

**अधमाङ्ग** Karmadh. n. (-ङ्गम्) A foot. E. अधम and अङ्ग.  
**अधमाचार** Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Wicked in practice, low, vile. E. अधम and आचार.  
**अधमार्ध** Karmadh. n. (-र्धम्) The inferior or lower part. Cf. उत्तमार्ध E. अधम and अर्ध.  
**अधमार्थ** m. f. n. (-र्थः-र्था-र्थम्) Belonging to the inferior or lower part. Cf. उत्तमार्थ. E. अधमार्ध, taddh. aff. यत्.  
**अधर** I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) <sup>1</sup> Lower, inferior, in place. (In this sense the word is declined like the sarvanāman यत् &c. (q.v.), but in the abl. and loc. sing. of the masc. and neuter and in the nom. plur. of the masc. it forms optionally अधरस्मात् or अधरात्, अधरस्मिन् or अधरे, अधरे or अधराः; it may form Tatpur. compositions with nouns having the sense of the singular and considered then as depending upon अधर, which is the former part of the compound, in the genitive; for instance अधरकायः is explained, अधरं कायस्य.) Adverbially used are अधरात्, अधरस्मात्, अधरेण; qq.vv. <sup>2</sup> Low, vile. <sup>3</sup> Speechless, refuted, overcome in abuse or controversy. <sup>4</sup> Prior, preceding in time. See अधरेबुस्.  
 II. m. (-रः) The lower lip, the lip.  
 III. f. (-रा) <sup>1</sup> The lower region. <sup>2</sup> The nadir (?).  
 IV. m. n. (-रः-रम्) Pudendum muliebre. E. Probably from अध (see E. of अधम), aff. अर; the derivation given by the native authorities, from अ neg. and धर is not correct.  
**अधरकण्ठ** Tatpur. m. n. (-ण्डः-ण्डम् ?) The lower part of the throat. E. अधर and कण्ठ. See under अधर.  
**अधरकाय** Tatpur. m. (-यः) The lower part of the body, the lower extremities. E. अधर and काय. See under अधर.  
**अधरतस्** ind. <sup>1</sup> Underneath. <sup>2</sup> The lower regions, the nadir, or in the lower regions, in the nadir. (Used in the sense of a nominative or locative, but in the latter with the restriction that the distance must not be far; or governing in the first meaning a noun in the genitive.) See अधरात् and अधरेण. Cf. अधराक् E. अधर, taddh. aff. अतमुच्.  
**अधरपान** Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Kissing. E. अधर II. and पान.  
**अधरस्मात्** ind. Below, underneath. (The correctness of this form appears doubtful.) E. अधर, taddh. aff. अस्ताति.  
**अधरखलिक** Tatpur. n. (-कम्) (In astronomy.) The nadir. Also अधःखलिक q. v. E. अधर and खलिक.  
**अधराक्** Tatpur. ind. <sup>1</sup> Downwards, from below. <sup>2</sup> Westwards, from or in the west. <sup>3</sup> The lower regions or the nadir, from or in the lower regions or the nadir. (Used in the sense of a locative, ablative or nominative; or governing in the two first meanings a noun in the ablative. E. अधर and अच् II. with luk of the taddh. aff. अस्ताति. See अधराच्.  
**अधराचीन** m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) (ved.) Going or being underneath, westwards, going to or being in the lower regions, in the nadir. E. अधराच्, taddh. aff. ख.  
**अधराच** m. f. n. (-चः-चा-चम्) (ved.) The same as the preceding. E. अधराच्, taddh. aff. यत्.  
**अधराच्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-राङ्-राची-राक्) (ved.) Going or being downwards, westwards, going to or being in the lower regions, in the nadir. E. अधर and अच्.  
**अधरात्** ind. The same as अधरतस्. (Used in the sense of a locative, ablative or nominative.) E. अधर, taddh. aff. आति.

**अधरारणि** Tatpur. f. (-णिः) (ved.) The nether piece of the two pieces of wood, which, by attrition, produce the sacrificial fire. See अरणि and उत्तरारणि. E. अधर (q.v.) and अरणि.  
**अधरावलोप** Tatpur. m. (-पः) Biting the lip. E. अधर II. and अवलोप.  
**अधरीकृत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) <sup>1</sup> Put down, overcome, vanquished. <sup>2</sup> Annulled, invalidated (as a document). E. अधर, taddh. aff. च्वि with क्त, kṛit aff. क्त.  
**अधरीण** m. f. n. (-णः-णा-णम्) Reproached, censured. E. अधर, taddh. aff. ख.  
**अधरीभूत** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) Refuted, contradicted, invalidated. E. अधर, taddh. aff. च्वि with भू, kṛit aff. क्त.  
**अधरेण** ind. The same as अधरतस् or अधरात्. (Used in the sense of a locative or nominative, but in the first with the restriction that the distance must not be far; or governing in the first meaning a noun in the accusative or genitive.) E. अधर, taddh. aff. एनप्.  
**अधरेबुस्** ind. A previous day, the day before yesterday. E. अधर, irregular aff. एबुस्; better a Tatpur. compound, from अधर (loc.) and बुस् from दिव् or बु.  
**अधरोत्तर** Dvandwa I. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) <sup>1</sup> Lower and higher. <sup>2</sup> Inferior and better. <sup>3</sup> Prior and posterior.  
 II. n. sing. or plur. (-रम् or -रे) <sup>1</sup> The lower and higher, inferior and better, prior and posterior. <sup>2</sup> A state of confusion, when things are topsy-turvy. <sup>3</sup> Address and answer. E. अधर and उत्तर.  
**अधरोष्ठ** Karmadh. m. (-ष्ठः) The lower lip. Also अधरौष्ठ. E. अधर and ओष्ठ.  
**अधर्म** Tatpur. I. m. (-र्मः) <sup>1</sup> Unrighteousness, injustice, all behaviour contrary to the Śruti and Smṛiti, or religious and legal institutions. <sup>2</sup> (In philosophy.) According to the Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika: moral demerit, the result of doing what is forbidden, the peculiar cause of pain, one of the twenty-four qualities united with substance. — According to the Sāṅkhya, one of the changeable (वैकृतिक) dispositions (भाव) of the mind, which being the efficient cause, makes the soul migrate into an animal, a deer, a bird, a reptile, a vegetable, a mineral. — According to the Buddhist doctrine it is the consequence of upādāna or exertion of body or speech. — According to the Jains it is that which causes the soul in general to continue embarrassed with body notwithstanding its capacity for ascent and natural tendency to soar. <sup>3</sup> As a personification Adharma occurs in the Purāṇas as one of the Prajāpatis or mind-born sons of Brahmā; his wife is Hinsā (mischief) on whom he begot Anṛita (falsehood) and Nikṛiti (immorality) or according to others, Mṛishā (falsehood) and his children Dam-bha (hypocrisy) and Māyā (deceit) who were adopted by Nirṛiti (misfortune). — Adharma is also mentioned as one of the eighteen servants of the sun.  
 2. f. (-र्म) According to the Śāktas a kalā or part of the original or Mūla-prakṛiti and personified as the bride of Mṛityu or Death. E. अ neg. and धर्म.  
**अधर्मचारिन्** Tatpur. m. f. n. (-री-रिणी-रि) Unrighteous, wicked. E. अधर्म and चारिन्.