 112, 24; (mfn.), not derived from gambling, honestly obtained.

सद्व a-drava, mfn. not liquid.

अद्भ a-dravya, am, n. a nothing, a worthless thing; (mfn.), having no possessions.

आदि ádri, is, m.(/ad, Un.), a stone, a rock, a mountain; a stone for pounding Soma with or grinding it on; a stone for a sling, a thunderbolt; a mountain-shaped mass of clouds; a cloud (the mountains are the clouds personified, and regarded as the enemies of Indra); a tree, L.; the sun, L.; N. of a measure; the number seven; N. of a grandson of Prithu. - karnī, f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea Lin. - kīlā, f. the earth, L. - krita-sthali, f., N. of an Apsaras. -ja, mfn. produced from or found among rocks or mountains; (a), f. the plant Sainhali; N. of Pārvatī or Durgā; (am), n. red chalk. - jā, mfn. produced from (the friction of) stones, RV. iv, 40, 5; N. of the soul, KathUp. - jūta (ádri-), mfn. excited by (the friction of) stones, RV. iii, 58, 8. - tanayā, f. 'mountain-daughter,' N. of Pārvatī; N. of a metre (of four lines, each containing twenty-three syllables). - dugdha (ádri-), mfn. not pressed out or extracted with stones, RV. - dvish, m. the enemy of mountains or clouds, i. e. Indra, L. - nandinī, f., N. of Pārvatī. - pati, m. 'lord of mountains,' the Himālaya. - barhas (ádri-), mfn. fast as a rock, RV. x, 63, 3; TBr. - budhna (ádri-), mfn. rooted in or produced on a rock or mountain, RV. x, 108, 7; VS. - bhíd, mfn. splitting mountains or clouds, RV. vi, 73, 1; (t), m., N. of Indra, L. - bhū, mfn. mountain-born, found or living among mountains; (us), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata. - mātri (ádri-), mfn. having a rock or mountain for a mother, RV. ix, 86, 3. -murdhan, m. the head or summit of a mountain. - raj or -raja, m. 'king of mountains,' the Himālaya. - vat (voc. vas), m. armed with stones or thunderbolts, RV. - vahni, m. fire on or in a mountain or rock. - sayya, m. 'having the mountain for a couch, 'Siva, L. - sringa, n. a mountain-peak. - shuta (ádri-), mfn. prepared with stones, RV. - samhata (ádri-), mfn. expressed with stones, RV. ix, 98, 6. - sānu, mfn. lingering on the mountains, RV. vi, 65, 5. - sāra, m. 'essence of stones,' iron. - sāra-maya, mfn. made of iron. Adrindra or adrisa, m. 'lord of mountains,' the Himālaya.

Adrika, f., N. of an Apsaras.

अट्रह a-drúh (nom. a-dhrúk), mfn. free from malice or treachery, RV.

A-druhāna [RV. v, 70, 2] or a-druhvan [SV.], mfn. id.

A-droghá, mfn. free from falsehood, true, RV.; (á-drogham), ind. without falsehood, RV. viii, 60, 4. - vāc (ádrogha-), mfn. free from malice or treachery in speech, RV.; AV. A'droghâvita, mfn. loving freedom from malice or treachery, AV.

A-droha, as, m. freedom from malice or treachery. - vritti, f. conduct free from malice or treachery. A-drohin, mfn. free from malice or treachery.

अद्भय a-dresya, mfn. invisible, MundUp.

अहन advan, mfn. (√ad), ifc. (e.g. agrâdvan), eating.

अद्वय a-dvaya, mfn. not two, without a second, only, unique; (as), m., N. of a Buddha; (am), n. non-duality, unity; identity (especially the identity of Brahma with the human soul or with the universe, or of spirit and matter); the ultimate truth. - vādin, m. one who teaches advaya or identity, a Buddha; a Jaina; (cf. advaita-vādin.) Advayananda, m., N. of an author, and of a founder of the Vaishnava sect in Bengal (who lived at the close of the fifteenth century).

A'-dvayat [RV. iii, 29, 5] or á-dvayas [RV. i, 187, 3 & viii, 18, 6], mfn. free from duplicity.

A-dvayāvin [RV.] or á-dvayu [RV. viii, 18, 15], mfn. free from double-dealing or duplicity.

अद्वार á-dvār, f. not a door, SBr.; MBh. A'-dvāra, am, n. a place without a door; an entrance which is not the proper door, SBr. xiv, &c.

खद्रिज a-dvija, mfn. destitute of Brāhmans, Mn. viii, 22.

अद्वितीय a-dvitīya, mfn. without a second, sole, unique; matchless.

छद्विषेग्य a-dvishenyá (5), mfn. (√dvish), not malevolent, RV.

A-dveshá, mfn. not malevolent (nom. du. f. %), RV. viii, 68, 10 & x, 45, 12. - rāgin, mfn. free from malevolence and passionate desire.

Adveshás, ind. without malevolence, RV. Adveshin, mfn. free from malevolence.

Adveshtri, tā, m. not an enemy, a friend.

खद्वत á-dvaita, mfn. destitute of duality, having no duplicate, SBr. xiv, &c.; peerless; sole, unique; epithet of Vishnu; (am), n. non-duality; identity of Brahma or of the Paramatman or supreme soul with the Jīvātman or human soul; identity of spirit and matter; the ultimate truth; title of an Upanishad; (ena), ind. solely. - vādin, ī, m. one who asserts the doctrine of non-duality. Advaitânanda, m. = advayânanda, q.v. Advaitôpanishad, f., N. of an Upanishad.

A-dvaidha, mfn. not divided into two parts, not shared; not disunited; free from malice, straight-

forward.

अध ádha or ádhā, ind., Ved. (=átha; used chiefly as an inceptive particle), now; then, therefore; moreover, so much the more; and, partly. A'dha-ádha, as well as, partly partly. Adhapriya, mfn. (you who are) now pleased (voc. du. yā), RV. viii, 8, 4.

अधः adhah, &c. See अधस्.

अधन a-dhana, mfn. destitute of wealth. A-dhanya, mfn. not richly supplied with corn or other produce; not prosperous; unhappy.

अधम adhamá, mfn. (see ádhara), lowest, vilest, worst; very low or vile or bad (often ifc., as in narâdhama, the vilest or worst of men); (as), m. an unblushing paramour; (\bar{a}) , f. a low or bad mistress [cf. Lat. infimus]. - bhrita or -bhritaka, m. a servant of the lowest class, a porter. - rna (ri) or -rnika (ri), m. one reduced to inferiority by debt, a debtor. - sākha (?), N. of a region, (gana gahādi, q. v.) Adhamânga, n. 'the lowest member,' the foot. Adhamacara, mfn. guilty of vile conduct. Adhamardha, n. the lower half, the lower part. Adhamârdhya, mfn. connected with or referring to the lower part, Pan. iv, 3, 5.

खधमर्ग adhama-rna, &c. See adhamá.

अधर ádhara, mfn. (connected with adhás), lower, inferior; tending downwards; low, vile; worsted, silenced; (as), m. the lower lip, the lip; (at), abl. ind., see s. v. below; (asmat), abl. ind. below, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. the lower region, nadir; (am), n. the lower part; a reply; Pudendum Muliebre, L. [Lat. inferus]. - kanthá, m. n. the lower neck, lower part of the throat, VS. - kaya, m. the lower part of the body. - tas, ind. below, Pān. v, 3, 35, Sch. - pāna, n. 'drinking the lip,' kissing. - madhu, n. the moisture of the lips. - sapatna (ádhara-), mfn. whose enemies are worsted or silenced, MaitrS. - svastika, n. the nadir. - hanú, f. the lower jaw-bone, AV. Adharâmrita, n. the nectar of the lips. Adharâraní, f. the lower of the two pieces of wood used in producing fire by friction, SBr. &c. Adharavalopa, m. biting the lip. Adharī-krita, mfn. worsted, eclipsed, excelled, Sāk. (v. l.) Adharī-bhūta, mfn. worsted (as in a process), Yājñ. ii, 17. Adharedyus, ind. the day before yesterday, Pan. v, 3, 22. Adharôttara, mfn. lower and higher; worse and better; question and answer; nearer and further; sooner and later; upside down, topsy-turvy. Adhar'oshtha or adharaushtha, m. the lower lip; (am), n. the lower and upper lip.

Adharaya, Nom. P. adharayati, to make inferior, put under; eclipse, excel.

Adharastāt, ind. below, L.