

Arkiya or arkiya, as, ā, am, belonging to arka.

अर्गड argada, as, ā, m. f. (for argala), an impediment.

अर्गल argala, as, ā or ī, am, m. f. n. (said to be fr. rt. arj), a wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door or the cover of a vessel; a bar; a wave or billow. Argalikā, f. a small door pin, a bolt.

Argalita, as, ā, am, fastened by a bolt or pin.

Argaliya or argalya, as, ā, am, belonging to a bolt or pin.

अर्घ argḥ, cl. 1. P. arghati, -ghitum, to be worth, to cost; to hurt? [cf. Germ. arg, argern; Old Germ. arg, ark, and with a inserted, arag, arak, miserly, wicked, impious; arg, evil].

अर्घ्य argha, as, m. (fr. rt. arḥ), worth, value, price; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or Brāhman. — Argha-dāna, am, n. presentation of a respectful offering. — Argha-balābala (°la-ab°), am, n. rate of price, proper price, the cheapness or dearness of commodities. — Argha-sankhyāpana, am, n. fixing the price of commodities, appraising, assize: it is the act of the king or ruler, in concert with the traders, and should be done once a week or once a fortnight. — Arghārka (°gha-ar°), as, ā, am, worthy of or requiring a respectful offering, a superior. — Arghāshṭa-puraka (°gha-ash°), am, n., N. of a town. — Arghīsa (°gha-īsa°), as, m. a N. of Siva.

Arghya, as, ā, am, valuable; venerable; deserving a respectful oblation; (am), n. a respectful oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice, dūrva-grass, flowers, &c., with water; or of water only in a small boat-shaped vessel; a kind of honey. — Arghya-tas, ind. of true value.

अर्घट arghaṭa, am, n. ashes. See pārghaṭa.

अर्च arc, cl. 1. P. arcāti, ānarca, arcīsh-yati, ārcit, arcitum, to shine; to praise; to honour or treat with respect, to worship; to salute: Caus. arcayati, -te, -yitum, to cause to shine; to praise; to honour; worship, salute: Desid. arcīshati, to wish to honour: Ved. Pass. rīcyate.

Arcā, as, ā, am, Ved. shining. See also arcā below. Arcāka, as, ā, am, worshipping; (as), m. a worshipper.

Arcātri, is, is, ī, Ved. sounding, neighing, roaring. Arcātrya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised.

Arcād-dhūma, as, ā, am, Ved. whose smoke is shining.

Arcāma, as, ī, am, praising, celebrating with praise; (ā or am), f. n. worship, the homage paid to deities and to superiors. — Arcānānas (°na-an°), ās, m., Ved., N. of a Rishi ('he who has a sounding carriage').

Arcūniya, as, ā, am, to be worshipped, respectable, venerable, adorable.

Arcā, f. worship, adoration; an image or idol destined to be worshipped. — Arcā-vat, ān, atī, at, worshipped. — Arcā-vidāmbana, am, n. false or feigned worship.

Arcī, is, m. ray, flame (of fire or of the dawn, &c.).

— Arcī-keṭu, us, m., N. of a man. — Arcī-netrā-dhīpati (°ra-adh°), is, m., N. of a Yaksha. — Arcī-mat, ān, atī, at, shining, blazing; (ān), m., N. of a man. — Arcī-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. blazing.

Arcīta, as, ā, am, honoured, worshipped, respected, saluted; offered with reverence.

Arcītin, ī, imī, ī, honouring.

Arcītri, tā, m. a worshipper.

Arcīn, ī, imī, ī, Ved. praising, honouring; shining (as a ray of light), radiating; (ī), m., N. of a man; a ray of light.

Arcīs, is, f. n. ray of light, flame; light, lustre; (is), f., N. of the wife of Kṛīśāsva and mother of Dhūmaketu. — Arcīsh-mat, ān, atī, at, brilliant, resplendent; (ān), m. fire, the god of fire; (atī), f. one of the ten earths with Buddhists.

1. arcya, as, ā, am, to be honoured or worshipped.

2. arcya, ind. having honoured or worshipped.

अर्ज I. arj, cl. 1. P. arjati, ānarja, arjish-yati, -jitum, to procure; to acquire, reach, gain, earn: Caus. arjayati, -yitum, to procure, acquire; to work or manufacture; to make or prepare.

Arjaka, as, ikā, am, procuring, acquiring; (as), m., N. of several plants, Ocimum Gratissimum L., &c.

Arjana, am, n. procuring; acquiring; gaining, earning; gathering.

Arjita, as, ā, am, acquired, gained, earned.

अर्ज 2. arj (a doubtful root, probably distinct from the last, and connected with raj, rāj, aod arc), to shine, to be white (?).

Arjuna, as, ā or ī, am, white, clear, the colour of day; of silver; (as), m. the white colour; a peacock; cutaneous disease; the tree Terminalia Arjuna W. and A.; a N. of Indra; N. of the third of the Pāṇḍava princes, who was a son of Indra and Kuntī; N. of a son of Kṛitavīrya, who was slain by Parāśurāma; N. of a Sākyā; N. of a country; the only son of his mother; (ī), f. a procuress, a bawd; cow; a kind of serpent; Ushā, wife of Aniruddha; N. of a river, more commonly called Bāhūdā or Karatoyā; (nyau or nyas), du. or pl., N. of the constellation Phalgunī; (am), n. silver; gold; slight inflammation of the conjunctiva or white of the eye; grass; (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Arjuna. — Arjuna-kāṇḍa, as, ā, am, Ved. having a white appendage. — Arjuna-dhava, is, is, ī, of a white colour, white. — Arjunatas, ind. on the side or party of Arjuna. — Arjuna-dhvaḥ, as, m. having a white banner, an epithet of Hanumat. — Arjuna-pāki, f., N. of a plant and its fruits. — Arjunārīshā-saichanna (°na-ar°), as, ā, am, covered with Arjuna and Nimb trees. — Arjunopama (°na-up°), as, m. the teak tree, Tectona Grandis L.

Arjunaka, as, ā, am, belonging to Arjuna; (as), m. a worshipper of Arjuna.

Arjunasa, as, ā, am, overgrown with Arjuna plants.

अर्ण arṇa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. ṛi), being in motion, agitated; foaming, effervescing; restless; (as), m. a wave, flood, stream; the teak tree, Tectona Grandis L.; a letter; N. of a metre, comprising ten feet, and belonging to the class called Daḍḍaka; N. of a man; (am), n. tumult or din of battle. — Arṇa-sāti, is, f., Ved. tumult of battle.

Arṇava, as, ā, am, being agitated; foaming; restless; (as), m. a wave, flood, stream; the foaming sea, high water; the ocean of air; N. of a metre; title of a work on jurisprudence. — Arṇava-ja, as, ā, am, sea-born, marine; (as, am), m. n. cuttle fish. — Arṇava-pota, as, m. a boat or ship. — Arṇava-mandira, as, m. an epithet of Varuṇa, regent of the waters. — Arṇava-yāna, am, n. a boat or ship. — Arṇavānta (°va-an°), as, m. the extremity of the ocean. — Arṇavodbhava (°va-ud°), as, m., N. of a plant.

Arṇas, as, n. a wave, flood, stream; the sea, ocean; the ocean of air; river, water. — Arṇas-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. containing many waves. — Arṇo-dā, as, m. a cloud; N. of the plant Cyperus Rotundus. — Arṇobhava, as, m. a shell. — Arṇo-ṛit, t, t, t, Ved. including the waters.

अर्तगल arta-gala, as, m., N. of a plant, Barleria Cærulea Roxb.

अर्तन artana, as, ā, am (rt. rit), blaming, reviling; (am), n. censure, approach, abuse.

Artuka, as, ā, am, Ved. provoking, contentious, quarrelsome.

अर्ति arti, is, f. (a weakened form of ārti, fr. rt. ṛi with ā), pain; the end of a bow.

अर्तिकी artikā, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language), [cf. attikā and antikā].

अर्थ arth, cl. 10. A. arthayate, -yitum, Aor. ārtithata, ep. cl. 1. A. arthate,

-thitum, to strive to obtain, to desire, wish, request; to supplicate or entreat any one, to sue.

Artha, as, am, m. n., in Rig-veda generally n., but in later Sanskrit only m. (said to be fr. rt. ṛi, but connected with rt. arth), object; purpose; cause, motive, reason; advantage, use, utility; thing; substance, wealth, property, opulence; affair, concern; request, suit, petition; asking, begging, want, need; sense, meaning, notion; manner, sort, kind; prohibition, prevention, abolition; price; N. of a son of Dharma. (Artha in some of its first senses may govern an inst. case; e. g. ko me jīvitena arthah, 'what concern have I with life?'). — Arthakara, as, ā or ī, am, producing or yielding advantage or wealth; useful; enriching. — Arthakarman, a, n. a principal or main action. — Arthakāma, au, m. du. utility and desire, wealth and pleasure; (as, ā, am), desirous of wealth. — Arthakricchra, am, n. a difficult matter. — Arthakrit, t, t, t, causing profit, useful. — Arthakṛityā, am, f. n. an action aiming at profit. — Artha-gata, as, ā, am (= gatārtha), without an object, useless. — Arthagariyas, ān, asī, as, highly significant. — Arthaghma, as, ī, am, wasteful, extravagant. — Arthajāta, as, ā, am, significant, full of meaning; worth the money. — Arthajña, as, ā, am, understanding the meaning of anything. — Arthattva, am, n. truth, the real object, nature or cause of anything; the true state of the case, the fact of the matter. — Arthatas, ind. towards a particular object; with reference to the meaning; in fact, really, truly; namely, that is to say; on account of, (at the end of a compound). — Arthada, as, ā, am, conferring advantage; profitable, useful, compliant, favourable; liberal, munificent. — Arthadishana, am, n. spoiling of another's property; unjust seizure of property, or a withholding of what is due; waste, prodigality, extravagance; finding fault with the meaning of a passage. — Arthanibandhana, as, ā, am, having its cause in wealth, contingent on affluence and respectability. — Arthaniśāya, as, m. determination, decision. — Arthapati, is, m. the lord of riches; a king; an epithet of Kuvēra; N. of a man. — Arthapara, as, ā, am, intent on gaining wealth; parsimonious, niggardly. — Arthaprayoga, as, m. application of wealth, as to trade, usury, &c.; the profession of usury. — Arthapṛāpti, is, f. acquisition of wealth; attainment of an object. — Arthabandha, as, m. that which binds together the sense; the text. — Arthabuddhi, is, is, ī, selfish. — Arthabodha, as, m. indication of the real import. — Arthabhāj, k, k, k, entitled to a share in the division of property. — Arthabhṛita, as, ā, am, having high wages (as a servant). — Arthabheda, as, m. distinction, difference of meaning. — Arthamātra, ā, am, f. n. property, money. — Arthalābha, as, m. acquisition of wealth. — Arthalubdha, as, ā, am, greedy of wealth, covetous, niggardly. — Arthaleṣa, as, m. a little wealth. — Arthalobha, as, m. desire of wealth, advance. — Arthavāt, ān, atī, at, wealthy, rich; significant, full of sense or meaning; (ān), m. a man; (-vat), ind. according to a purpose. — Arthavat-tva, am, n. significance, importance. — Arthavarṇiya, as, ā, am, concerning the category of objects. — Arthavāda, as, m. explanation of an affair, explanatory remark, excess; affirmation or narrative; declaration of purpose or object; speech or expression having a certain object; sentence; praise, eulogium. — Arthavijñāna, am, n. comprehension of meaning, one of the six exercises of the understanding. — Arthavid, t, t, t, sagacious, sensible, wise. — Arthaviniśāya, as, m. title of a Buddhist Sūtra work. — Arthaviddhi, is, f. accumulation of wealth. — Arthavaikalpa, am, n. deviation from truth, perversion or disguise of fact; prevarication. — Arthavyaya, as, m. expenditure. — Arthavyaya-jña, as, ā, am, liberal in giving and using. — Arthavyaya-saha, as, ā, am, prodigal. — Arthasāstra, am, n. institutes of the science of what is useful in life; science of policy or moral and political government. — Arthasauca, am, n. purity, honesty in money matters. — Arthasau-