

anything is burnt (आदहतेऽस्मिन्निति); क्षिप्रं चै तस्यादहनं परि नृत्यन्ति केशिनीः Av. 12. 5. 48.

आदा 3 Ā. (आदते) 1 To receive, accept, take (to oneself), resort to; व्यवहारसनमाददे युवा R. 8. 18, 10. 40; मलीमसामाददे न पद्धतिम् R. 3. 46 follow or resort to; प्रदक्षिणाचिर्हविरभिराददे 3. 14, 1. 45; Ms. 2. 238, 117. -2 (With words expressing speech) To begin to speak, utter; वाचं आदा to speak, utter; विनिश्चितार्थमिति वाचमाददे Ki. 1. 3, 14. 2; Śi. 2. 13; R. 1. 59; शिव शिव शिवेत्यात्-वचसः Bh. 3. 42. v. 1. -3 To seize, take hold of; क्षितिधरपतिकन्यामाददानः करेण Ku. 7. 94; R. 2. 28, 3. 60; Ms. 8. 315; इदमेव निमित्तमादाय M. 1; स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य मन आददे R. 4. 8 attracted, had a hold on the mind. -4 To put on (as clothes &c.); यद्यच्छरीरमादते Śvet. Up. -5 To take up, absorb, drink up; R. 1. 18; प्रदीपः स्नेहमादते दशयाम्यन्तरस्थया Śi. 2. 85. -6 To exact, take in (as taxes); take away, carry off; अगृधुराददे सोऽर्थम् R. 1. 21; Ms. 8. 341, 222; so बलिम्, शुल्कम्, दण्डम् &c. -7 To pluck, lop off, separate; Ś. 4. 8. -8 To carry, take, bear; जाल्मादाय Pt. 2 carrying, or along with the net; कुशानादाय Ś. 3; तोयमादाय गच्छेः Me. 20, 48, 64; see आदाय below; काश्यपसदेशमादाय bearing K.'s message. -9 To perceive, comprehend; घ्राणेन रूपमादत्स्व रसानादत्स्व चक्षुषा । श्रोत्रेण गन्धानादत्स्व &c. Mb. -10 To agree to, undertake, begin. -11 To imprison, make captive. -Caus. To cause to take. -Desid. (दित्सते) To wish to take, carry off &c.

आद a. (At the end of comp.) Taking, receiving; as in दायाद.

आदत्, आत् p. p. [आ -दा -क्त] 1 Taken, received, assumed, accepted; आत्तसारश्चक्षुषा स्वविषयः M. 2; एवमात्तरतिः R. 11. 57; M. 5. 1; हासः Ratn. 1 smiling; -2 Agreed to, undertaken, begun. -3 Attracted. -4 Drawn out, extracted; गामात्तसारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य R. 5. 26; बलम् 11. 76 taken away. -5 Seized, overpowered; दृष्ट्वापि वरमात्तसाध्वसरसा गौरी नवे संगमे Ratn. 1. 2. -Comp. -गन्ध a. 1 having one's pride humbled, attacked, insulted, defeated; पक्षच्छिदा गोत्रभिदात्तगन्धाः R. 13. 7; केनात्तगन्धो माणवकः Ś. 6. -2 already smelt (as a flower); आत्तगन्धमवधूय शत्रुभिः Śi. 14. 84 (where आ has sense 1 also). -गर्व a. humiliated, insulted, degraded. -दण्ड a. assuming the royal sceptre; नियम-यसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदण्डः Ś. 5. 8. -मनस्क a. one whose mind is transported (with joy &c.). -लक्ष्मी a. stripped of wealth. -वचस् a. Ved. 1 destitute of speech. -2 having commenced speaking.

आदात् a. One who takes or receives.

आदानम् 1 Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing, कुशाङ्कुरादानपरिक्षताङ्गुलिः Ku. 5, 11; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सतां वारिसुचामिव R. 4. 86. -2 Earning, getting. -3 A symptom (of a disease). -4 Binding, fettering (from आदा 2 P.). -5 A horse's trappings. -6 An action;

आदानमुभयाश्रयम् Bhāg. 2. 10. 24. -7 Subjugating, overpowering; अथवा मन्त्रवद् ब्रूयुरात्मादानाय दुष्कृतम् Mb. 12. 212. 30. -नी N. of a plant हस्तिघोषा (Mar. घोसाळें). -Comp. -समितिः A method of cautious seizing so that no creature be hurt. It is one of the पञ्चसमितिसु or rules of careful conduct in Jaina.

आदापनम् Inviting or causing another to receive something.

आदाय ind. Having taken; oft. with a prepositional force ' with ' ; जाल्मादाय H. 1.

आदायः Receiving, taking &c. -Comp. -चर a. one who goes away after taking anything; त्वमादायचरो वने Ki.

आदायिन् a. Taking, receiving, inclined to receive (gifts); अदत्, परस्व &c. चोदनादायिनो हस्ताङ्घ्रिसेत ब्राह्मणो धनम् । Ms.

आदित्सु a. (fr. desid. of आदा) Wishing to take; आदित्सुभिर्नूपुरशिक्षितानि Ku. 1. 34.

आदेय a. To be taken or received, receivable. acceptable.

आदादिक a. Belonging to the class of roots of which the first is अद् i. e. to the second class.

आदादभ्यम् Fearlessness; Mb. 12. 120. 5.

आदि a. 1 First, primary, primitive; निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Ak. -2 Chief, first, principal, pre-eminent; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense; see below. -3 First in time existing before. -दिः 1 Beginning, commencement (opp. अन्त); अप एव ससर्जादौ तासु बीजमवाद्यजत् Ms. 1. 8; Bg. 3. 41; अनादि &c.; जगदादिरनादिस्त्वम् Ku. 2. 9; oft. at the end of comp. and translated by ' beginning with ', ' et cetera ', ' and others ', ' and so on ' (of the same nature or kind), ' such like ' ; इन्द्रादयो देवाः the gods Indra and others (इन्द्रः आदिर्येषां ते); एवमादि this and the like; भ्वादयो धातवः भू and others, or words beginning with भू, are called roots; oft. used by Pāṇini to denote classes or groups of grammatical words; अदादि, दिवादि, स्वादि &c. -2 First part or portion. -3 A firstling, first-fruits. -4 Prime cause. -5 Nearness. -6 One of the seven parts of Sāma; अथ सप्तविधस्य वाचि सप्तविधं सामोपासीत यत्किंच वाचो हुमिति स हिंकारो यत्प्रेति स प्रस्तावो यदेति स आदिः Ch. Up. 2. 8. 1.

-Comp. -अन्त a. 1 having beginning and end. -2 first and last. (-तम्) beginning and end. -यमकम् N. of a figure in poetry. cf. Bk. 10. 21. -वत् having beginning and end, finite. -अन्तर्वर्तिन् a. having a beginning, end and middle; being all-in-all. -उदात्त a. having the acute accent on the first syllable. -उपान्तम् ind. from first to last. -करः, -कर्तृ, -कृत् m. the creator, an epithet of Brahmā or Visnu; गरीयसे ब्रह्मणोऽप्यादिकर्त्रे Bg. 11. 37; विशेषणे द्वे य इहादिकर्तुर्वेदेदधीती स हि कैयटीयः Śab. Kau. -कर्मन् n. the beginning of an action. -कविः ' the first poet ', an epithet of Brahmā and of Vālmīki; the former is so called because he first produced and promulgated the Vedas;