ऋधिपांशुल Tatpur. m.f.n. (-ल:-ला-लम्) Where dust is lying on or has risen from, dusty. Also written अधिपांसल. E. त्रिधि and पांसल

अधिपुर्व Tatpur. m. (-व:) The supreme or presiding spirit.

E. ऋधि and पुरुषः

শ্বधिप्रजम् Avyayibh. Concerning or relating to the continuation of the world by procreation; a chapter in the Upanishads treating thereon comprises the subjects: mother, father, posterity and generation. E. ऋधि and प्रजा

अधिप्रष्टि Avyayibh. (ved.) Over the Prashti (q. v.). See the

following. E. স্বাঘি and प্रष्टि

ऋधिप्रष्टिस्ग Tatpur. m. (-गः) (ved.) The yoke over the Prashti horse, to which a fourth horse was put (in a ceremony connected with the Vajapeya sacrifice; two horses being put before a cart and a third in front of the two, so as to form with them a kind of triangle or tripod (प्रष्टि q. v.), wherefore the third horse was called metaphorically the Prashti). E. ऋधिप्रष्टि and युग.

त्रधिम् Tatpur. m. (-मू:) A master. a ruler. E. मू with त्रधि, krit

aff. क्विप्

त्रधिभृत I. Tatpur. n. (-तम्) A subtile or invisible element, one which is the cause of the gross or visible elements (also as an attribute of the supreme soul that pervades and regulates all elements or existence).

II. Avyayibh. (-तम्) Concerning or relating to the bhúta or elements; a chapter in the Upanishads includes under this topic, earth, atmosphere, material heaven, regions, intermediate regions, fire, air, sun, moon, lunar mansions, water, annual plants, trees, ether, soul. (In derivatives with a taddh. aff. which has an anubandha ज, गा or न, both parts of this word assume vriddhi, f. i. त्राधिभौतिकः) E. ऋधि and भूत.

ऋधिमन्य Tatpur. m. (-न्य:) (In medicine.) Severe ophthalmia which is described as having the following symptoms: 'acute pains as if the eyes were torn; throbbing which extends to half of the head'; it consists of four varieties according to its being produced by derangement of the air, bile, phlegm or blood. Also ऋधीमन्य. E. ऋधि and मन्य.

त्रधिमन्थन Tatpur. m. n. (-न:-नम्) (ved.) A piece of wood from the paring of the sacrificial post, placed over the arani (q. v.) to kindle a fire by attrition. E. मन्य with श्रिध,

krit aff. खुट; seil. श्रकल

अधिमन्थित m. f. n. (-त:-ता-तम्) Affected with the disease called त्रधिमन्य q. v. E. त्रधिमन्यय् (त्रधिमन्य, denom. aff.

णिच), krit aff. ता. ऋधिमांस Tatpur. m. (-सः) (In medicine.) A disease of the gums, described as 'a great and painful swelling round the wisdom-tooth with the discharge of saliva; produced by diseased phlegm'. Also त्रिधमांसक E. त्रिध and मांस

अधिमांसक m. (-काः). The same as the preceding. E. अधि-

मांस, taddh. aff. वन

ऋधिमांसार्मन् Tatpur. n. (-र्म) (In medicine.) A disease of the white part on the conjunctiva of the eye; it is described as 'a large, soft (fleshy growth), either liver-coloured or brown'. Also अधिकमांसार्मन् E अधिमांस (scil. ज) and अर्मन्; 'the disease अर्मन produced by the fleshy excrescence'.

अधिमात्र I. Tatpur. m.f.n. (-व:-वा-वम्) Excessive, above measure. Cf. ग्रतिमानः

II. Avyayibh. (-चम) Above syllabic measurement. (In the doctrine of the Upanishads the mysterious syllable न्योम is said to be exempt from the general rules of prosody. See also अध्यत्रः) E. अधि and मात्रा

ऋधिमाचकारुणिक Tatpur. m. (-कः) The name of a Mahábrahman (q.v.) according to the mythology of the Buddhists. E. श्रिधमाच and कार्तिक, lit. 'excessively kind or compassionate'.

अधिमास Tatpur. m. (-सः) An intercalary month, formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year, in comparison with the solar. See also ग्रधिकमास. E. ग्रधि and मास.

त्रधिमुत्ति Tatpur. f. (-ति) (In Buddhistic literature.) Comprehension, intelligence, natural disposition (of the soul). E. मुच् with ऋधि, krit aff. तिन

अधिमुत्तिक m. (-कः) A name of Mahákála (q. v.), according to the mythology of the Buddhists. E. श्रिधमृति, taddh. aff. कन (?).

श्रिधमुक्तिसार Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र:-रा-रम्) (In Buddhistic literature.) Being quite comprehension, being thoroughly addicted to comprehending. E. श्रिधमुक्ति and सार.

अधिमृह्य Tatpur. m. (-ह्य:) A name of Śákyamuni in one of his thirty-four anterior births. E. मह with ऋधि, kritya aff. यत् (?) or अधि and मुह्य. The word is doubtful.

ऋधियज्ञ I. Tatpur. m. (-ज्ञ:) The supreme sacrifice, the sacrifice κατ εξοχήν. 2 An influence superior to or presiding over sacrifice.

II. Avyayibh. (-च्चम्) Concerning or with respect to sacrifice. E. श्रधि and यज्ञ

त्रिधयाङ्ग Tatpur. (?) n. (-ङ्गम्). The same as त्रिधिकाङ्ग of which it is given as a various reading. E. doubtful, perhaps instead of ऋधाङ्ग (ऋधि and ऋाङ्ग), or of ऋधिकाङ्ग, with u in the place of an

ऋधिरथ Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-च:-था-थम्) Being on or above a car.

II. m. (-ष:) 1 A charioteer. 2 The proper name of a charioteer who was a prince and descendant of Anu and of Anga, a son of Satyakarman and foster father of Karńa. E. ऋधि and र्घः

ऋधिर्थि m. (-थि:) See उदर्थि of which it occurs as a various reading.

त्रधिराज् Tatpur. m. (-राट्ट) A supreme king or ruler. E. ग्रधि and राज्

त्रधिराज Tatpur. m. (-ज:). The same as the preceding. E. ग्रिध and राजन्, samásánta aff. टच्.

ऋधिराजन् Tatpur. m. (-जा) The same as ऋधिराज् E. ग्रधि and राजन्

त्रधिराज्य Tatpur. n. (-ज्यम्) 1 Supreme sway. 2 Empire. 3 The name of a country, also read अधिराष्ट्र and अधि-वाज्यः E. ऋधि and राज्यः

त्रधिराज्यभाज् Tatpur. m. (-क्) An emperor, a paramount sovereign. E. ग्रिधराज्य and भाज्

अधिराष्ट्र Tatpur. n. (-ष्ट्रम्). See अधिराज्य. E. अधि and राष्ट्र अधिक्क Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-का:-का-काम्) Wearing gold. E. ऋधि and रूक्म.