

अदिति is in the Vedas often used as an epithet of Indra, the Maruts and Agni, but it becomes personified especially in

2. f. (-तिः) which in the Vedas means ¹ the earth, ² a cow, ³ speech; but especially ⁴ Aditi, the first goddess of the intermediate space or air, the mother of the Gods, who at a later period was considered as the daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa, as the sister of Agastya and as the mother of the twelve Ādityas, of the eight Vasus, eleven Rudras and two Aświns, besides of the thirty-six Tushitas. — Aditi is in a still later time also an appellative of Durgā.

3. f. du. (-ती) (In the Vedas.) Heaven and earth. E. अ priv. and दिति.

III. m. (-तिः) A name of Mṛityu, the god of Death; literally: the eater or devourer. (This meaning of the word occurs only in a commentary of an Upanishad and is rather doubtful.) E. अद् (un. aff. ति?).

अदितिज Tatpur. m. (-जः) A son of Aditi, a deity, a god. See **अदितिनन्दन**. E. अदिति and ज.

अदितित्व n. (-त्वम्) ¹ Unbrokenness, entireness, fullness of power. ² The being Aditi (in the sense of Mṛityu; see **अदिति** III). E. अदिति, taddh. aff. त्व.

अदितिनन्दन Tatpur. m. (-नः) The same as **अदितिज**. E. अदिति and नन्दन.

अदित्सत् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्सन्-त्सन्ती-त्सत्) Not willing to give. E. अ neg. and दित्सत्.

अदित्सु Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्सुः-त्सुः-त्सु) Not willing to give. E. अ neg. and दित्सु.

अदिप्रभृति Bahuvr. m. (-तिः) The same as **अदादि** q. v. E. अदि i. e. अद् with a mute ह, and प्रभृति.

अदीक्षित Tatpur. m. (-तः) One who has not received or performed the दीक्षा q. v. E. अ neg. and दीक्षित.

अदीन Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) ¹ Not distressed. ² Not vile, not mean. ³ Virtuous.

II. m. (-नः) The name of a prince, a descendant of Āyus and son of Sahadeva. According to others his name is अहीन. E. अ neg. and दीन.

अदीनसत्त्व Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-त्त्वः-त्त्वा-त्त्वम्) One whose natural goodness has remained unaltered or unbroken. E. अदीन and सत्त्व.

अदीर्घ Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्घः-र्घा-र्घम्) Not long. E. अ neg. and दीर्घ.

अदीर्घसूत्र Tatpur. m. f. n. (-त्रः-त्रा-त्रम्) Not dilatory, 'prompt in beginning what must be done and in accomplishing what has been begun'. E. अ neg. and दीर्घसूत्र.

अदीर्घसूत्रता f. (-ता) Dispatch. promptness. E. अदीर्घसूत्र, taddh. aff. ता.

अदुःख Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-खः-खा-खम्) Without pain or evil, propitious. E. अ priv. and दुःख.

अदुःखनवमी Karmadh. f. (-मी) A particular lunar day; the ninth of the first fortnight of the month Bhādrapada. On this day Devī is worshipped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year. E. अदुःख and नवमी.

अदुक्कुन Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-नः-ना-नम्) (ved.) Without evil. E. अ priv. and दुक्कुना.

अदुर्ग m. f. n. (-र्गः-र्गा-र्गम्) I. Tatpur. Easy of access. E. अ neg. and दुर्ग.

II. Bahuvr. Having no fortress. E. अ priv. and दुर्ग.

अदुष्ट Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टम्) ¹ Unspoiled, unvitiated. ² Not very sinful, not wicked. ³ Good, virtuous. E. अ neg. and दुष्ट.

अदूर Tatpur. m. f. n. (-रः-रा-रम्) Not distant, not remote; **अदूरे** and **अदूरात्** or **अदूरतः** are used in the sense of 'not far from'. With numerals this word forms Bahuvr. compounds which, according to some, are generally used in the plur. and without the samāsanta aff. कप्; f. i. **अदूरत्रिंशः** = **त्रिंशतोऽदूरे**, almost thirty. E. अ neg. and दूर.

अदूरभव Tatpur. m. f. n. (-वः-वा-वम्) Being not far from. E. अदूर and भव.

अदूषित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) ¹ Undeified, unvitiated. ² Virtuous, good. E. अ neg. and दूषित.

अदृषित Tatpur. m. f. n. (-तः-ता-तम्) (ved.) Not humiliated, not treated with arrogance or pride. E. अ neg. and दृषित.

अदृप्त Tatpur. m. f. n. (-प्तः-प्ता-प्तम्) (ved.) Not arrogant, not proud, not overbearing. E. अ neg. and दृप्त.

अदृष्यत् Tatpur. m. f. n. (-ष्यन्-ष्यन्ती-ष्यत्) (ved.) Not arrogant, not haughty or overbearing. E. अ neg. and दृष्यत्.

अदृग् Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-दृक्) Blind. E. अ priv. and दृग्.

अदृश्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-श्यः-श्वा-श्यम्) ¹ Invisible, not to be seen. ² Improper to be beheld. E. अ neg. and दृश्य.

अदृश्यकरण Tatpur. n. (-णम्) Making invisible. E. अदृश्य and करण.

अदृश्यत् Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-न्-न्ती-न्) Invisible.

II. f. (-न्ती) The name of the wife of Śakti, the son of Vasiṣṭha, and mother of Parāśara. E. अ neg. and दृश्यत्.

अदृष्ट Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टम्) ¹ Unseen, unforeseen. ² Unknown, unfelt, not experienced. ³ Invisible.

II. n. (-ष्टम्) ¹ Casual and unseen danger (as from conflagration, inundation &c.). ² Fortune, destiny, fate. ³ (In philosophy.) ^a Virtue or vice (धर्म or अधर्म), as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. ^b The remote or unforeseen consequence of an act, e. g. heaven as that of religious rites &c. See अपूर्व.

III. m. (-ष्टः) A kind of poison or poisonous reptile (in the Vedas). E. अ neg. and दृष्ट.

अदृष्टज Tatpur. m. f. n. (-जः-जा-जम्) Produced by destiny &c. See अदृष्ट. E. अदृष्ट and ज.

अदृष्टनर Bahuvr. m. (-रः) The same as the following q. v. E. अदृष्ट and नर.

अदृष्टपुरुष Bahuvr. m. (-षः) A form of treaty, in which the parties treat direct, without any mediator or surety. Also **अदृष्टनर** and similar compounds. E. अदृष्ट and पुरुष, sc. सन्धि.

अदृष्टपूर्व Tatpur. m. f. n. (-र्वः-र्वा-र्वम्) Unseen previously, unseen till now. E. अदृष्ट and पूर्व.

अदृष्टवत् m. f. n. (-वान्-वती-वत्) ¹ Enjoying or undergoing good or bad fortune, more usually the former, fortunate. E. अदृष्ट, taddh. aff. मतुप्.

अदृष्टि Tatpur. f. (-ष्टिः) A look of displeasure, evil eye. E. अ deter. and दृष्टि.

अदृष्टिका f. (-का) An angry or displeased look, evil eye. E. अदृष्टि, taddh. aff. कन्.

अदेय Tatpur. I. m. f. n. (-यः-या-यम्) Improper or unfit to