

अधि Tatpur. m. f. n. (-धि:-धि:-धि) (ved.) Unrestrained, irresistible. See the following. E. अ neg. and धि.

अधिगु Bahuvr. m. (-गु: — n. pl. -गावः) (ved.) <sup>1</sup> Of unrestrained or irresistible course; esp. as an epithet of Indra, Agni, Soma, the Rudras and the Aświns. <sup>2</sup> The name of a heavenly śamitri (q. v.) or killer of the sacrificial animal. <sup>3</sup> The name of a Praishamantra (q. v.) used in the ceremony of the killing of the Agnīshomīyapaśu (q. v.), and beginning with the words दैव्याः शमितार आरभध्वमुत्तमं नुथा उपनयत मेध्याः &c. E. अधि and गो.

अधिज Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ज:-जा-जम्) (ved.) Irresistible. E. doubtful; perhaps अ neg. and धिज (from धिज्).

अधिपुष्कलिका Bahuvr. (?) f. (-का) The name of a plant, a species of Nāgavallī (Piper betel). E. अधि and पुष्कलिका.

अधियमाण Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ण:-णा-णम्) <sup>1</sup> Not held &c. See धृ. <sup>2</sup> (In law.) Not alive, not surviving. E. अ neg. and धियमाण.

अध्व Tatpur. m. f. n. (-व:-वा-वम्) <sup>1</sup> Not permanent, not fixed, transient, perishable. <sup>2</sup> Uncertain, doubtful. <sup>3</sup> Not vital, not essential for life (as a limb or part of the body). E. अ neg. and ध्व.

अध्व Tatpur. (?) m. (-षः) (In medicine.) A disease of the palate (see तालुरोग), described as 'a hard swelling, of a red colour, produced by (diseased) blood and accompanied with pain and fever'. E. unknown.

अध्व. See अध्वन्.

अध्वग Tatp. I. m. f. n. (-ग:-गा-गम्) Travelling, being on the road.

II. m. (-गः) <sup>1</sup> A traveller. <sup>2</sup> A camel. <sup>3</sup> The sun.

III. f. (-गा) <sup>1</sup> A traveller. <sup>2</sup> A name of the river Ganges. E. अध्वन् and ग.

अध्वगत् Tatpur. m. (-गत्) A traveller. E. अध्वन् and गत्.

अध्वगत्यन्त Tatpur. m. (-न्तः) The same as the following, of which it occurs as a various reading. E. अध्वन् and गति-अन्त (sc. क्रोश or योजन &c.).

अध्वगन्तव्य Karmadh. m. (-व्यः) Measure of distance, as a Krośa, a Yojana &c. E. अध्वन् and गन्तव्य; an irregular compound, instead of गन्तव्याध्वन्.

अध्वगभोग्य Tatpur. m. (-ग्यः) The name of a tree (Spondias mangifera). See आघ्रात. E. अध्वग and भोग्य; lit. 'to be enjoyed by travellers'.

अध्वगमन Tatpur. n. (-नम्) Journeying, travelling. E. अध्वन् and गमन.

अध्वगामिन् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-मी-मिनी-मि) Travelling. E. अध्वन् and गामिन्.

अध्वजा Tatpur. f. (-जा) The name of a plant. See खर्गुलो. E. अध्वन् and ज.

अध्वन् m. (-ध्वा) <sup>1</sup> Sky, atmosphere (only in the Vedas). <sup>2</sup> A road. <sup>3</sup> Time. <sup>4</sup> A place (perhaps, a place where four roads meet). <sup>5</sup> A branch or school of the Vedas or sacred literature. — In some Tatpurusha compounds the former part of which is an उपसर्ग (q. v.), this word occurs in the form of अध्व; i. e. the compound assumes the samāsanta aff. अच्; e. g. प्राध्व, निरध्व, प्रत्यध्व. — (The two last meanings of this word are rather unsettled through the variety of readings in the native dictionaries from which they are taken; some read अध्वा . . . संस्थाने स्वादवस्त्वन्धे,

others संस्थाने साश्रवस्त्वन्धे; the best reading, however, that which has been adopted in the present translation, seems to be this: संस्थाने शास्त्रवस्त्वन्धे.) E. doubtful; according to some, अद्, ún. aff. क्कनिप्, with ध् substituted for ह 'because it eats up the strength of the traveller'; or according to others, अत्, ún. aff. क्कनिप्, with ध् instead of त्.

अध्वनीन m. f. n. (-न:-ना-नम्) <sup>1</sup> Marching fast or fleet. <sup>2</sup> (m.) A traveller. E. अध्वन्, taddh. aff. ख्. According to some used in all the three genders.

अध्वन्य m. f. n. (-न्य:-न्या-न्यम्) <sup>1</sup> Marching fast or fleet. <sup>2</sup> (m.) A traveller. E. अध्वन्, taddh. aff. यत्. According to some used in all the three genders.

अध्वपति Tatpur. m. (-तिः) An epithet of the sun, in the Vedas. Literally: 'the lord of the roads' or perhaps better 'the lord of the atmosphere'. E. अध्वन् and पति.

अध्वर Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-र:-रा-रम्) <sup>1</sup> Not crooked, honest proper (ved.). <sup>2</sup> Not perishable, lasting (in its consequences, as a sacrifice; ved.). <sup>3</sup> Intent, attentive. (It is doubtful whether this word in the two meanings 'not crooked' and 'not perishable', occurs in the femin. gender, as it is used in the Vedas either absolutely as a neuter or as epithet of यज्ञ in the mascul. Nor is the latter meaning 'intent, attentive', a usual one, though it is given in several of the native dictionaries.)

II. m. (-रः) <sup>1</sup> Sacrifice in general, but in the ritual works mostly used as the denomination of the greater sacrifices or those performed with the juice of the Soma plant; see also सौम्याध्वर and अध्वरकाण्ड. <sup>2</sup> The name of a Vasu (q. v.). <sup>3</sup> The proper name of the chief of a renowned family. See आध्वरायण.

III. n. (-रम्) Sky, atmosphere (ved.). E. अ priv. and ध्वर 'having no crookedness, dishonesty &c.' or according to others 'preventing, not allowing of injury'; another etym. makes this word, but erroneously, a Tatpur. from अध्वन् and र 'giving or affording the road (scil. to heaven)'.

अध्वरकर्मन् Tatpur. n. (-र्मः) The proceedings with an Adhwara-sacrifice (ved.). See the preceding. E. अध्वर and कर्मन्.

अध्वरकल्पा Tatpur. f. (-ल्पा) One of the Kámyeshtis (q. v.) or voluntary ishtis with three yāgas (q. v.) in the morning, in the middle of the day and in the evening, which may be instituted by a man of either of the three first classes. E. अध्वर and कल्प.

अध्वरकाण्ड Tatpur. n. (-ण्डम्) The book on the Adhwaras; the name of the third book of the Śatapāthabrāhmaṇa (q. v.) which treats on the Adhwaras or the greater sacrifices performed especially with the juice of the Soma plant, the Agnīśtoma &c. E. अध्वर and काण्ड.

अध्वरकृत् Tatpur. m. (-त्) Making an Adhwara-sacrifice; also used as a vaidik epithet of स्फ्य (q. v.) in the sense of 'instrumental for the performing of the sacrifice'. E. अध्वर and कृत्.

अध्वरग Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ग:-गा-गम्) Belonging or appropriated to an Adhwara-sacrifice, as the Soma. E. अध्वर and ग.

अध्वरथ Tatpur. m. (-थः) A travelling carriage or cart. E. अध्वन् and रथ.