

अद् 2 P. [अत्ति, आद, जघास, अधसत्, अत्स्यति, अत्तुं, अन्न, जग्ध, जग्धा] 1 To eat, devour. -2 To destroy. -3 अद्, q. v. -**Caus.** To feed with, cause to eat; आदयत्यन्नं बटुना Sk. -**Desid.** जिघत्सति To wish to eat. [cf. L. *edo*, Gr. *edo*, Germ. *essen*, Eng. *eat*; Lith. *edmi*, Sans. *admi*, Goth. *at*, Zend *ad*]. With अव to satisfy by food, get rid of with feeding; (fig.) stop the mouth of. -आ to eat &c. -प्र-सं to use up, consume, devour; समदंत्या-मिषं खगाः Bk. 18. 12. -वि to gnaw.

अच् a. [अद्-त्च्] One who eats; अरक्षितारमत्तारं नृपं विद्यादधोगतिं Ms. 8. 309.

अद्-व a. (at the end of comp.) Eating, devouring; मांसाद् carnivorous, feeding on flesh; so मत्स्यः.

अदंष्ट्र a. [न. व.] Toothless. -ष्ट्रः A serpent without teeth; one whose fangs have been taken out.

अदक्षिण a. [न. त.] 1 Not right, left. -2 [न. व.] Not bringing in Dakṣiṇā to the priests; without any gifts (as a sacrifice); मृतो यज्ञस्त्व-दक्षिणः Pt. 2. 94. -3 Simple, weak-minded, silly; मेनेऽय सत्यमेवेति परिहा-समदक्षिणा Rām. -4 Not handy, skilful or clever; awkward. -5 Unfavourable.

अदक्षिणीय-दक्षिण्य a. Not deserving Dakṣiṇā.

अदग्ध a. Not burnt; not burnt according to the rites.

अदंड a. [न. व.] Free or exempt from punishment.

अदंड्य a 1 Not deserving punishment; अदंड्यान् इंडयन् राजा इंड्याथैवा-प्यदंडयन् Y. 2. -2 Exempt or free from punishment; नादंड्यो नाम राज्ञोस्ति यः स्वधर्मे न तिष्ठति Ms. 8. 335.

अदन् a. Toothless.

अदत्त a 1 Not given. -2 Unjustly or improperly given. -3 Not given in marriage. -4 Not having given any thing. -त्ता An unmarried girl. -त्त A gift which is null and void (having been given under particular circumstances which make it revocable). -**Comp.** -आदायिन् a. the receiver of such a gift; one who takes what has not been given away, such as a thief; अदत्तादायिनो हस्ताक्षिप्तं ब्राह्मणो धनं । याजनाभ्यापनेनापि यथा स्तेनस्तथैव सः ॥ -पूर्वा Not affianced or betrothed before; अदत्तपूर्वेत्याशंक्यते Māl. 4.

अदन्न a [अद्-वा० अन्न] Ved. Fit to be eaten; अदन्नया दयते वार्याणि Rv. 5. 49. 3 (= अदनीयानि).

अदध्यन्चु [अमुं अंचति अदस्-अंच-किप् अन्नगमः P. VIII. 2.80-81] Going to that, tending to that.

अदंत a. [न. व.] 1 Toothless. -2 Not yet having the teeth formed or grown (said of young ones of men or animals before the teething time). -3 Ending in अन्तु or अन्तः. -तः 1 A leech. -2 N. of Pūshan, one of the 12 Adityas, he having lost his teeth at the destruction of Dakṣha's sacrifice by Virabhadra.

अदंत्य a. 1 Not dental. -2 Not fit for the teeth; injurious to them.

अदग्ध, -दंभ a. [न. त.] Ved. Unbroken or unimpaired, unhurt, uninjured; pure, true; असु, or आसुः having uninjured or pure life; leaving uninjured the man who sacrifices; धीति, व्रत whose works or religious observances are unimpaired.

अदभ्र a. [दंभ-रक्, न. त.] Not scanty, plentiful, copious; अदभ्रवर्मान-धिगम्य स स्थली Ki. 1. 38; अभ्रनिघोष Dk. 35.

अदंभ a. Honest, undeceitful. -भः 1 Honesty, absence of deceit. -2 N. of Siva.

अदय [न. व.] Merciless, unkind, cruel. -य ind. Mercilessly; ardently; fervently, closely (as an embrace) V. 5. 9.

अदर्शः 1 Day of new moon. -2 A mirror (= आदर्श).

अदर्शनं 1 Not seeing, non-vision; absence, not being seen; समाहितौस्तु-क्यमदर्शनेन R. 2. 73; अंतर्धौ येनादर्शन-मिच्छति P. I. 4. 28 the person whose sight one wishes to avoid; न गतः Pt. 2; नीभूतः Pt. 1 become invisible; अस्य न गत्वा Pt. 2 going out of his sight, beyond the reach of vision; सा चात्यंतमदर्शनं नयनयोर्यता V. 4. 2 lost to view, become invisible. -2 Neglect, or failure to see; ब्राह्मणादर्शनेन च Ms. 10. 43. -3 (Gram.) Disappearance, elision, omission; अदर्शनं लोपः P. I. 1. 60.

अदल a. 1 Leafless. -2 Without parts. -लः A plant (हिंजल) Eugenia or Barringtonia Acutangula. -ला A plant (घृतकुमारी) Aloe Indica Royle.

अदस् pron. a. [न दस्यते उल्लिख्यते अं-

गुलियैव इदंतया निद्वारिणाय पुरोवर्तिनि एवांगुलि-निर्देशः संभवति नापुरोवर्तिनि, न-दस्-किप् Tv.] (असौ m. f, अदः n). That, (referring

to a person or thing not present or near the speaker) (विप्रकृष्टं or परोक्ष); इदमस्तु सन्निकृष्टं समीपतरवर्ति चेतदो रूपम् । अदसस्तु विप्रकृष्टं तदिति परोक्षे विजानीयात् ॥ अमुष्य विद्या रसनामनर्तकी N. 1. 6.; असौ नामाऽहमस्मीति स्वनाम परिकीर्तयेत् Ms. 2.

122 I am that person, so and so (giving the name); असावहमिति ब्रूयात् 130, 216; Y. 1. 26. अवस् is, however, often used with reference to प्रत्यक्ष or सन्निकृष्ट objects &c. in the sense of 'this here', 'yonder'; असौ शरण्यः शरण्योन्मुखानां R. 6. 21 (असौ विदितो पुरोवर्तिनो निर्देशः Malli.); अमी रथ्याः S. 1. 8.; अमी बह्वयः 4. 17, 7. 11. It is often used in the sense of

तत् as a correlative of यत्; हिंसारतश्च यो नित्यं नेहासौ सुखमेधते Ms. 4. 170 he who &c. But when it immediately follows the relative pronoun (योसौ, ये अमी &c.) it conveys the sense of प्रसिद्ध 'well-known', 'celebrated', 'renowned'; योसावर्तीन्द्रियमाहः सुभोऽ

व्यक्तः सनातनः Ms. 1. 7; योसौ कुमार-सेवको नाम Mu. 3; योसौ चोरः Dk. 68; sometimes अवस् used by itself conveys this sense; विधुरपि विधियोगाद्ग्र-स्यते राहुणाऽसौ that (so well-known to us all) moon too. See the word तद् also and the quotations from K.P.

-**ind.** There, at that time, then, thus, ever; correlative to some pronominal forms; यदादः, यत्रादः whenever, where-ever &c. By अदोऽनुपदेशे P. I. 4. 70 अवस् has the force of a (गति) preposition when no direction to another is implied; अदः कृत्य अदः कृतं; परं प्रत्यु-पदेशे तु अदः कृत्वा अदः कुरु 1 Sk.

अदस्यति Den. P. To become that P. VIII. 2. 80.

अदात् a. 1 Not giving, miserly; आदाननित्याचादातुः Ms. 11. 15 not liberal -2 Not giving (a daughter) in marriage; कालेऽदाता पिता वाच्यः Ms. 9. 4. -3 Not liable to payment.

अदादि a. Having अद् at the head, a term used to mark roots of the second conjugation.

अदान a. [न. व.] 1 Not giving, miserly. -2 Without rut (or not charitable); सदादानः परिक्षीणः शस्त एव करीश्वरः । अदानः पीनगात्रोपि निद्य एव हि गर्ह्यः Pt. 2. 70.

अदान्य, अदायिन्, अदामन्, अदा-शु, अदाशुरि, -दाश्वस् a. Ved. Not giving