f. i. ग्रधिकाश्विन. See also ग्रधिकतिथि, ग्रधिकदिन, ग्रधि-कमास, अधिकसंवत्सर, and compare चय). Subsequent, following (as a day, a chapter or a passage in a book &c.; used very much in the same manner as जर्म).

II. n. (-कम) ¹The surplus, that which is exceeding. ² (In Nyáya.) Superfluity in reasons or instances, giving more reasons or instances than are required or relevant in a syllogism. 3 (In rhetoric.) Hyperbole (of which two kinds are enumerated: hyperbole concerning the recipient (substance, subject &c.) and hyperbole concerning that which is to be received (accidents, predicate &c.). E. AU, taddh. aff. कन.

শ্বधिकता f. (-ता) Excess, addition; also শ্বधिकल n. (-लम्). E. ग्रधिक, taddh. aff. तल or ल

अधिकचयकारिन Tatpur. m. f. n. (-री-रिणी-रि) Causing excessive loss, wasting too much. E. अधिक-चय and कारिन.

ग्रधिकतिथि Karmadh. m. f. (-थि:-थि:) An intercalary lunar day. When no tithi (q. v.) begins or ends in a solar day, the numeral of the preceding is repeated in the calendar, the first tithi being accounted the intercalated and the second the proper one. Compare ज्यतिथि. E. अधिक and तिथि.

अधिकदन्त Karmadh. m. (-ना:) A tooth growing over another. See अधिदन्त and वर्धन E. अधिक and दन्त

श्रधिकदिन Karmadh, n. (-नम्) An intercalated day. See ग्रधिकतिथि. Also ग्रधिदिन E ग्रधिक and दिन

अधिकमांसार्मन् Tatpur. n. (-र्म). See अधिमांसार्मन् E. अ-धिक-मांस and अर्मनः

ग्रधिकमास Karmadh. m. (-स:) An intercalated month. Also अधिमासः Compare चयमासः हः ग्रधिक and मासः

ग्रधिकर्ण I. Tatpur. n. (-णम्) ¹Superiority, supremacy, government. 2 Title, right. 3 Town meeting, court of justice. 4 Support, receptacle. 5 Substance (द्वच, as the recipient of qualities &c.). 6 (In grammar.) Comprehension, location, generally the sense of the seventh or locative case, but occasionally also that of the third or instrumental and of the sixth or genitive case. 7 (In grammar.) Government, regimen; see एकाधिकरण, युगपदिधिकरण, समानाधिकरण 8 (In philosophy.) A case or topic; esp. in the Mímánsá and Vedánta; in the former it comprehends usually five parts or members, the subject (विषय), the doubt (संग्रय), the first side (or objectionable) argument (पूर्वपच), the following (or right) argument (उत्तर्पन्) and the conclusion (सिद्धाना or राद्धाना). Sometimes, however, the second part is inherent in the third and the fifth in the fourth. In both philosophies an adhikarana is a subdivision of a páda, which is the division of an adhyáya. E. क्र with ऋधि, krit aff. खुट

II. Bahuvr. m.f. (-गा:-गा). See ग्रधिकार II. E. श्रधि and कर्ण; in the fem. with aff. डीप.

अधिकरणमण्डप Tatpur. m. n. (-प:-पम्) A hall of the town council, a hall of justice (?). E. ग्रधिकरण and मण्डण.

त्रधिकरणसिञ्चान Tatpur. m. (-न्त:) (In the Nyáya philosophy.) A truth or conclusion which implies another truth or conclusion; one of the four kinds of सिद्धान्त. See also सर्व-तन्त्रसिद्धान्त, प्रतितन्त्रसिद्धान्त and अभ्युपगमसिद्धान्त. E. अ-धिकरण and सिद्धान्त, a paramount truth.

अधिकरणिकः See आधिकरणिकः

ग्रधिकरणेतावत्व Tatpur. n. (-त्वम्) Quantity. E. ग्रधिकरण (substance) and uniara 'the fixed measure of a substance'.

ग्रधिकर्डि Bahuvr. m. f. n. (-र्डि:-र्डि:-र्डि) Prosperous, every way happy. E. ग्रधिक and ऋडि.

अधिकर्मकर Tatpur. m. (-र:) The same as the following. E. ऋधि and कर्मकरः

अधिकर्मकृत Tatpur. m. (-त्) A servant who is set over or superintends the working men; one of the four kinds of servants called कर्मकार or कर्मकर qq.vv. See also मुश्रुषक E. ऋधि and कर्मकत.

अधिकर्मकृत Tatpur. m. (-त:) The master or chief of a family, one who superintends all family affairs. E. Au-कर्मन and द्वातः

अधिकर्मन Tatpur. n. (-र्म) Superintendence, supervision. E. क्ष with ऋधि, krit aff. मनिन्

ग्रधिवर्मिक m. (-क:) Clerk or prefect of the market or fair. E. ग्रधिकर्मन् , taddh. aff. उन.

ग्रधिकल्पिन् Tatpur. m. (-ल्पी) (ved.) An exceedingly shrewed gambler, one skilled in superior tricks or combinations (?). E. ग्रध and कल्पिन.

अधिकवाकोति Tatpur. f. (-ति:) Exaggeration, hyperbole. E. ग्रधिक-वाका and उक्तिः

अधिकषाष्ट्रिक m.f.n. (-क:-की-कम्) Bought with, made of &c. more than sixty. E. স্মিधিন- षष्टि, taddh. aff. তুস্

श्रधिकसंवत्सर Karmadh. m. (-र:) An intercalated year. E. त्रधिक and संवत्सरः

ग्रधिकसाप्ततिक m.f.n. (-क:-की-कम्) Bought with, made of &c. more than seventy. E. ग्रधिक-सप्तति, taddh. aff. ठज्

मधिकाङ Bahuvr. I. m. f. n. (-ङ्ग:-ङ्गी or-ङ्गा-ङ्गम्) Having more members than natural or common.

II. n. (-क्रुम्) The girdle over the coat of mail, worn as a kind of scarf. E. ऋधिक and ऋड्ग; in the fem. with aff. ङीष or टाप.

अधिकार I. Tatp. m. (-र:) 1Superintendence, supremacy, authority. 2Rule, government. 3Duty, office. 4Right, title, ownership. ⁵ The use of royal insignia. ⁶ (In the Mímánsá philosophy.) The right of action, i. e. the right to institute a sacrifice and to claim the results which are derived from it; it is subject to different regulations and restrictions and forms the subject of the sixth adhyáya of the Mímánsá. See also कर्माधिकार. ⁷ A topic in a book; especially in grammatical works where it means a precept, rule or word, heading and applying to a number of particular rules which follow. Also written ऋधीकार E. क्र with ऋधि, krit aff. घन.

II. Bahuvr. m.f. (-て:-て) One who has many duties to perform, very busy. E. ऋधि and कार; in the fem. with aff. डीष्-अधिकारस्य Tatpur. m. f. n. (-स्थ:-स्था-स्थम) Established in

an office or charge. E. त्रधिकार and ख.

अधिकारिता f. (-ता) 'Ownership, lordship. ' Right, title &c. See ग्रधिकारिन्. Also ग्रधिकारिल n. (-लम्). E. ग्रधि-कारिन, taddh. aff. तस् or ख

अधिकारिन् I. m. f. n. (-री-रिगी-रि) (In law.) Possessing a right or title.

II. m. (-री) 1 A superintendent, a ruler, a director.