

beginning of an action (in Gr.) — **kavi**, m. 'the first poet,' N. of Brahman; of Vālmīki, L. — **kāṇḍa**, n. 'first part,' N. of the first book of the Rāmāyaṇa. — **kāraṇa**, n. a primary cause; analysis, algebra. — **kāla**, m. primitive time, R. — **kālīna**, mfn. belonging to primitive time. — **kāvya**, n. 'the first poem,' N. of the Rāmāyaṇa. — **kṛit** (= *-kartyi*, q. v.), VP. — **keśava**, m. 'the first long-haired one,' N. of Vishṇu, Rājāt. — **gadā-dhara**, m. 'the first club-bearer,' N. of an image of Vishṇu, VP. — **jina**, m., N. of Rishabha, Jain.; L. — **tas**, ind. from the beginning, from the first, at first, at the head of (with \sqrt{I} . *kṛi*, to put at the beginning, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 9; ifc. beginning with). — **tāla**, m. a kind of measure (in music). — **tva**, n. priority, precedence. — **dīpa-ka**, n., N. of a figure in rhetoric (the verb standing at the beginning of the sentence), Bhaṭṭ. x, 22. — **deva**, m. 'the first god,' N. of Brahman, Vishṇu, Śiva, Gaṇeśa, the sun. — **daitya**, m., N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu, MBh. — **nātha**, m., N. of Ādibuddha; of a Jina; of an author. — **parvata**, m. a principal mountain, Kād. 117, 20. — **parvan**, n. 'the first book,' N. of the first book of the Mahābhārata. — **purāna**, n. 'the primitive Purāna,' N. of the Brahma-purāna; of a Jaina religious book. — **purusha** or **-pūrusha**, m. 'first man,' N. of Hiraṇyakaśipu, MBh.; of Vishṇu, Ragh. x, 6; Śis.; of Brahman, L. — **pluta**, mfn. (a word) whose first vowel is prolated, Gr. — **bala**, n. 'the primal vigour,' generative power, Suśr. — **buddha**, mfn. 'perceived in the beginning,' m., N. of the chief deity of the northern Buddhists. — **bharata-prastāra**, m., N. of a work. — **bhava**, mfn. 'being at first,' Ragh. &c. — **bhūta**, mfn. being the first of (gen.), VP. iii, 5, 23. — **mat**, mfn. having a beginning, Yājñ. &c.; *-tva*, n. the state of having a beginning, Nyāyad. — **mūla**, n. primitive cause. — **yogācārya**, m. 'first teacher of Yoga,' N. of Śiva. — **rasa-śloka**, ās, m. pl. 'stanzas illustrating the chief sentiment,' N. of a poem supposed to be written by Kālidāsa. — **rāja**, m. [Pāṇ. v, 4, 91] 'first king,' N. of Manu, R.; of Pṛithu, BhP. iv, 15, 4. — **rūpa**, n. 'first appearance,' symptom (of disease). — **lupta**, mfn. (a word) having the first letter cut off, Nir. x, 34. — **vaṇṣa**, m. primeval race, primitive family, MBh.; R. — **varāha**, m. 'the first boar,' N. of Vishṇu, Kād.; Hariv.; N. of a poet. — **vārāha**, mfn. relating to the first boar; *-tīrtha*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **vipulā**, f., N. of an Āryā metre. — **śakti**, f. the primeval power, N. of Māyā, L. — **śarīra**, n. the primitive body, MBh.; (in phil. = *sūkshma*, L.) — **śābdika** [NBD.], m. an old grammarian. — **sarga**, m. primitive creation, MBh.; cf. BhP. iv, 10, 12 seqq. — **sūra**, m., N. of a prince. — **Ādiśvara**, m., N. of a prince. — **Ādy-anta**, n. or *au*, du. pl. beginning and end, Vedāntas. 200; Lāṭy. &c.; ifc. mfn. beginning and ending with, Mn. iii, 205; *-yamaka*, n. 'homophony in the beginning and end of a stanza,' N. of a figure in poetry (occurring in Bhaṭṭ. x, 21; Śis.; Kir. &c.); *-i. vat*, mfn. 'having beginning and end,' finite, Bhag. v, 22; *-2. vat*, ind. as if it were the beginning and the end, Pāṇ. i, 1, 21. — **Ādy-ādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, Kāty. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 44. — **Ādy-udātta**, mfn. having the Udātta accent on the first syllable, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 3; *-tva*, n. the condition of having the Udātta accent on the first syllable, Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 63.

Ādima, mf(ā)n. first, prior, primitive, original, Pāṇ.; Pat.; L. — **tva**, n. the state of being first, &c. I. **Ādyā**, mf(ā)n. [Pāṇ. iv, 3, 54] being at the beginning, first, primitive, KātyŚr.; Hit.; Śak. &c.; ifc. mfn. (= *ādi*, q. v.), Mn. i, 50, 63, &c.; immediately preceding (e. g. *ekādāśādya*, immediately before the eleventh, i. e. the tenth), earlier, older; being at the head, unparalleled, unprecedented, excellent, AV. xix, 22, 1; MBh.; (*ās*), m. pl. a class of deities, VP. iii, 1, 27; Hariv.; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā; the earth, L.; (for 2. *ādyā* see s. v.) — **kavi**, m. 'the first poet,' N. of Vālmīki (cf. *ādi-kavi* above), L.; cf. Ragh. xv, 41. — **gaṅgā**, f., N. of a river. — **bija**, n. a primeval cause, L. — **māshaka**, m., N. of a weight equal to five guṇjās, L. — **rtvij** (*-ritvij*), m. chief-priest.

आदि 2. ādi, mfn. beginning with ā, Rāmat-Up.

आदिग्ध ā-digdha. See under ā- \sqrt{dih} .

आदिनेय ā-diteyā, as, m. 'son of Aditi,' the sun, RV. x, 88, 11; Nir.; a god, deity, L.

I. **Ādityā** (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85), mfn. belonging to

or coming from Aditi, TS. ii, 2, 6, 1; ŚBr. &c.; m. 'son of Aditi,' (*ās*), m. pl., N. of seven deities of the heavenly sphere, RV. ix, 114, 3, &c.; ŚBr. iii, 1, 3, 3 (the chief is Varuṇa, to whom the N. Āditya is especially applicable; the succeeding five are Mitra, Aryaman, Bhaga, Dakṣha, Aṅśa; that of the seventh is probably Sūrya or Savitṛi; as a class of deities they are distinct from the *viśve devāḥ*, ChUp.; sometimes their number is supposed to be eight, TS.; Sāy.; and in the period of the Brāhmaṇas twelve, as representing the sun in the twelve months of the year, ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 2, &c.); N. of a god in general, especially of Sūrya (the sun), RV.; AV.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; Śis. &c.; N. of Vishṇu in his Vāmana or dwarf *avatāra* (as son of Kāśyapa and Aditi), ChUp.; the plant *Calotropis Gigantea*, L.; (*au*), m. du., N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion, L.; (*ā*), f.(?) the sun, VS. iv, 21; (*am*), n. = *au* (cf. *punar-vasu*); N. of a Sāman, ChUp. — **kāntā**, f. Polanisia Icosandra (a creeping plant with gold-coloured flowers, growing near the water), L. — **ketu**, m., N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. — **keśava**, m., N. of an image of Vishnu. — **gati**, f. course of the sun, MBh. — **garbha**, m., N. of a Bodhisattva, L. — **grahā**, m. a particular ladle-full of Soma in the evening-oblation, ŚBr. iv, 3, 5, 16 & 23. — **candrau**, m. du. sun and moon. — **jūta** (*ādityā-*), (fr. $\sqrt{jū}$), mfn. urged by the Ādityas, RV. viii, 46, 5. — **vyotis** (*ādityā-*), mfn. having the light of the sun, ŚBr. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **tejas**, m. or f. Polanisia Icosandra, L. — **tva**, n. the state of being the sun, MaitrUp. — **darśana**, n. 'showing the sun' (to a child of four months), one of the rites called Saṃskāra, q. v., Vishṇus. xxvii, 10. — **dāsa**, m., N. of a man. — **deva**, m. id. — **devata** (*ādityā-*), mfn. one whose (special) deity is the sun, ŚBr. — **nāmān**, n., N. of the sun, ib. — **pattra**, m. *Calotropis Gigantea*, L. — **parṇikā**, f. [L.], **-parṇin**, m. and **-parṇinī**, f. [Suśr.] Polanisia Icosandra. — **pāka**, mfn. boiled in the sun. — **pātrā**, n. a vessel for drawing off the *āditya-grahā* (q. v.), ŚBr. iv, 3, 5, 6, &c. — **purāna**, n., N. of an Upapurāna. — **pushpikā**, f. = *pattra*, L. — **prabha**, m. 'having the splendour of the sun,' N. of a king, Kathās. — **bandhu**, m. 'the sun's friend,' N. of Śākya-muni. — **bhaktā**, f. = *parṇikā*, L. — **maṇḍalā**, n. the disc or orb of the sun, ŚBr.; Vedāntas. 67. — **yaśas**, m., N. of a man. — **loka**, m. pl. the sun's worlds, ŚBr. xiv, 6, 6, 1. — I. **vat**, ind. like the sun, MBh. — 2. **vat** (*ādityā-*), mfn. surrounded by the Ādityas, AV. xix, 18, 4; VS.; KātyŚr. — **vāni**, mfn. winning (the favour of) the Ādityas, VS. — **varṇa**, mfn. 'having the sun's colour,' ib.; m., N. of a man. — **varman**, m. 'having the sun (the Ādityas?) as protector,' N. of a king, Kathās. — **vallabhā**, f. = *parṇikā*, L. — **vrata**, n. 'a vow or rite relating to the sun,' Gobh. iii, 1, 28; N. of a Sāman. — **vratika**, mfn. performing the above rite, Kāty. on Pāṇ. v, 1, 94. — **śayana**, n. the sun's sleep; *-vrata*, n. a particular vow or religious observance. — **saṃvatsara**, m. a solar year. — **sūkta**, n. a particular hymn. — **sūnu**, m. 'the sun's son,' N. of Sugrīva (the monkey king), of Yama, of Manu, &c., L. — **senā**, m., N. of a prince, Kathās. — **stotra**, n., N. of a Stotra. — **sthālī**, f. a receptacle from which the *āditya-grahā* is drawn, ŚBr. — **svāmin**, m., N. of a man. — **hrīdaya**, n., N. of a Stotra. — **Ādityācārya**, m., N. of an author. — **Ādityānuvartin**, mfn. following the sun, Suśr.

2. **Ādityā**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85) relating or belonging to or coming from the Ādityas, RV. i, 105, 16; VS.; ŚBr. &c.; relating to the god of the sun.

आदित्सा ā-ditsā, ā-ditsu. See under ā- \sqrt{I} . *dā*, p. 136, col. 3.

आदिन् ādin (\sqrt{ad}), mfn. ifc. eating, devouring, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 48; R.; Mn. &c.

आदिनव ādinavā, (probably n.) misfortune, want of luck in dice, AV. vii, 109, 4; (cf. *ādinava*). — **darśa**, mfn. having in view (another's) misfortune, VS. xxx, 18.

आदिश् 1. ā- $\sqrt{diś}$, P. **-didēshtī** [Subj. 3. sg. **-didesati**, AV. vi, 6, 2, &c.], **-diśati** [3. pl. **-diśanti**, Impv. 2. sg. **-diśa**, impf. 1. sg. **ādiśam**, &c.], rarely **-diśate** [BhP. viii, 24, 51], inf. **-diśe** [RV. ix, 21, 5] and **-deshtum** (aor. 3. sg. **ādikshat** [Bhaṭṭ. iii, 3, see Pāṇ. iii, 1, 45], fut. 1. pl. **-dekshyāmaḥ**, perf. **-dideśa**) to aim at, have in view; to

threaten, RV. ix, 21, 5, &c.; AV.; to hit, RV. ix, 56, 1; to assign, RV. ii, 41, 17, &c.; AV.; BhP.; R.; Ragh. &c.; to point out, indicate; to report, announce, teach, ChUp. iii, 18, 1; BhP.; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; to determine, specify, denominate, ŚBr. iii, 5, 8; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Lāṭy.; BhP.; AitBr. &c.; to declare, foretell, Ratnāv.; Mālav. &c.; to order, direct, command, Gobh.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; to refer any one to (loc.); to banish, MBh.; Śak.; Kathās. &c.; to undertake, try, MBh.; to profess as one's aim or duty, RV.; Yājñ.: Caus. **-desayati**, to show, indicate, announce, Ratnāv.; MBh.; Śak.; Mṛicch.: Intens. (p. **-dēdiśāna**) to have in view, aim at (acc.), RV. ix, 70, 5.

2. **Ā-diś**, k, f. aiming at, design, intention, RV. x, 61, 3, &c.; N. of a particular direction or point of the compass (enumerated with *diś*, *pra*, *vi*, and *ud*), VS. vi, 19; (cf. inf. *ā-diśe* = dat.)

Ā-diśya, ind. p. aiming at, MBh.; announcing, teaching, Ragh. xii, 68; having said, L.

Ā-diśṭa, mfn. directed, assigned, ŚBr. i, 1, 4, 24; announced, ChUp. iii, 18, 1; mentioned, ŚBr.; enjoined, ordered, advised, Śak.; (*am*), n. command, order, instruction, Comm. on Mn. v, 88; N. of a particular kind of treaty (in making peace); fragments or leavings of a meal, L.

Ā-diśṭin, ī, m. one who receives (religious) instruction, a student, Brāhman in the first order of his life, Mn. v, 88; MBh.; one who gives instruction, L.

Ā-deśa, as, m. advice, instruction, ŚBr. x, 4, 5, 1, &c.; KātyŚr.; ChUp.; TUp.; RPrāt. &c.; account, information, declaration, Mn. ix, 258; Yājñ.; foretelling, soothsaying, Ratnāv.; Mṛicch.; a precept; rule, command, order, R.; Hit.; Pañcat.; Ragh. &c.; a substitute, substituted form or letter, Pāṇ. i, 1, 49; 52, &c.; APrāt. i, 63; Ragh. xii, 58; result or consequence of stellar conjunction, VarBṛ. — **kārin**, mfn. obeying orders.

Ā-deśaka, as, m. one who commands, a guide, Kād. — **Ā-deśana**, am, n. the act of pointing out, commanding, instructing, Mn. ii, 173.

Ā-deśin, mfn. ifc. assigning; commanding, directing, Ragh. iv, 68; that (form or letter) for which something is substituted (= *sthānin*, q. v.), Kāty. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 56; (*i*), m. a fortune-teller, L.

Ā-deśya, mfn. to be said or ordered or commanded, Pañcat.

Ā-deshtṛi, tā, m. one who orders, a teacher, VarBṛ.; an employer of priests, L.

आदिह ā- \sqrt{dih} , only p. p.

Ā-digdha, mfn. ifc. besmeared, anointed, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

आदी ā- $\sqrt{2}$. dī (3. sg. impf. **ādīdet**, RV. i, 149, 3; 3. sg. aor. **ādīdayat**, RV. ii, 4, 3) to shine upon, enlighten.

आदीदि ā- \sqrt{didi} . See ā- $\sqrt{2}$. *dī*.

आदीधि ā-didhi. See 2. ā- $\sqrt{dhī}$.

आदीनव ādinava, as, m. distress, pain, uneasiness; fault, L.

आदीप ā- \sqrt{dip} , Caus. P. **-dīpayati** (2. sg. Subj. **ā-dīpayas**, RV. vi, 22, 8) to cause to blaze, kindle, set on fire, illuminate, RV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R. &c.

Ā-dīpaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 133) setting on fire, L.; (*as*), m. an incendiary, MBh.

Ā-dīpana, am, n. setting on fire, inflaming, Kauś.; BhP.; embellishing, L.; whitening a wall or floor or seat &c. upon festival occasions, L.

Ā-dīpita, mfn. inflamed, R.

Ā-dīpta, mfn. set on fire, blazing up, MBh. &c.

Ā-dīpya, ind. p. having set on fire, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

आदीर्घ ā-dīrgha, mfn. somewhat long, oval, Bhartṛ. i, 86.

आदु ā- $\sqrt{1}$. du (Ā. 2. sg. Impv. **-dunvasva**, MBh. i, 3289) to feel pain, be consumed by grief.

Ā-dūna, mfn. (Pat. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44).

आदुरि āduri. See under ā- \sqrt{dri} below.

आदुह ā- \sqrt{duh} , P. (3. pl. impf. **āduhús**, RV. ix, 72, 2) Ā. (1. sg. pr. **ā-duhe**, RV. ix, 10, 8) to milk near or out.