+ a, adj., f. nf, Belonging to the Atharvaveda, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11.

STIC -âda, i.e. I. ad+a, adj., f. dî, Eating, e.g. purushâda, i.e. purusha-, Eating men. prishtha-mâñsa-, m. A backbiter, a slanderer. mânusha-mâñsa-, Eating men's flesh, Hid. 2, 2. Il. â-da (vb. dâ), adj. Taking.

Salica -âdaka, i.e. ad+aka, adj. Eating, e.g. purusha-, Eating men, Hid. 2. 30.

Regard, Kumâras. 6, 13. 2. Concern, Pańch. iii. d. 262. 3. Care, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. 4. Love, Pańch. iv. d. 7 (âdarât, passionately). 5. Interest, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8. 6. Respect, Kir. 5, 16.—Comp. Ati., m. excessive regard, Pańch. i. d. 463. An-, m. carelessness, Pańch. 202, 5, Bhartr. 2, 28 (rât, easily). Sa-, adj., f. râ. 1. impassioned, Rit. 6, 14. 2. respectful, Kathâs. 2, 67. Acc. sing. ram, adv. considerately, Pańch. 33, 16; respectfully, Pańch, 71, 6.

মাৰ্ম âdarça, i.e. â-driç + a, and মাৰ্মক âdarça + ka, m. A mirror, Bhag. 3, 38.

Man. 4, 193.—Comp. An-, m. a non-receiver, Man. 6, 8.

21 âdâna, i.e. â-dâ+ana, n.

1. Seizing, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20.
Seizure, Kumâras. 5, 11; Man. 7, 204.

2. Taking, receiving, Man. 11, 15. Receipt, Râjat. 5, 265.—Comp. Adhyayana-, n. learning the Veda, Man. 11, 62.

Nis-, adj. not taking, MBh. 3, 8501.

Rasa-, n. drying up. Su-, n. taking with justice, Man. 8, 172.

चारानवन ûdûra+vant, adj., f. ruti, Taking away, MBh. 3, 8501.

## त्रादित्य

adj., f. nî. 1. Taking, MBh. 12, 5969 (a -sam-mata-, taking without assent, a thief). 2. Robbing, Man. 7, 123. 3 Bringing, Rûjat. 5, 272.

बादि âdi, i.e. âdya, with i for ya, 1. m. Beginning, Man. 1, 8; 4, 25. indecl. First, MBh. 2, 2008. - Comp. When latter part of a comp. adj. 1. having first, beginning with, e.g. Man. 3, 205, Daiva-âdi-anta, beginning and ending with an offering to the gods. 2. other, et-cetera, e.g. Man. 1, 58, Marîchi-âdîn munîn, Marîchi and the other Munis (properly, as before 'The Munis beginning with Marîchi'); Man. 3, 104, Anna-adi-dâyin, giving food, etc. 3. the like, Man. 9, 260, Evam-âdîn . . . kantakân, these and the like thorny weeds. 4. more, e.g. Man. 8, 407, Garbhinî dvimâsâdih. a woman who is pregnant two months or more. These adj. when without subst. are neuters: e.g. Nal. 13, 43, evam-âdîni . . . vilapya, lamenting thus and similarly; Hit. 12, 16, ato'ham bravîmi kankanasya tu lobhenety-âdi, therefore I say, kankanasya et -cetera, i.e. the verse beginning with kankanasya tu lobhena. Man. 8, 31, the masc. is used.

substitute for âdi as latter part of a compound adj., e.g. Man. 2, 143, agnishioma-âdikân makhân, the agnishtoma and the other sacrifices.

the beginning, Chr. 11, 22. 2. First, Man. 1, 34.—Comp. Râma-darçana -âdicas, after having seen Râma, Râm. 1, 51, 7.

aditya, i.e. aditi+ya, m.

1. The name of a class of deities, sons of Aditi, Man. 3, 284.

2. The sun, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 24.

3. A deity in general, MBh. 18, 215.—Comp. Ati-,