beginning of an action (in Gr.) - kavi, m. 'the first poet;' N. of Brahman; of Valmiki, L. - kanda, n. first part,' N. of the first book of the Rāmāyaņa. -kāraņa, n. a primary cause; analysis, algebia. - kāla, m. primitive time, R. - kālīna, mfn. belonging to primitive time. - kavya, n. 'the first poem,' N. of the Rāmāyana. - krit (=-kartri, q. v.), VP. - kesava, m. 'the first long-haired one,' N. of Vishnu, Rajat. - gada-dhara, m. 'the first club-bearer,' N. of an image of Vishņu, VP. - jina, m., N. of Rishabha, Jain.; L. - tas, ind. from the beginning, from the first, at first, at the head of (with √1. kri, to put at the beginning, Pat. on Pān. iii, 1, 9; ifc. beginning with). - tāla, m. a kind of measure (in music). - tva, n. priority, precedence. - dīpaka, n., N. of a figure in rhetoric (the verb standing at the beginning of the sentence), Bhatt. x, 22. -deva, m. 'the first god;' N. of Brahman, Vishnu, Siva, Ganesa, the sun. - daitya, m., N. of Hiranyakasipu, MBh. - nātha, m., N. of Adibuddha; of a Jina; of an author. - parvata, m. a principal mountain, Kād. 117, 20. - parvan, n. 'the first book,' N. of the first book of the Mahābhārata. -purana, n. 'the primitive Purana,' N. of the Brahma-purāna; of a Jaina religious book. - purusha or -pūrusha, m. 'first man,' N. of Hiranyakasipu, MBh.; of Vishņu, Ragh. x, 6; Sis.; of Brahman, L. - pluta, mfn. (a word) whose first vowel is prolated, Gr. - bala, n. 'the primal vigour,' generative power, Suir. - buddha, mfn. 'perceived in the beginning;' m., N. of the chief deity of the northern Buddhists. - bharata-prastāra, m., N. of a work. - bhava, mfn. 'being at first,' Ragh. &c. -bhūta, mfn. being the first of (gen.), VP. iii, 5, 23. - mat, mfn. having a beginning, Yājñ. &c.; -tva, n. the state of having a beginning, Nyāyad. -mula, n. primitive cause. -yogacarya, m. 'first teacher of Yoga,' N. of Siva. - rasa-sloka, ās, m. pl. 'stanzas illustrating the chief sentiment,' N. of a poem supposed to be written by Kālidāsa. - rāja, m. [Pān. v, 4, 91] 'first king,' N. of Manu, R.; of Prithu, BhP. iv, 15, 4. - rupa, n. 'first appearance,' symptom (of disease). - lupta, mfn. (a word) having the first letter cut off, Nir. x, 34. - vansa, m. primeval race, primitive family, MBh.; R. - varāha, m. 'the first boar,' N. of Vishnu, Kād.; Hariv.; N. of a poet. - vārāha, mfn. relating to the first boar; -tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - vipulā, f., N. of an Aryā metre. - sakti, f. the primeval power, N. of Māyā, L. - sarīra, n. the primitive body, MBh.; (in phil. =  $s\bar{u}kshma^{\circ}$ , L.) - sābdika [NBD.], m. an old grammarian. - sarga, m. primitive creation, MBh.; cf. BhP. iv, 10, 12 seqq. - sūra, m., N. of a prince. Adisvara, m., N. of a prince. Ady-anta, n. or au, du. pl. beginning and end, Vedāntas. 200; Lāty. &c.; ifc. mfn. beginning and ending with, Mn. iii, 205; -yamaka, n. 'homophony in the beginning and end of a stanza,' N. of a figure in poetry (occurring in Bhatt. x, 21; Sis.; Kir. &c.); -1. vat, mfn. having beginning and end, 'finite, Bhag.v, 22; -2. vat, ind. as if it were the beginning and the end, Pān. i, 1, 21. Ady-ādi, m., N. of a gaņa, Kāty. on Pāņ. v, 4, 44. Ady-udātta, mfn. having the Udatta accent on the first syllable, Pan. iii, 1, 3; -tva, n. the condition of having the Udatta accent on the first syllable, Kāš. on Pāņ. i, 1, 63.

**Ādima**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , first, prior, primitive, original, Pān.; Pat.; L. - tva, n. the state of being first, &c. 1.  $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ dyá, mf( $\overline{a}$ )n. [Pāṇ. iv, 3, 54] being at the beginning, first, primitive, KātyŠr.; Hit.; Šak. &c.; ifc. mfn.  $(=^{\circ} \dot{a} di, q. v.)$ , Mn. i, 50, 63, &c.; immediately preceding (e.g. ekādasādya, immediately before the eleventh, i. e. the tenth), earlier, older; being at the head, unparalleled, unprecedented, excellent, AV. xix, 22, 1; MBh.; (as), m. pl. a class of deities, VP.iii, 1, 27; Hariv.; (a), f., N. of Durgā; the earth, L.; (for 2.  $\bar{a}dy\hat{a}$  see s. v.) - kavi, m. 'the first poet,' N. of Vālmīki (cf. ādi-kavi above), L.; cf. Ragh. xv, 41. - gangā, f., N. of a river. - bīja, n. a primeval cause, L. - māshaka, m., N. of a weight equal to five gunjās, L. - rtvij (-ritvij), m. chief-priest.

साद् 2.  $\hat{a}di$ , mfn. beginning with  $\bar{a}$ , Rāmat-Up.

ख्यादिग्ध  $\bar{a}$ -digdha. See under  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{dih}$ .

आदितेय ā-diteyú, as, m. 'son of Aditi,' the sun, RV. x, 88, 11; Nir.; a god, deity, L.

I. Adityá (Pān. iv, I, 85), mfn. belonging to

or coming from Aditi, TS. ii, 2, 6, 1; SBr. &c.; m. 'son of Aditi;' (as), m. pl., N. of seven deities of the heavenly sphere, RV. ix, 114, 3, &c.; SBr. iii, 1, 3, 3 (the chief is Varuna, to whom the N. Aditya is especially applicable; the succeeding five are Mitra, Aryaman, Bhaga, Daksha, Ansa; that of the seventh is probably Sūrya or Savitri; as a class of deities they are distinct from the visve devāh, ChUp.; sometimes their number is supposed to be eight, TS.; Sāy.; and in the period of the Brāhmanas twelve, as representing the sun in the twelve months of the year, SBr. iv, 5, 7, 2, &c.); N. of a god in general, especially of Sürya (the sun), RV.; AV.; AitBr.; SBr.; Sis. &c.; N. of Vishnu in his Vāmana or dwarf avatāra (as son of Kasyapa and Aditi), ChUp.; the plant Calotropis Gigantea, L.;  $(\alpha u)$ , m. du., N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f.(?) the sun, VS. iv, 21; (am), n. = au (cf. punar-vasu); N. of a Sāman, ChUp. - kāntā, f. Polanisia Icosandra (a creeping plant with gold-coloured flowers, growing near the water), L. - ketu, m., N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. - kesava, m., N. of an image of Vishnu. - gati, f. course of the sun, MBh. - garbha, m., N. of a Bodhisattva, L. - grahá, m. a particular ladle-full of Soma in the evening-oblation, SBr. iv, 3, 5, 16 & 23. - candrau, m.du. sun and moon. - jūta (ādityá-), (fr.  $\sqrt{j\bar{u}}$ ), mfn. urged by the Adityas, RV. viii, 46, 5. -jyotis (ādityá-), mfn. having the light of the sun, SBr. - tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - tejas, m. or f. Polanisia Icosandra, L. -tva, n. the state of being the sun, MaitrUp. - darsana, n. 'showing the sun' (to a child of four months), one of the rites called Samskāra, q. v., Vishņus. xxvii, 10. - dāsa, m., N. of a man. - deva, m. id. - devata (ādityá-), mfn. one whose (special) deity is the sun, SBr. -nāmán, n., N. of the sun, ib. -pattra, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. - parnikā, f. [L.], -parnin, m. and -parnini, f. [Susr.] Polanisia Icosandra. - pāka, mfn. boiled in the sun. - pātrá, n. a vessel for drawing off the āditya-grahá (q.v.), ŚBr. iv, 3, 5, 6, &c. - purāņa, n., N. of an Upapurāņa. - pushpikā, f. = -pattra, L. - prabha, m. 'having the splendour of the sun,' N. of a king, Kathās. - bandhu, m. 'the sun's friend,' N. of Sākyamuni. - bhaktā, f. = -parnikā, L. - mandalá, n. the disc or orb of the sun, SBr.; Vedantas. 67. -yasas, m., N. of a man. -loka, m. pl. the sun's worlds, SBr. xiv, 6, 6, 1. - 1. vat, ind. like the sun, MBh. -2. vat ( $\tilde{a}dity\hat{a}$ -), mfn. surrounded by the Ādityas, AV. xix, 18, 4; VS.; KātyŠr. - váni, mfn. winning (the favour of) the Adityas, VS. - varna, mfn. 'having the sun's colour,' ib.; m., N. of a man. -varman, m. 'having the sun (the Adityas?) as protector,' N. of a king, Kathās. - vallabhā, f. = parnikā, L. - vrata, n. 'a vow or rite relating to the sun, Gobh. iii, 1, 28; N. of a Saman. - vratika, mfn. performing the above rite, Kāty. on Pāņ. v, I, 94. - sayana, n. the sun's sleep; -vrata, n. a particular vow or religious observance. -samvatsara, m. a solar year. -sūkta, n. a particular hymn. - sunu, m. 'the sun's son,' N. of Sugriva (the monkey king), of Yama, of Manu, &c., L. - sena, m., N. of a prince, Kathās. - stotra, n., N. of a Stotra. -sthālī, f. a receptacle from which the āditya-grahá is drawn, SBr. - svāmin, m., N. of a man. - hridaya, n., N. of a Stotra. Adityâcārya, m., N. of an author. Adityânuvartin, mfn. following the sun, Susr.

2. Adityá, mfn. (Pān. iv, 1, 85) relating or belonging to or coming from the Adityas, RV. i, 105, 16; VS.; SBr. &c.; relating to the god of the sun.

श्वादित्सा ā-ditsā, ā-ditsu. See under ā-√1. dā, p. 136, col. 3.

**आ**दिन्  $\bar{a}din(\sqrt{ad})$ , mfn. ifc. eating, devouring, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 48; R.; Mn. &c.

आदिनव ādinavá, (probably n.) misfortune, want of luck in dice, AV. vii, 109, 4; (cf. ādīnava.) — darša, mfn. having in view (another's) misfortune, VS. xxx, 18.

\*\*MICN 1. ā- \( \dis\), P. -didéshṭi [Subj. 3. sg. -didesati, AV. vi, 6, 2, &c.], -disáti [3. pl. -disanti, Impv. 2. sg. -disa, impf. 1. sg. âdisam, &c.], rarely -disate [BhP. viii, 24, 51], inf. -dise [RV. ix, 21, 5] and -deshṭum (aor. 3. sg. âdikshat [Bhaṭṭ. iii, 3, see Pāṇ. iii, 1, 45], fut. 1. pl. -deksh-yāmaḥ, perf. -didesa) to aim at, have in view; to

threaten, RV. ix, 21, 5, &c.; AV.; to hit, RV. ix, 56, 1; to assign, RV. ii, 41, 17, &c.; AV.; BhP.; R.; Ragh. &c.; to point out, indicate; to report, announce, teach, ChUp. iii, 18, 1; BhP.; MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; to determine, specify, denominate, SBr. iii, 5, 8; SānkhŚr.; Lāṭy.; BhP.; AitBr. &c.; to declare, foretell, Ratnāv.; Mālav. &c.; to order, direct, command, Gobh.; ĀsvGr.; Mn.; MBh.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; to refer any one to (loc.); to banish, MBh.; Sak.; Kathās. &c.; to undertake, try, MBh.; to profess as one's aim or duty, RV.; Yājñ.: Caus. -dešayati, to show, indicate, announce, Ratnāv.; MBh.; Sak.; Mṛicch.: Intens. (p.-dédisāna) to have in view, aim at (acc.), RV. ix, 70, 5.

2. **A-dis**, k, f. aiming at, design, intention, RV. x, 61, 3, &c.; N. of a particular direction or point of the compass (enumerated with dis,  $pra^{\circ}$ ,  $vi^{\circ}$ , and  $ud^{\circ}$ ), VS. vi, 19; (cf. inf.  $\tilde{a}$ -dise = dat.)

A-disya, ind. p. aiming at, MBh.; announcing, teaching, Ragh. xii, 68; having said, L.

A-dishta, mfn. directed, assigned, SBr. i, 1, 4, 24; announced, ChUp. iii, 18, 1; mentioned, SBr.; enjoined, ordered, advised, Sak.; (am), n. command, order, instruction, Comm. on Mn. v, 88; N. of a particular kind of treaty (in making peace); fragments or leavings of a meal, L.

A-dishtin,  $\bar{\imath}$ , m. one who receives (religious) instruction, a student, Brahman in the first order of his life, Mn.v, 88; MBh.; one who gives instruction, L.

A-desa, as, m. advice, instruction, SBr. x, 4, 5, 1, &c.; KātyŚr.; ChUp.; TUp.; RPrāt. &c.; account, information, declaration, Mn. ix, 258; Yājñ.; foretelling, soothsaying, Ratnāv.; Mricch.; a precept; rule, command, order, R.; Hit.; Parcat.; Ragh. &c.; a substitute, substituted form or letter, Pān. i, 1, 49; 52, &c.; APrāt. i, 63; Ragh. xii, 58; result or consequence of stellar conjunction, VarBr. — kārin, mfn. obeying orders.

A-dešaka, as, m. one who commands, a guide, Kād. A-dešana, am, n. the act of pointing out, commanding, instructing, Mn. ii, 173.

**Ā-dešin**, mfn. ifc. assigning; commanding, directing, Ragh. iv, 68; that (form or letter) for which something is substituted (=sthānin, q.v.), Kāty. on Pān. i, 1, 56; (i), m. a fortune-teller, L.

A-desya, mfn. to be said or ordered or commanded, Pañcat.

A-deshṭri, tā, m. one who crders, a teacher, VarBr.; an employer of priests, L.

खादिह  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{dih}$ , only p. p.

A-digdha, mfn. ifc. besmeared, anointed, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

आदी  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{2}$ .  $d\bar{\imath}$  (3. sg. impf.  $ad\bar{\imath}det$ , RV. i, 149, 3; 3. sg. aor.  $a-d\bar{\imath}dayat$ , RV. ii, 4, 3) to shine upon, enlighten.

खादोदि  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{d\bar{\imath}di}$ . See  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{2}$ .  $d\bar{\imath}$ .

आदीधि  $\tilde{a}$ - $d\tilde{\imath}dhi$ . See 2.  $\tilde{a}$ - $\sqrt{dh\tilde{\imath}}$ .

आदीनव ādīnava, as, m. distress, pain, uneasiness; fault, L.

आदीप  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{d\bar{\imath}p}$ , Caus. P. - $d\bar{\imath}payati$  (2. sg. Subj.  $\acute{a}$ - $d\bar{\imath}payas$ , RV. vi, 22, 8) to cause to blaze, kindle, set on fire, illuminate, RV.; SBr.; MBh.; R. &c.

A-dīpaka, mfn. (Pāņ. iii, 1, 133) setting on fire, L.; (as), m. an incendiary, MBh.

A-dīpana, am, n. setting on fire, inflaming, Kauš.; BhP.; embellishing, L.; whitening a wall or floor or seat &c. upon festival occasions, L.

A-dīpita, mfn. inflamed, R.

Ā-dīpta, mfn. set on fire, blaz ng up, MBh. &c. Ā-dīpya, ind. p. having set on fire, TS.; SBr.; KātyŚr.

ञादीय  $\bar{a}$ -dirgha, mfn. somewhat long, oval, Bhartr. i, 86.

স্থান্ত ā-  $\sqrt{1. du}$  (Ā. 2. sg. Impv. -dunvasva, MBh. i, 3289) to feel pain, be consumed by grief. Ā-dūna, mfn. (Pat. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 44).

आदुर्गि  $\bar{a}duri$ . See under  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{dr\bar{\imath}}$  below.

आदुह  $\bar{a}$ - $\sqrt{duh}$ , P. (3. pl. impf.  $\hat{a}duh\hat{u}s$ , RV. ix, 72, 2)  $\bar{\Lambda}$ . (1. sg. pr.  $\bar{a}$ -duhe, RV. ix, 10, 8) to milk near or out.