

ing, governing; tutelary, guardian; as °जी देवता a guardian or presiding deity. —m. (ता) A superintendent, head, chief, protector, controller, regulator, ruler; सर्वत्रियाधिष्ठाता Bhāṣā P.; especially with reference to the Almighty who is the ruler of the universe. See अधिदेव also.

अधिष्ठानं [अधि-स्था-ल्युट्] 1 Standing or being near, being at hand, approach (सतिधि); अत्राधिष्ठानं कुरु take a seat here. —2 Resting upon, occupying, inhabiting, dwelling in, locating oneself in; प्राणाधिष्ठानं देहस्य &c. —3 A position, site, basis, seat; व्यधिष्ठानस्य देहिनः Ms. 12. 4; इन्द्रियाणि मनो बुद्धिरस्याधिष्ठानमुच्यते Bg. 3. 40, 18. 14 the seat (of that desire). —4 Residence, abode; नगरं राजाधिष्ठानं Pt. 1.; so धर्मः, a place, locality, town; सर्वाविनयाधिष्ठानतां गच्छन्ति K. 106; कस्मिंश्चिदधिष्ठाने in a certain place. —5 Authority, power, power of control, presiding over; अनधिष्ठानं H. 3. 90 loss of position, dismissal from a post (of authority); समर्थस्वमिमं जेतुमधिष्ठानपराक्रमैः Rām.; यथेह अवैर्युक्तो रथः सारथिनाऽधिष्ठितः प्रवर्तते तथा आत्माधिष्ठानाच्छरीरं Gaudapāda; महाश्वेता कृताच्च सत्याधिष्ठानात् K. 346 appeal or reference to truth. —6 Government, dominion. —7 A wheel (of a car &c.). —8 A precedent, prescribed rule. —9 A benediction. —Comp. —शरीरं A body which forms the medium between the subtle and the gross body.

अधिसि ind. [सियमधिकृत्य] Concerning a woman or wife. —स्त्री [अधिका स्त्री] A superior or distinguished woman.

अधिस्यन्द ind. [अधिकः स्यन्दो वेगो यथा स्यात्तथा] More quickly Si. 17. 50.

अधी [अधि-इ] 2 A. 1 To study, learn (by heart), read; (with abl. of person) learn from; उपाध्यायादधीते Sk.; सोधैट वेदान् Bk. 1. 2. —2 (P.) (a) To remember, think of, long or care for, mind, (with regret) with gen. रामस्य दयमानोऽसावधेति तव लक्ष्मणः Bk. 8. 119; 18. 38; ममैवाधेति नृपतिस्तुप्यन्निव जलांजलिः Ki. 11. 74 thinks of me only. (b) To know or learn by heart, study, learn; गच्छाधीहि शुरोर्मुखात् Mb. (c) To teach, declare. (d) To notice, observe, understand. (e) To meet with, obtain; तेन दीर्घममरत्व-

मध्यगुः Si. 14. 31 —Caus. [अध्यापयति] To teach, instruct (in); (with acc. of the agent of the verb in the primitive sense; (तौ) सांगं च वेदमध्याप्य R. 15. 33; विद्यामथैनं विजयां जयां च ... अध्यापिपद् गाधिसुतो यथावत् Bk. 2. 21, 7. 34; अध्यापितस्योशनसापि नीतिं Ku. 3. 6.

अधीत p. p. Learnt, studied, read, remembered, attained &c. —Comp. —विद्य a. who has studied the Vedas or finished his studies.

अधीतिः f. [इ-किन्] 1 Study, perusal; बोधाचरणप्रचारणैः N. 1. 4. —2 Remembrance, recollection.

अधीतिन् a. [अधीतमनेन; अधीत-इनि] Well-read, proficient in (with loc.) अधीती चतुर्ध्वान्नायेषु Dk. 120; वेदे व्याकरणे &c.; त्वगुत्तरात्संगवतीमधीतिनीं Ku. 5. 16 muttering holy prayers, engaged in repeating sacred texts.

अधीयानः pres. p. A student, one who goes over the Vedas.

अध्ययः [इ-भावे अच्] 1 Learning, study; remembrance. —2 = अध्याय, q. v.

अध्ययनं [इ-ल्युट्] Learning, study, reading (especially the Vedas); one of the six duties of a Brāhmaṇa. The study of the Vedas is allowed to the first 3 classes, but not to a Śūdra Ms. 1. 88-91. अध्ययनं च अक्षरमात्रपाठ इति वैदिकाः, साधारणग्रहणमिति मीमांसकाः; the latter view is obviously correct; cf. यथा पशुर्भारवाही न तस्य भजते फलं । द्विजस्तथार्थानभिज्ञो न वेदफलमश्नुते ॥ or better still, Yāska's Nirukta: स्थानुरयं भारवाहः किलायुदधीत्य वेदं न विजानाति योऽर्थः । अर्थज्ञ इत् (अर्थविद्) सकलं भद्रमश्नुते नाकमेति ज्ञानविभूतायाम्ना ॥ See also under अनग्नि.

अध्यापकः [अधि-इ-णिच्-ण्वल्] A teacher, preceptor, instructor; especially of the Vedas; व्याकरण, न्याय ° professor or teacher of grammar, logic &c.; भूतक ° a hired teacher, mercenary teacher; उदितः styled a professor. According to Vishnu-Smṛiti an *adhyāpaka* is of 2 kinds: he is either an *Achārya* i. e. one who invests a boy with the sacred thread and initiates him into the Vedas, or he is an *Upādhyāya* i. e. one who teaches for livelihood (वृत्त्यर्थ) See Ms. 2. 140-141 and the two words.

अध्यापनं [इ-णिच्, भावे-ल्युट्] Teaching, instructing, lecturing, especially on sacred knowledge; one of the

six duties of a Brāhmaṇa. According to Indian law-givers अध्यापनं is of three kinds: (1) undertaken for charity, (2) for wages and (3) in consideration of services rendered; cf. Hārīta: अध्यापनं च त्रिविधं धर्मार्थमव्यकारणम् । शुश्रूषाकरणं चेति त्रिविधं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

अध्यापयितु m. [इ-णिच्-तृच्] A teacher, instructor.

अध्याय a. [इ-घञ् P. III. 3. 21] (At the end of comp.) A reader, student, one who studies; वेदाध्यायः a student of the Vedas; so मन्त्र-यः 1 Reading, learning, study, especially of the Vedas; प्रज्ञाताध्यायसत्कथा (नगरी) Rām. —2 Proper time for reading or for a lesson; °ज्ञाः प्रचक्षते Ms. 4. 102, see अनध्याय also. —3 A lesson, lecture; अधीयतेऽस्मिन् अध्यायः P. III. 3. 122; so स्वाध्यायोऽध्येतव्यः. —4 A chapter, a large division of a work, such as of the Rāmāyaṇa, Mahābhārata, Manu Smṛiti, Pāṇini's Sūtras &c. The following are some of the names used by Sanskrit writers to denote chapters or divisions of works: —सर्गो वर्गः परिच्छेदोऽध्यायांक-संग्रहः । उच्छ्वासः परिवर्तनं पटलः कांडमाननं । स्थानं प्रकरणं चैव पूर्वोक्तसाहचर्येण च । स्कंधांशौ तु पुराणौ प्रायशः परिकीर्तितौ ॥

अध्यायिन् a. [इ-णिच्] Studying. **अध्येतु** m., —ची f. A student, learner.

अधीकारः [कृ-घञ् उपसर्गधीधेत्वं] = अधिकार q. v.; स्वागतं स्वानधीकारानवलंब्य Ku. 2. 18; Ms. 11. 64.

अधीन a. [अधि-ल P. V. 4. 7; अधिगतः इनं प्रभुं वा] Subject to, subservient, dependent on; usually in comp.; स्थाने प्राणाः कामिनां दूत्यधीनाः M. 3. 14; त्वधीनं खलु देहिनां मुखं Ku. 4. 10; इक्ष्वाकूणां दुरापेऽर्थे त्वधीना हि सिद्धयः R. 1. 72; केन निमित्तेन भवदधीनो जातः Dk. 7 consigned to your care.

अधीमंथ = अधिमंथ, q. v.

अधीर a. 1 Not bold, timid. —2 Confused, lacking self-command, excited, excitable. —3 Fitful, capricious. —4 Unsteady, not fixed, tremulous, rolling; ° विमेषितमायताक्ष्या Ku. 1. 46; लोचनः Si. 1. 53; 6. 25. —5 Querulous, foolish, weak-minded. —रा 1 Lightning. —2 A capricious or quarrelsome mistress; see under नायिका.

अधीवासः [वस् आच्छादने करणे घञ्] A long coat or mantle covering the whole person (उपरिगृह्यमाणं वास्).