

अद्रिसारमय

5. 4. A proper name.—Comp. *Asta-*, m. the mountain called *Asta* (q. cf.). *Kulu-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tushâra-*, *tuhina-*, and *prâleya-*, m. *Himâlâya*.

अद्रिसारमय *adri-sâra + mayâ*, adj. f. *yi*: Made of iron.

अदयत्व *a-dvaya + tva*, n. Absence of duality. *tva + tas*, adv. In consequence of there being no duality, *Vedântas*. in Chr. 218, 23 (i.e. because he knows that there is no duality, that all is one).

अदारतस् *a-dvâra + tas*, adv. By any other aperture than the door, MBh. 13, 4750.

अद्वेषरागिन् *advesharâgin*, i.e. *a-dvesha-râga + in*, adj. Exempt from hatred and affection, Man. 2, 1.

अद्वेषत्व *a-dveshtri + tva*, n. Inoffensiveness, *Vedântas*. in Chr. 219, 6.

अध *a + dha* (cf. *adhas*), a particle. There, then, Lass. Anth. 98, 14=Rigv. 5, 9, 5.

अधम *adhama* (an old superlative, akin to *adhas*), adj., f. *mâ*. Extremely low, Man. 6, 65. In *Karmadhârâya* compounds it is generally the latter part: e.g. *Dvija-*, m. the meanest of twice-born men, Man. 3, 140; *Nara-*, m. the lowest of mortals, Man. 10, 26; *Pâpa-*, m. the lowest of the wicked; *Pârthiva-*, m. the meanest of kings; *Purusha-*, m. the vilest of men; *Çaçaka-*, m. the vilest of hares.—Cf. Lat. *infimus*.

अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, i.e. *adhama-riṇa*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 47.

अधमर्णिक *adhamarṇika*, i.e. *adhama-riṇa + ika*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 48.

अधर *adhara* (an old comparative, akin to *adhas*). I, adj., f. *râ*. Lower,

अधिक

inferior. II. m. 1. The lower lip Çâk. 102, 10. 2. The lip in general, Çiq. 9, 46.—Comp. *Khaṇḍita-*, adj., f. *râ*, with bitten lips, Pañch. 46, 1.—Cf. Lat. *inferus*; Goth. *undar*; A.S. *under*; probably *ēvepoi*.

अधरोष्ठ *adharoshṭha*, and **अधरोष्ठ** *adharaushṭha*, i.e. *adhara-oshṭha*, m. 1. The lower lip, Suçr. 1, 114, 19. 2. The lower and the upper lips, the lips, Pañch. 45, 11.—Comp. *Ânguli-sam-vṛita-*, adj. the lips of which are covered with the finger, Çâk.d. 73. *Vimba-phala-*, adj., f. *shṭhi*, having lips like the Bimba fruit, Râm. 5, 28, 17.

अधस् *a + dhas* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. 1. Underneath. 2. Low, Man. 11, 224. 3. Down, Pañch. i. d. 214; to hell, Man. 7, 53. II. prepos. Under, with the gen., Man. 2, 59, and abl. Pañch. 115, 25. III. doubled: *adho-dhas*, i.e. *adhas-adhas*, adv. 1. Lower and lower, Man. 7, 53. 2. One below the other.—Cf. *ἐνθεν*, and see *adhara*.

अधस्तात् *adhas-tât* (the latter part is the original abl. of *tad*). I. adv. 1. Underneath, below. 2. Down, downward, Man. 4, 54; to hell, 194. II. prepos. Under, with the gen. III. latter part of comp. adv. Under, Pañch. 141, 20.

अधि *a + dhi* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. Above, on high, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. 1, 85, 2. II. prepos. Over, on, with the abl., Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. 1, 48, 2. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Over, cf. *adhiyâ*. 2. Chief, cf. *adhirâja*. 3. Before, cf. *adhiyaksha*. 4. Relative to, cf. *adhiyâjñ*. 5. On, cf. *adhiyânu*.—Cf. Lat. *ad*.

अधिक *adhi + ka*, adj. 1. Exceeding, Man. 3, 49; greater, Râm. 4, 9, 9.