

n. (scil. dānam) property (gifts &c.) given to a first wife upon marrying a second, Yājñ.; Vishṇus.

**आधी I.** ā-√dhī (cf. ā-dhyai; according to Dhātup. xxiv, 68; Pān. vi, 1, 6, &c., -dīdhī), P. (Subj. 3. pl. ā-dīdhayan) to mind, care for, RV. vii, 7, 6: Ā. (Subj. 2. sg. ā-dīdhīthās) to meditate on, think about, care for, wish for, AV. viii, 1, 8, &c.; (p. aor. -dīdhīmāna, mfn., RV. x, 26, 6) to wish for, long for.

2. **Ā-dhī,** f. (for I. ā-dhī see under ā-√dhā), eagerness, longing, care, RV.; AV. &c. — **parṇa,** mf(ā)n. 'winged with longing,' AV. iii, 25, 2.

**Ā-dhīta,** mfn. reflected or meditated upon; (am), n. the object of thought, anything intended or hoped for, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; MaitrS. — **yajūs,** n. a sacrificial prayer which is meditated upon.

**Ā-dhīti,** is, f. thinking about, intending, MaitrS.

**आधीन ādhīna = adhīna,** q. v., MBh.

**आधु ā-√dhu or -√dhū,** P. (-dhunoti [ŚBr.]) 1. sg. ā-dhūnomi [VS.], Pot. 3. sg. -dhūnuyāt [TBr.]), Ā. (3. pl. ā-dhunvate [RV.], &c.) to stir, agitate.

**Ā-dhavā,** as, m. one who stirs up or agitates, RV.; that which is agitated, mixture, ib.

**Ā-dhavana,** mfn. stirring, Āp. &c.; (am), n. agitating, moving, L.

**Ā-dhavaniya,** as, m. a vessel in which the Soma plant is stirred and cleansed, VS.; TS.; AitBr. &c.

**Ā-dhāvā,** as, m. pl. that which is agitated or cleansed by stirring, TS.

**Ā-dhuta,** mf(ā) & i [T.] n. = the next.

**Ā-dhūta,** mf(ā)n. shaken, agitated, Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; disturbed, trembling, R.

**Ā-dhūya,** ind. p. having shaken or agitated, TS.; Kātyār.; MBh. &c.

**आधुनय ā-dhunaya,** Nom. (fr. dhūni), Ā. (Impv. 3. pl. ā-dhunayantām) to rush towards with violence, RV. iii, 55, 16.

**आधुनिक ādhunika,** mf(ā)n. (fr. adhunā), new, recent, of the present moment.

**आधूपय ā-dhūpaya,** Nom. (fr. dhūpa), P. (Impv. 3. sg. -dhūpayatu) to envelop in smoke, TĀr.

**Ā-dhūpana,** am, n. enveloping in smoke or mist, VBr.

**आधूमय ā-dhūmaya,** Nom. (fr. dhūma), P. to envelop in smoke.

**Ā-dhūmana,** am, n. = ā-dhūpana above, VBr.

**Ā-dhūmita,** mfn. enveloped in mist, ib.

**Ā-dhūmra,** mfn. smoke-coloured, ib.

**आधृ** ā-√dhṛi, P. (-dharati) to hold, keep, support, R.; Kathās.: Caus. P. (impf. 2. sg. ādhā-rayas) to bring, supply, RV. i, 52, 8; ix, 12, 9: Pass. (-dhriyate) to be contained, exist in anything (loc.)

**Ā-dhara,** mfn. ifc. supportable, tenable (cf. dur<sup>o</sup>).

**Ā-dhārā,** as, m. support, prop, stay, substratum; the power of sustaining, or the support given, aid, patronage, AV. xii, 3, 48; MBh.; Suśr.; Vedāntas. &c.; that which contains (a fluid &c.), a vessel, receptacle, Yājñ.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.; a dike, dam, Ragh.; a basin round the foot of a tree, L.; a reservoir, pond, L.; (in phil. and Gr.) comprehension, location, the sense of the locative case; ifc. belonging or relating to; the subject in a sentence (of which qualities &c. are affirmed); N. of a lake; of an author.

— **kārikā,** f., N. of a Kārikā. — **cakra,** n., N. of a mystical circle on the posterior part of the body, Rasik. — **tā,** f. and **-tva,** n. the state of being a support, &c. — **rūpā,** f. an ornament for the neck. **Ādhārādheya-bhāva,** m. the relation of the recipient and the thing to be received (as of a mirror and the object reflected), Hit.

**Ādhāraka,** ifc. a substratum, Suśr.

**Ā-dhārāṇa,** am, n. bearing, holding, supporting.

I. **Ā-dhārya,** mf(ā)n. to be located, that to which a location is to be assigned, L.; contained, included, Sāh.

2. **Ā-dhārya,** ind. p. keeping, holding, R.

**Ā-dhṛita,** mf(ā)n. contained (with loc.)

**आधृ** I. ā-√dhṛish, P. (perf. 3. sg. ā-dādhārsha, Pot. ā-dādhārshīt, Subj. aor. 3. sg. -dādhārshat, &c.) to assail, attack, injure, overcome, RV.; AV.

**Ā-dharsha,** mfn. ifc. attackable, assailable (cf. dur<sup>o</sup>); (as), m. insulting, assailing, T.

**Ā-dharshaṇa,** am, n. = ā-dharsha, T.; conviction of crime or error, L.; refutation, ib.

**Ā-dharshita,** mf(ā)n. convicted, sentenced; refuted in argument, disproved; injured, aggrieved, Yājñ.; Hariv.; MBh.; R.

**Ā-dharshya,** mfn. to be injured or insulted, assailable, T.; weak, T.; (am), n. the state of being assailable, &c.; weakness, ib. (cf. an<sup>o</sup>).

2. **Ā-dhṛish** (only dat. [°e used as Inf., RV.; AV. vi, 33, 2] and abl. [°as, RV. ii, 1, 9]), assault, attack.

**Ā-dhṛishiya,** mfn. 'including the √dhṛish,' Dhātup.

**Ā-dhṛishtā,** mf(ā)n. checked, overcome, T. (cf. an<sup>c</sup>).

**Ā-dhṛishtī,** is, f. assailing, attacking (cf. an<sup>o</sup>).

**आधेनव ādhenava,** am, n. (fr. a-dhenu), want of cows, Comm. on Pān.

**आधोरण ādhoraṇa,** as, m. the rider or driver of an elephant, Ragh.; Kathās. &c.

**आध्मा ā-√dhmā,** P. -dhamati (Impv. 2. sg. -dhama) to inflate, fill with air, blow, Hariv.; to cry out, utter with a loud voice; to sound, TĀr.: Pass. (-dhmāyati [irr.], ŚBr. xiv, 6, 2, 12) to swell with wind, puff up, MBh.; Suśr. (in the latter sense sometimes [Suśr. 290, 10] P.): Caus. to blow, inflate.

**Ā-dhamana.** See s. v.

**Ā-dhāmāta,** mf(ā)n. inflated, blown, puffed up; sounded, sounding; heated, burnt.

**Ā-dhāmāna,** am, n. blowing, inflation, puffing; Suśr.; boasting; a bellows, L.; intumescence, swelling of the body; N. of certain diseases, Suśr.; N. of a species of sound, T.; (i), f., N. of a fragrant bark.

**Ā-dhāpana,** am, n. inflating, blowing upon; a method of healing particular wounds (cf. śalya), Suśr.; sounding, T.

**आध्यस्त्र ādhyakṣya,** am, n. (fr. adhy-aksha), superintendence, VS.

**आध्यश्वि ādhyāsvi,** is, m. (fr. adhy-asva), N. of a place, (gaṇa gahādi on Pān. iv, 2, 138.)

**Ādhyāsviya,** mfn. (Pān. iv, 2, 138) belonging to the place Ādhyāsvi.

**आध्या ādhyā.** See under ā-√dhyai.

**आध्यात्मिक ādhyātmika,** mf(ā) & i) n. (fr. adhy-ātma), relating to self or to the soul; proceeding from bodily and mental causes within one's self; relating to the supreme spirit, Mn. &c.; spiritual, holy; (am), n. (scil. duḥkham), N. of a class of diseases, Suśr.

**आध्यान ādhyāna.** See under ā-√dhyai.

**आध्यापक ādhyāpaka,** as, m. a teacher, a religious preceptor (= adhyāpaka, q. v.), L.

**आध्यायिक ādhyāyika,** as, m. (fr. adhy-āya), occupied or employed in reading or studying, TUP.; MBh.

**आध्यासिक ādhyāsika,** mfn. (fr. adhy-āsa, q. v.), (in phil.) belonging to or effected by erroneous attribution, T.

**आध्ये ā-√dhyai** (cf. ā-√dhī), P. (p. -dhyāyat [BhP. ix, 14, 43]; Impv. 2. sg. -dhyāhi [MBh.]) to meditate on; to wish or pray for anything for another.

2. **Ā-dhī,** is, m. thought, care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety, pain, TS.; MBh.; Yājñ. &c.; reflection on religion or duty, L.; hope, expectation, L.; misfortune, L.; a man solicitous for his family's livelihood, L. — **ja,** mfn. produced by anxiety or pain &c., L. — **jña,** mfn. suffering pain, L. — **bandha,** m. the tie of anxiety (said of a king in relation to his care of his subjects), MBh. — **mlāna,** mf(ā)n. withered with anxiety, L.; (for I. ā-dhī see ā-√dhā).

**Ā-dhī and ā-dhīta.** See under I. ā-√dhī.

**Ā-dhyā,** f. = the next, L.

**Ā-dhyāna,** am, n. meditating upon, reflecting on, remembering with regret, pensive or sorrowful recollection.

**आध्र ādhra,** mf(ā)n. (according to Sāy. on RV. i, 31, 14 fr. √dhrai [?], according to T. fr. ā-√dhṛi), poor, destitute, indigent, weak, RV.

**आध्वंस ā-√dhvans,** p. p.

**Ā-dhvasta,** mfn. covered, Nir. iv, 3.

**आध्वनिक ādhvanika,** mf(ā)n. (fr. adhvan), being on a journey, MBh.

**आध्वर ādhvara,** as, m., N. of a man.

**आध्वरायण ādhvarāyāṇa,** as, m. a descendant of Adhvara (= the second Vasu), gaṇa naḍḍi [Pān. iv, 1, 99].

**Ādhvarika,** mf(ā)n. (fr. adhvara), belonging to the Soma sacrifice, ŚBr.; Kātyār.; (as), m. (scil. grantha) a book explaining the Adhvara sacrifice, L.; a man acquainted with the Adhvara sacrifice, L.

**Ādhvaryava,** mf(ā)n. (fr. adhvaryu), belonging to the Adhvaryu (= Yajur-veda), Pān. iv, 2, 123; VP.; (am), n. the office of an Adhvaryu priest, RV. x, 52, 2; VS.; ŚBr. &c.

**आध्वस्त् ā-dhvasta.** See under ā-√dhvans.

**आन ānā,** as, m. (fr. √an), face [NBD.]; mouth; nose [Sāy.], RV. i, 52, 15; exhaling the breath through the nose, T.; inhalation, breath inspired, breathing, blowing, L.

**Ānana,** am, n. the mouth; the face, R.; Ragh. &c.; entrance, door, L. **Ānanānta,** m. the angle of the mouth, BhP. **Ānanābja,** n. face-lotus (i.e. lotus-like face).

**आनक ānaka,** as, m. (etym. doubtful), a large military drum beaten at one end; a double drum; a small drum or tabor, Bhag.; Hariv.; a thunder-cloud or a cloud to which the thunder is ascribed, L.; (mfn.) energetic, T. — **āndubhi,** m. = anaka<sup>o</sup>, q. v.; (is), m. or (i), f. a large drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum, L. — **āsthala,** mfn. belonging to Ānaka-sthali. — **āsthali,** f., N. of a country.

**Ānakāyani,** gaṇa karnāddi (Pān. iv, 2, 80).

**आनख् ā-√naksh,** to approach, obtain, reach, present, L.

**आनदुह ānaduha,** mf(ā)n. (fr. anaduh), coming from or belonging to a bull, ŚBr.; Kātyār. &c.; (am), n., N. of a Tīrtha, Hariv.

**Ānaduhaka,** mfn. coming from or belonging to a bull [T.], gaṇa kulālāddi (Pān. iv, 3, 118).

**Ānaduhya,** as, m. a descendant of the Muni Anađuh [T.]

**Ānaduhyāyana** (gaṇa aśvāddi [Pān. iv, 1, 110]) and °ni (gaṇa karṇāddi [Pān. iv, 2, 80]), belonging to Āna-duhya.

**आनत् ā-nata,** &c. See under ā-√nam next page.

**आनद् ā-√nad,** Caus. P. (p. -nādayat) to make resonant, cause to sound, MBh.

**आनद्ध ā-naddha,** &c. See under ā-√nah.

**आनन ānana.** See under ānā above.

**आनन्तर्य ānantarya,** am, n. (fr. an-antara, Pān. v, 1, 124), immediate sequence or succession, Kātyār.; Āp.; Mn. &c.; proximity, absence of interval, MBh. &c. — **ātītiyā,** f. the third day (of a religious rite), BhP.

**आनन्य ānanya,** mfn. (fr. an-anta, Pān. v, 4, 23), infinite, eternal, MBh. &c.; bestowing infinite reward, ArshBr.; (am), n. infinity, eternity, ŚBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; immortality, future happiness, MBh. &c.

**आनन्द् ā-√nand,** P. -nandati, to rejoice, be delighted, Git.; Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. P. -nādayati, to gladden; to bless, TUP.; Yājñ. &c.: Ā. -nādayate, to amuse one's self.

**Ā-nandā,** as, m. happiness, joy, enjoyment, sensual pleasure, RV.; AV.; VS.; Ragh. &c.; (as), m. and (am), n. 'pure happiness,' one of the three attributes of Ātman or Brahman in the Vedānta philosophy, Vedāntas. &c.; (as), m. (in dram.) the thing wished for, the end of the drama [e.g. the VIIth Act in the Venīs.], Sāh. 399; a kind of flute; the sixteenth Mūhūrtā; N. of Siva; of a Lokeśvara (Buddh.); of a Bala (Jain.), L