(तेने ब्रह्म हृदा य आदिकवये मुह्मन्ति यत्सूरयः Bhag. 1.1.1.) and the latter, because he was the first to show to others the path of poets'; when he beheld one of a pair of Krauñcha birds being killed by a fowler, he cursed the wretch, and his grief unconsciously took the form of a verse (क्षोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य शोकः); he was subsequently told by Brahmā to compose the life of Rāma, and he thus gave to the world the first poem in Sanskrit, the Rāmāyana; cf. U. 2. Viskambhaka. -काण्डम the first book of the Rāmāyana. -कारणम् the first or primary cause (of the universe), which, according to the Vedantins, is Brahman; while, according to the Naiyāyikas and particalarly the Vaisesikas, atoms are the first or material cause of the universe, and not God. -2 analysis. -3 algebra. -काव्यम the first poem; i.e. the Rāmāyaṇa; see आदिकवि. -केशवः N. of Visnu. -जिनः N. of Risabha, the first तीर्थंकर. -तालः a sort of musical time or ताल; एक एव लघुर्यत्र आदितालः स कथ्यते. -दीपकम् N. of a figure in rhetoric (the verb standing at the beginning of the sentence). cf. Bk. 10. 23. -देवः 1 the first or Supreme God; पुरुषं शाश्वतं दिव्यं आदिदेव-मजं विभुम् Bo. 10. 12, 11. 38. -2 Nārāyaņa or Visnu. -3 Siva. -4 Brahmā; Mb. 12. 188. 20. -5 the sun. -दैत्यः an epithet of Hiranyakasipu. -नाथः N. of Adibuddha. -पवंन n. 'the first section or chapter', N. of the first book of the Mahābhārata. -प्राणम the first Purāna, N. of the Brahma-Purāna. N. of a Jaina religious book. - y (y) रूपः 1 the first or primeval being, the lord of the creation. -2 Visnu, Krisna, or Nārāyaņa; ते च प्रापुरुद्वन्तं बुबुधे चादिपूरुषः R. 10.6; तमर्ध्यमर्घादिकयादिपूरुषः Si. 1.14. -बलम् generative power; first vigour. - g. a. perceived in the beginning. (-इ:) the primitive Buddha. -भव, -भत a. produced at first. (-वः, -तः) 1 'the first-born', primeval being, an epithet of Brahma; इत्युक्त्वादिभवो देवः Bhāg. 7.3.22. -2 also N. of Visnu; रसातलादादि. भवेन पुंसा R. 13. 8. -3 an elder brother. (-तम्) minute five elements (पञ्चमहाभूतानि); नष्ट लोके द्विपरार्धावसाने महा-भूतेष्वादिभूतं गतेषु Bhag. 10. 3. 25. -मूलम् first foundation, primeval cause. -योगाचार्यः 'the first teacher of devotion', an epithet of Siva. -TH: the first of the 8 Rasas, i. e. মুলাই or love. —হাল: the first king মুখু; an epithet of Manu. - Type Symptom (of disease). -वंशः primeval race, primitive family. -वराहः 'the first boar', an epithet of Visnu, alluding to his third or boar-incarnation. - विद्य m. the first learned man; कपिल. -विपुला f. N. of an Aryā metre. -वृक्ष: N. of a plant (Mar. आपटा). -शक्तिः f. 1 the power of माया or illusion. -2 an epithet of Durga. - रारीरम् 1. the primitive body. -2 ignorance. -3 the subtle body. -सर्गः the first creation.

आदिक a. (At the end of comp.) Beginning with, and so on.

आदितः, आदौ ind. From the first or beginning, at first; तद्देवेनादितो हतम् U.5.20. पतीन् प्रजानामस्जन् महर्षा-नादितो दश Ms. आदौ रामतपोवनाधिगमनम्.

आदिम a. [आदो भवः आदि—डिमच्] First, primitive, original; आदिमः रथेनशैलादिसंयोगः परिकीर्तितः Bhāṣā. P.

आदिता, -त्वम् Priority, precedence.

आदिमत् a. Having a beginning.

आद्य a. [आदौ भवः यत्] 1 First, primitive, being at the beginning. -2 Being at the head, excellent, unparalleled, pre-eminent, foremost; योगी परं स्थानमुपैति चाद्यम् $\mathrm{Bg.}\ 8.\ 28$; $11.\ 31$; $11.\ 47$; $15.\ 4.$ आसीन्महीक्षितामाद्यः प्रणवश्छन्दसामिव R. 1.11. -3 (At the end of comp.) Beginning with, and so on; see आदि. - Immediately preceding; एकादशायम् Srut. 27 immediately before the 11th, i. e. 10th; so संयुक्ताद्यम् 2. -5 Eatable (अद्ण्यत्); वयमायस्य दातारः Prasna Up. 2. 11; हितं च परिणामे यत्तदादां भूतिमिच्छता Pt. 4. 22. -द्याः m. (pl.) A class of deities. - আ 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 The first day (तिथि) of a month. -दाम् 1 The beginning. -2 Grain, food. -3 A kind of funeral obsequial ceremony (पितृश्राद्धभेद). -Comp. -काविः 'the first poet, an epithet of Brahmā or Vālmīki; see आदिकवि. -कालिक a. Seeing only the present (वर्तमान-मात्रदार्शेन्); आद्यकालिकया बुद्धगा दूरे श्व इति निर्भयाः Mb. 12. 321.14. -बीजम the primary or material cause of the universe, which, according to the Sānkhyas, is प्रधान or the inanimate principle. - মাৰ্ডা a measure of five guñjas (about. $17\frac{1}{2}$ grains Troy).

आदितेय [आदितेरपत्यं ढक्] 1 A son of Aditi. -2 A god, divinity in general. -3 The sun; दिनि देवाः सूर्यमादि-तेयम् Rv. 10. 88. 11.

आदित्य a. [अदितेरपत्यं ण्य P. IV. 1. 85.] 1 Solar, belonging to, or born in, the solar line; आदिसैर्यदि विप्रहो नृपतिभिर्धन्यं ममैतत्ततो U.6. 18. -2 Devoted to, or originating from, Aditi आदित्यं चरु निर्विपेत् Yaj. Ts. 2. 2. 6. 1. -3 Belonging to, or sprung from, the Adityas. -त्यः 1 A son of Aditi; a god, divinity in general. (The number of Adityas appears to have been originally seven, of whom Varuna is the head, and the name Aditya was restricted to them (देवा आदित्या ये सप्त Rv. 9. 114. 3.). In the time of the Brāhmanas, however, the number of $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ dityas rose to 12, representing the sun in the 12 months of the year; धाता मित्रोऽर्यमा रही वरुणः सूर्य एव च । भगो विवस्वान् पूषा च सर्विता दशमः स्मृतः ॥ एकादशस्तथा त्वष्टी विष्णुर्दादश उच्यते ।); आदित्यानामहं विष्णुः Bg. 10. 21; Ku. 2. 24. (These 12 suns are supposed to shine only at the destruction of the universe; cf. Ve. 3.8; दग्धुं विश्वं दहनिकरणैर्नोदिता द्वादशार्काः). -2 The sun; Vāj. 4. 21. -3 A name of Visnu in his fifth or dwarf-incarnation; स्वयंभूः शंभुरादित्यः V. Sah. -4 N. of the Arka plant (Mar. रुई). -त्यौ (dual) N. of a constellation, the seventh lunar mansion (पनर्वस्). -Comp. -केतः 1 N. of a son of