miserly, poor; irreligious, impious.

34(1)24 a. Ved.1 Faithful, trusty.

-2 Uninjured, unhurt. -3 Pure, undefiled. -4 Unapproachable.

अदाय a. [नास्त दायो यस्य] Not entitled to a share.

अत्याद a. 1 Not entitled to be an heir; पुनान्वायादो ऽवायादा स्त्री Nir.; कानीनश्च सहोढश्च क्रीतः पौनर्भवस्तथा। स्वयंदन्तश्च गौद्रश्च षडवायादवांधवाः ॥ Ms. 9. 160. -2 Destitute of heirs.

अस्थिक a. (की f.) [दायमहैति दाय-ठक् न. ब.] 1 That which is not claimed by an heir; destitute of heirs; अदा-थिकं धनं राजगामि Kâty. -2 Not relating to inheritance.

अदारः [न. न.] 1 One who has no wife, a widower or bachelor. -2 [न. न.] Not injuring or tearing.

अदास: A free man; Ms. 10. 32.

अदाद्य a. 1 Incombustible. -2 Not fit to be burnt on the funeral pile. -3 Not capable of being burnt, epithet of प्रमात्मन्.

अदिक a. Ved. Having no direction or region of the world for oneself; banished from beneath the sky.

अदिति व. निदीयते खंडचते बध्यते बुइस्वात : दो-किच | Free, not tied : boundless, unlimited, inexhaustible; entire, unbroken; happy, pious (mostly Ved. in all these senses). -ति: [अत्ति प्राणिजातं ; अद्-इतिच्] 1 Devourer i. e. death ; यद्यदेवास्जत तत्त्वदत्तम-श्रियत, सर्व वा अत्तीति तददितेरदितित्वं Bri. Ar.Up.-2 An epithet of God. - तिः f. [न दातं शक्ति:] 1 Inability to give, poverty. -2 [दानं छेत्तं अयोग्या] (a) The earth. (b) The goddess Aditi, mother of the Adityas, in mythology represented as the mother of gods; see further on. (c) Freedom, security; boundlessness, immensity of space (opp. to the earth). (d) Inexhaustible abundance, perfection. (e) The lunar mansion called पन्तेस. (f) Speech : या प्राणेन संभवत्य दितिर्देवताम-यी (शब्दादीनां अदनात् अदितिः Sankara), (g) A cow. (h) Milk ; wife (?). - ती (dual) Heaven and earth. [आदिति literally means 'unbounded', 'the boundless Heaven,' or, according to others, the visible infinite, the endless expanse beyond the earth, beyond the clouds, beyond the sky.' According to Yaska आदितिरदीना देवमाता, and the verse beginning with अदितिया: &c. Rv. 1. 89. 16 he interprets by taking अदिति to mean अदीन i. e. अनुपक्षीण, न होषां क्षयी-स्ति इति. In the Rigveda Aditi is frequently implored 'for blessings on children and cattle, for protection and for forgiveness'. She is called 'Devamata' being strangely enough represented both as mother and daughter of Daksha. She had 8 sons; she approached the gods with 7 and cast away the 8th (Martanda, the sun.) In another place Aditi is addressed as 'supporter of the sky, sustainer of the earth, sovereign of this world, wife of Vishau', but in the Mahabharata, Ramayana and Puranas, Vishnu is said to be the son of Aditi, one of the several daughters of Daksha and given in marriage to Kasyapa by whom she was mother of Vishau in his dwarf incarnation, and also of Indra, and she is called mother of gods and the gods her sons, 'aditinandanas'; See Daksha and Kasyapa also]. -Comp. -- ज:,-नंदन: a god, divine being,

अद्भित a. Not low or depressed, high-spirited; mighty, not poor; rich, happy. -Comp. - आस्मन्, -वृत्ति, - सस्य a. not depressed in spirit, high-spirited, high-mettled.

अद्धि a. Not long.—Comp. — सूत्र, —सूत्रित् a. [न दीर्घ स्थं स्ववत् विस्तारो यस्य] quick, prompt in action.

अदु:स्व a. [न. व.] Free from evil, propitious.—Comp.—नवनी the propitious 9th day in the bright half of भाइपद when women worship Devî to avert evil for the ensuing year.

अदुच्छुन a. Ved. Free from evil, propitious.

अदुर्ग a. 1 Not inaccessible, not difficult of access.-2 Destitute of forts; 'विषय: an unfortified country.

अदुर्मुख a. Ved. Unremitting, zealous, cheerful.

अदू a. Ved. Not zealous, dilatory; not worshipping.

अदूर a. Not distant, near (in time or space); व्यर्तिनी सिद्धि राजन् विगणवात्मनः R. 1. 87; उडिझानवर्षस्य मृगद्वेद्धु 1. 40; विद्याः Sk. not far from 30, i. e. nearly 30; कोपा हि मुन्तिजनप्रकृतिः K. 142 easily provoked, irascible.—ं Proximity, vicinity; वसनदूरे किल चंद्रमौलेः R. 6. 34; निश्चां इत्ये वर्ति इति अदूर्याः Sk.; अदूरे,-रं,-रंण,-रतः-रात् (with gen. or abl.) not far from, at no great distance from; अदूरे प्रियासमागमं ते प्रेसे V. 3 not far distant, very near.

अदृषित a. Not vitiated, uncorrupted, unspotted, irreproachable; भी possessing an uncorrupted soul.

अहस a. Not proud, not vain; "ऋत not proud-minded, sober, calm.

अदश् a. [न. ब.] 1 Sightless, blind, 2 Not seeing, not perceiving.

अहृद्य a.1 Invisible ; किमपि भूतम-हृद्यरूपं Ku. 4. 45.-2 Not capable of being seen, epithet of प्रमेश्वर. -Comp. -करणं rendering invisible, a part of a conjurer's legerdemain.

अदृष्ट a. 1 Invisible, not seen ; ° पूर्व not seen before. -2 Not known or experienced, not felt; ofars au H.1. 145. -3 Unforeseen, not observed or thought of; unknown, unobserved. -4 Not permitted or sanctioned. illegal; न चाइष्टां (वृद्धि) पुनर्हरेत Ms. 8. 153. - g: N. of some venomous substance or vermin. - 2 1 The invisible one. -2 Destiny, fate, luck (good or bad) ; दैवमिति यद्यपि कथयसि पुरुषगुणः सोप्यदृष्टाख्यः Pt. 5. 30. -3 Virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. (Fate is supposed to be the result of good or bad actions done in one state of existence and experienced in another, the performance of good deeds being rewarded with residence in Heaven, and of bad deeds, visited with condemnation to Hell; धर्माधर्मावदृष्टं स्यात धर्मः स्वर्गीदि-साधनम . . . अधर्मी नरकाटीनां हेर्तानैदितकमैजः Bháshâ. P. 161-2, The Vedântins do not recognize अदष्ट or luck : तेहि कर्मणः सूक्ष्मावस्थापत्रसंस्कारविशेष एव अदृष्टस्थानीय-त्वेनांगीक्रियते; अद्रष्टं आत्मधर्मं इति नैयायिका वैशेषिकादयश्च, सांख्यपातंजलास्तु बुद्धिधर्म इस्य-भ्यपगच्छाति Tv.). -4 An unforeseen calamity or danger (such as from fire, water &c.). -Comp. - अर्थ a. [ब.] having a metaphysical or occult meaning, metaphysical; having an object not evident to the senses. - - - -मैन् a, one who has had no practice or practical experience, not practical, inexperienced ; कर्मस्वदृष्टकर्मा यःशास्त्र-ज्ञोपि विमुद्धाति H. 3, 54. -नर:,-पुरुष: one of the 20 ways of peace-making. in which no third person is seen, said of a treaty concluded by the parties themselves without a mediator H. 4. 119. — फल a. ब्र.] that of which the consequences are not yet visible. (-सं) the (future) result of good or bad actions; the