Adharák, ind. beneath, in the lower region, i.e. in the south, VS.

Adharācīna [RV.ii,17,5] or adharācyà [(5); AV.], mfn. or adharāno, ān, ācī, āk, Ved. tending downwards, to the nadir or the lower region, tending towards the south.

Adharát, ind. below, beneath, RV. & AV.; in the south, AV. — tāt (adharát-), ind. below, beneath, RV. x, 36, 14.

Adharina, mfn. vilified, L.

injustice, irreligion, wickedness; demerit, guilt; N. of a Prajāpati (son of Brahmā, husband of Hinsā or Mṛishā); N. of an attendant of the sun; (ā), f. unrighteousness (personified and represented as the bride of death). —cārin, mfn. practising wickedness. —tas, ind. unrighteously, unjustly. —daṇḍana, n. unjust punishment, Mn. viii, 127. —máya, mfn. made up of wickedness, ŠBr. xiv. Adharmātman, mfn. having a wicked spirit or disposition. Adharma fin. having a wicked spirit or disposition. Adharma (one of the five categories of the Jaina ontology).

Adharmin, mfn. unrighteous, wicked, impious.
Adharmishtha, mfn. most wicked, impious.
Adharmya, mfn. unlawful, contrary to law or religion, wicked.

স্থাধনা a-dhavā, f. one who has no husband, a widow (usually vi-dhavā, q.v.), L.

a widow (usually vi-dhavā, q.v.), L. अथस् adhás, ind. (see ádhara), below, down; in the lower region; beneath, under; from under (with acc., gen., and abl.); also applied to the lower region and to the Pudendum Muliebre [cf. Lat. infra]. Adha-upasana, n. sexual intercourse, Comm. on BrArUp. Adhah-kara, m. the lower part of the hand. Adhah-kāya, m. the lower part of the body. Adhah-krita, mfn. cast down. Adhah-krishnajinam, ind. under the black skin, KātySr. Adhaḥ-kriyā, f. $(=apam\bar{a}na)$, disgrace, humiliation. Adhah-khanana, n. undermining. Adhah-padma, n. (in architecture) a part of a cupola. Adhah-pāta, m. a downfall. Adhahpushpī, f. 'having flowers looking downwards,' two plants, Pimpinella Anisum and Elephantopus Scaber (or Hieracium?). Adhah-pravaha, m. a downward current. Adhah-prastara, m. seat or bed of turf or grass (for persons in a state of impurity). Adhah-prān-sāyin, mfn. sleeping on the ground towards the east. Adhah-sayá, mfn. sleeping on the ground, SBr. Adhah-sayya, mfn. having a peculiar couch on the ground; (a), f. act of sleeping on the ground and on a peculiar couch. Adhahsiras, mfn. holding the head downward; head foremost; (ās), m., N. of a hell, VP. Adhah-stha, mfn. placed low or below; inferior. Adhah-sthita, mfn. standing below; situated below. Adhahsvastika, n. the nadir. Adhas-cara, m. 'creeping on the ground,' a thief. Adhas-tarám, ind. very far down, SBr. Adhas-tala, n. the room below anything. Adhas-padá, mfn., Ved. placed under the feet, under foot; (ám), n. the place under the feet; (dm), ind. under foot. Adho-akshá, mfn. being below (or not coming up to) the axle, RV. iii, 33, 9. Adho-'ksham [KätySr.] or adho-'kshena [AsvSr.], ind. under the axle. Adho-'ksha-ja, m., N. of Vishnu or Krishna; the sign Sravanā. Adho-gata, mfn. gone down, descended. Adho-gati, f. or -gama, m. or -gamana, n. descent, downward movement, degradation. Adhogati and -gamin, mfn. going downwards, descending. Adho-ghanta, f. the plant Achyranthes Aspera. Adho-'nga, n. the anus; Pudendum Muliebre. Adho-jānú, ind. below the knee, ŠBr. Adho-jihvikā, f. the uvula. Adho-dāru, n. the under timber. Adho-dis, f. the lower region, the nadir. Adho-drishti, f. a downcast look; (mfn.), having a downcast look. Adho-desa, m. the lower or lowest part (especially of the body). Adhodvara, n. the anus; Pudendum Muliebre. Adhonabham of -nabhí [MaitrS.], ind. below the navel. Adho-nilaya, m. 'lower abode,' the lower regions, hell. Adho-'para, n. the anus. Adhôpahāsa (dhds-up), m. sexual intercourse, SBr. xiv. Adhobandhana, n. an under girth. Adho-bhakta, n. a dose of medicine to be taken after eating. Adho-bhava, mfn. lower. Adho-bhaga, m. the lower or lowest part, especially of the body. Adhobhaga-dosha-hara, mfn. curing or strengthening the lower part of the body. Adho-bhuvana, n.

the lower world. Adho-bhumi, f. lower ground; land at the foot of a hill. Adho-marman, n. the anus. Adho-mukha, mf $(\bar{a} \mid \hat{S}i\hat{s}.)$ or \bar{i}) n. having the face downwards; headlong; upside down; (as), m. Vishņu; a division of hell, VP.; (\tilde{a}) , f. the plant Premna Esculenta. Adho-yantra, n. the lower part of an apparatus; a still. Adho-rakta-pitta, n. discharge of blood from the anus and the urethra. Adhó-rāma, m. (a goat) having peculiar white or black marks on the lower part (of the body), VS.; SBr. Adho-lamba, m. a plummet; the perpendicular. Adho-loka, m. the lower world. Adho-vadana, mfn. = adho-mukha. Adhó-varcas, mfn. tumbling downwards, AV. v, 11, 6. Adho-vasa, m. Pudendum Muliebre. Adho-vāyu, m. vital air passing downwards; breaking wind. Adho-'vêkshin, mfn. looking down. Adho-'svam, ind. under the horse, KatyŠr. Adho-'sra-pitta, n. = adhorakta-pitta, q.v.

Adhastana, mfn. lower, being underneath; preceding (in a book).

Adhástāt, ind. = adhás, q. v. Adhastād-dis, f. the lower region, the nadir. Adhástāl-laksh-man, mfn. having a mark at the lower part (of the body), MaitrS.

स्था ádhā, Ved. See ádha.

सधामार्गेच adhāmārgava, as, m. the plant Achyranthes Aspera.

स्थारणक a-dhāraṇaka, mfn. unable to support, unremunerative.

स्थामिक a-dhārmika, mfn. unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

स्थाय a-dhārya, mfn. unfit or improper to be held or carried or kept up.

EXECUTE: adhi, is, m. (better $\bar{a}dhi$, q.v.), anxiety; (is), f. a woman in her courses (= avi, q.v.), L.

अधि 2. ádhi, ind., as a prefix to verbs and nouns, expresses above, over and above, besides.

As a separable adverb or preposition; (with abl.) Ved. over; from above; from; from the presence of; after, AitUp.; for; instead of, RV. i, 140, 11; (with loc.) Ved. over; on; at; in comparison with; (with acc.) over, upon, concerning. Adhy-adhi, ind. on high, just above, KātyŚr.

Adhika, mfn. additional; subsequent, later; surpassing (in number or quantity or quality), superior, more numerous; abundant; excellent; supernumerary, redundant; secondary, inferior; intercalated; (am), n. surplus; abundance; redundancy; hyperbole; ind. exceedingly; too much; more. - kshayakārin, mfn.causing excessive waste. - tā, f. addition, excess, redundancy, preponderance. - tithi, m, f, an intercalary lunar day. — tva, $n_1 = -t\bar{a}$, q_2 v. — danta, m. a redundant tooth which grows over another, Suir.; (cf. adhi-danta.) - dina, n. a redundant, i.e. an intercalated day; (cf. adhi-dina.) - mānsārman, n. proud flesh in the eye; (cf. adhimānsa.) - māsa, m. an intercalated month. - rddhi (rid), mfn. abundantly prosperous. - vākyôkti, f. exaggeration, hyperbole. - shāshtika, mfn. (containing or costing) more than sixty. - samvatsara, m. an intercalated month. - saptatika, mfn. (containing or costing) more than seventy. Adhikânga, $mf(\vec{i})n$. having some redundant member or members, Mn. iii, 8; (am), n. belt worn over the coat of mail, L. Adhikadhika, mfn. outdoing one another. Adhikartha, mfn. exaggerated. Adhikarthavacana, n. exaggeration, hyperbole, Pan. ii, 1, 33.

स्थिकन्धरम् adhi-kandharam, ind. upon or as far as the neck, Sis.

सधिकर्षे adhi-karṇa, as, m., N. of a snake demon, Hariv.

श्राधिकमैकर adhi-karmakara, as, m. and adhi-karmakrit, t, m. See adhi-√1. kri below.

स्राधिकाल्पन् adhi-kalpin, ī, m. a sharp gambler, VS.

खधिकामें adhi-kārma, am, n., N. of some place unknown, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 91.

स्थिक adhi-√1. kri, to place at the head, appoint; to aim at, regard; to refer or allude to; to superintend, be at the head of (loc.), MBh. iv,

241: Ā.-kurute, to be or become entitled to (acc.), MBh. iii, 1345; to be or become superior to, overcome, Pāṇ. i, 3, 33.

Adhi-karana, am, n. the act of placing at the head or of subordinating government, supremacy, magistracy, court of justice; a receptacle, support; a claim; a topic, subject; (in philosophy) a substratum; a subject (e. g. ātman is the adhi-karana of knowledge); a category; a relation; (in Gr.) government; location, the sense of the locative case; relationship of words in a sentence (which agree together, either as adjective and substantive, or as subject and predicate, or as two substantives in apposition); (in rhetoric) a topic; a paragraph or minor section; (mfn.), having to superintend. - bhojaka. m. a judge. - mandapa, m. n. the hall of justice. - mālā, f. a compendium of the topics of the Vedänta by Bhāratī-tīrtha. — siddhānta, m. a syllogism or conclusion which involves others, Nyāyad. &c. Adhikaranaitāvattva, n. fixed quantity of a substratum.

Adhikaranika or better ādhikaranika, as, m. a government official; a judge or magistrate.

Adhi-karanya, am, n. authority, power.

Adhi-karman, a, n. superintendence. Adhikarmakara or -karmakrit, m. an overseer,
superintendent. Adhi-karma-krita, m. person
appointed to superintend an establishment.

Adhikarmika, as, m. overseer of a market, L. Adhi-kāra, as, m. authority; government, rule, administration, jurisdiction; royalty, prerogative; title; rank; office; claim, right, especially to perform sacrifices with benefit; privilege; ownership; property; reference, relation; a topic, subject; a paragraph or minor section; (in Gr.) government; a governing-rule (the influence of which over any number of succeeding rules is called anu-vritti, q.v.)—stha, mfn. established in an office. Adhikārā-dhya, mfn. invested with rights or privileges.

Adhi-kārin, mfn. possessing authority; entitled to; fit for; (i), m. a superintendent, governor; an official; a rightful claimant; a man, L. Adhi-kāri-tā, f. or -tva, n. authority; rightful claim; ownership, &c.

Adhi-krita, mfn. placed at the head of; appointed; ruled, administered; claimed; (as), m. a superintendent (especially a comptroller of public accounts). —tva, n. the being engaged in or occupied with.

Adhi-kṛiti, is, f. a right, privilege; possession. Adhi-kṛitya, ind. p. having placed at the head, having made the chief subject; regarding; concerning; with reference to.

स्थिक्रम् adhi-√kram, to ascend, mount up to.

Adhi-krama, as, m. an invasion, attack, L. Adhi-kramana, am, n. act of invading, L.

स्थिक्रीड adhi- \sqrt{krid} , to play or dance over (acc.), MaitrS.; TBr.

संधित adhi-√1. kshi (3. du: -kshitdh; 3. pl. -kshiyánti) to be settled in or over, be extended over or along (acc. or loc.), RV.; MBh. i, 722 & 730; to rest upon, SBr.

संधित्त adhi-kshit, t, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. kshi), a lord, ruler, RV. x, 92; 14.

संधित्तिप् adhi-\(\scrip\), to throw upon; to bespatter; to insult, scold; to superinduce (disease).

Adhikshipad-abja-netra, mfn. having eyes which eclipse the lotus.

Adhi-kshipta, mfn. insulted; scolded; thrown down; placed, fixed; despatched.

Adhi-kshepa, as, m. abuse, contempt; dismissal.

स्थिगण् adhi- \sqrt{gan} , to enumerate; to value highly, BhP.

with adhi-\(\sqrt{gam}\), to go up to, approach, overtake; to approach for sexual intercourse; to fall in with; to meet, find, discover, obtain; to accomplish; to study, read: Desid. P. adhi-jigamishati, to seek; \(\bar{A}\). adhi-jigansate, to be desirous of studying or reading.

Adhi-gata, mfn. found, obtained, acquired; gone over, studied, learnt.

Adhi-gantavya, mfn. attainable, to be studied. Adhi-gantri, tā, m. one who attains or acquires. Adhi-gama, as, m. the act of attaining, acquisi-