

1. **A-ratni**, mfn. 'disgusted, discontented' [NBD.], RV. viii, 80, 8.

A-rantos, Ved. Inf. not to like, AitBr.

A-ramaniya-tā, f. unpleasantness, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121, Kās.

1. **A-rāmati**, mfn. without relaxation or repose, RV. ii, 38, 4 & viii, 31, 12.

A-ramamāna, mfn. id. RV. ix, 72, 3.

अरति 2. *aratī*, is, m. (√*ri*, cf. *ara*, *āram*), 'moving quickly,' a servant, assistant, manager, administrator, RV. (for RV. v, 2, 1, see 2. *aratni*.)

अरति 2. *aratni*, is, m. the elbow, RV. v, 2, 1 (according to the emendation of BR.); ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; a corner, RV. x, 160, 4; a cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a fist, RV. viii, 80, 8 (cf. 1. *a-ratni*); AV.; ŚBr. &c.; ifc. with numbers (e.g. *pañcāratnyas*, 'five fists'), Pāṇ. i, 1, 58, Comm. & vi, 2, 29 & 30, Sch.; (*is*), f. the elbow, BhP.; (cf. *ratni*.) — **mā-trā**, mf(ī)n. one ell in length, ŚBr. &c.; (*ām*), n. a distance of only an ell, ŚBr.

Aratnika, as, m. the elbow, Yājñ. iii, 86.

अरतिन् *á-ratnin*, mfn. not possessing wealth or precious things, TBr.

अरथ *a-rathá*, mfn. having no car, RV.; VS.; AV.

A-rathin, ī, m. a warrior who does not fight in a car, or owns no car, MBh.

A-rathi, īs, m. not a charioteer, RV. vi, 66, 7.

अरध *á-radhra*, mfn. not pliant or obedient, RV. vi, 18, 4 & 62, 3.

अरतुक *arantuka*, as, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 7078.

अरतोस् *a-rantos*. See *a-rata*.

अरप *a-rapá*, mfn. unhurt, VS. viii, 5.

A-rapás, mfn. unhurt, safe, RV.; AV.; not hurting, beneficial, RV. viii, 18, 9.

अरपचन *arapacana*, as, m. a mystical collective N. of the five Buddhas (each being represented by a letter).

अरम् *āram*, ind. (√*ri*; see *ara*), readily, fitly, suitably, so as to answer a purpose (with dat.), RV.; (with *purú* or *prithú*) enough, sufficiently, RV. i, 142, 10 & v, 66, 5; with dat. (e.g. *bhaktāya*), id., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Kās. [cf. *ālam* & Gk. *āpa*]. — **ish** (*āram-*), mfn. hastening near (to help), RV. viii, 46, 17.

Ará (in comp. = *āram*). — **maṇas** (*arā-*), mfn. ready to serve, obedient, RV. vi, 17, 10. 2. **Arā-mati**, f. 'readiness to serve, obedience, devotion,' (generally personified as) a goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious works in general, RV.; (mfn.), patient [NBD.], RV. x, 92, 4 & 5.

Arām (in comp. for *āram*). — √**I. kṛi** (Subj. *-kṛat* or *-karat*, 1. pl. *-kṛiṇavāma*; Imper. 1. sg. *-karāni*; aor. 3. pl. *-ākran*) to prepare, make ready, RV.; to serve (with or without dat.), RV. — **kṛit**, mfn. preparing (a sacrifice), serving (as a worshipper), RV. — **kṛita** (*āram-*), mfn. prepared, ready, RV. & AV. — **kṛiti** (*āram-*), f. service, RV. vii, 29, 3. — **kṛityā**, Ved. ind. p. having prepared, being ready, RV. x, 51, 5. — √**gam** (Imper. 2. du. *-gantam*; Opt. 2. sg. *-ganyās*, 1. pl. *-gamēma*) to come near (in order to help), assist, attend (with dat.), RV. & SV. — **gamá**, mfn. coming near (in order to help), ready to help, RV. vi, 42, 1 & viii, 46, 17; AV. — **gará**, m. (√**I. grī**), 'one who bestows praise, who hymns the gods?' AV. xx, 135, 13. — **ghushá**, mfn. sounding aloud, AV. x, 4, 4.

अरममाण *á-ramamāna*, &c. See *a-rata*.

अरमुडि *aramuḍi*, is, m. a king of Nepāl, Rājat.

अरर *arard*, am, n. a covering, a sheath, L.; (*as*, ī), m. f. the leaf of a door, a door, L.; (*am*), n. id., Mcar.; (*as*), m. an awl, L.; a part of a sacrifice, L.; fighting, war, L.

Arari, is, m. a door-leaf, Rājat.; (cf. *dvārāri*.)

अररका *ararākā*, f., N. of the ancestress of a celebrated Hindū family, (gaṇa *gargādī*, q.v.); (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Ararākā, Pat.; (cf. *ārarākya*.)

अररिन्द *ararinda*, am, n. a vessel or a utensil used in preparing the Soma juice, RV. i, 139, 10; water, Naigh.

अररिस् *á-rarivas*, m (nom. °*vān*; gen. abl. *á-rarushas*)fn. (√*rā*), 'not liberal,' envious, hard, cruel, unfriendly (N. of evil spirits, who strive to disturb the happiness of man), RV.

A-rāru, mfn. id., RV. i, 129, 3; (*us*), m., Ved. N. of a demon or Asura, RV. x, 99, 10; VS. &c.; a weapon, Uṇ.

अररे *arare*, ind. a vocative particle (expressing haste), L.

अरये *ararya*, Nom. P. °*ryati*, to work with an awl (*ārā*, q.v.; cf. *arā* below), (gaṇa *kaṇḍv-ādi*, q.v.)

अरलु *aralu* = *araḷu*, q.v., Kauś.; Suśr.

Araluka, as, m. id., Suśr.

अरव *a-rava*, mfn. noiseless.

अरविन्द *aravinda*, am, n. (fr. *ara* & *vinda*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138, Kās.), a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphaea Nelumbo, Śāk. &c.; (*as*), m. the Indian crane, L.; copper, L. — **dala-prabha**, n. copper, L. — **nābha**, m. Vishṇu (from whose navel sprung the lotus that bore Brahmā at the creation), BhP. — **sad**, m. 'sitting on a lotus,' N. of Brahmā, Bhaṭṭ.

Aravindinī, f. (gaṇa *pushkarādi*, q.v.) an assemblage of lotus flowers, Kād. &c.

अरश्मन् *a-raśmán*, m (nom. pl. °*ānas*)fn. having no ropes or reins, RV. ix, 97, 20.

A-raśmika, mfn. without reins, ĀśvGr.

अरस *a-rasá*, mf(ā)n. sapless, tasteless, NṛisUp.; not having the faculty of tasting, ŚBr. xiv; weak, effectless, having no strength, RV. i, 191, 16; AV.; (*as*), m. absence of sap or juice, L. — **jūa**, mfn. having no taste for, not taking interest in, MBh. xii, 6719. **Arasāsa**, m. the eating of sapless or dry food, Kauś. **Arasāsin**, mfn. eating sapless or dry food, Kauś.

A-rasayitṛi, mfn. one who does not taste, MaitrUp.

A-rasika, mfn. devoid of taste, unfeeling, dull.

अरसीठकुर *arasī-ṭhakkura*, as, m., N. of a poet (mentioned in Śārngadhara's anthology).

अरहस् *a-rahās*, as, n. absence of secrecy, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 12, Kās. (v. l.)

Arāhāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to become public, ib. (v. l.)

A-rahita, mfn. not deprived of, possessed of.

अरा *arā*, f. (= *ārā*), an awl, Comm. on MBh. xv, 19.

अराग *a-rāga*, mfn. unimpassioned, cool, Venis.

A-rāgin, mfn. id.; not coloured, Suśr. **A-rāgi-tā**, f. indifference with regard to (loc.), Sāh.

अराजन् *á-rājan*, ā, m. not a king, ŚBr. & AitBr. **Arāja-tā**, f. the want of a king, AitBr. **A-rājānvayin**, mfn. not belonging to the family of a king, Rājat.

A-rājāka, mfn. having no king, TBr. &c.; (*am*), n. want of a king, anarchy, BhP.

A-rājānyā, mfn. without the Rājanya- or Kshatriya-caste, ŚBr.

A-rājīn, mfn. without splendour, RV. viii, 7, 23.

अराटकी *arāṭakī*, f., N. of a plant, AV. iv, 37, 6.

अराड *arāḍa*, mf(ī)n. (= *ucchrīta-sṛiṅga*) having high horns, MaitrS.; (compar. of fem. °*āṭ-tarā*) ŚBr. iv.

Arāḍyā, mfn. id., TS.

अराण *arāṇá*, aor. p. √*ri*, q.v.

अराणि *arāṇi* or *arāli*, is, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 257.

अराति *á-rāti*, is, f. 'non-liberality,' enviousness, malignity, RV.; failure, adversity, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; TBr.; particular evil spirits (who frustrate the good intentions and disturb the happiness of man), ib.; (*is*), m. an enemy, Ragh. xii, 89; (in arithm.) the number six (there being six sins or

internal enemies, cf. *śaḍ-varga*). — **dūshāna**, mfn. destroying adversity, AV. xix, 34, 4. — **dūshī**, mfn. id., AV. ii, 4, 6. — **nud**, mfa. expelling enemies, MBh. iii, 1702. — **bhaṅga**, m. defeat of a foe, L. — **há**, mfn. = *-dūshāna*, q.v., AV. xix, 35, 2. **Arāti-vān**, mfn. hostile, inirical, RV.

Arātiya, Nom. P. (Subj. °*tiyāt*) to be malevolent, have hostile intentions against (dat.), AV. iv, 36, 1.

Arātiya, Nom. P. °*tiyāti* (p. °*tiyāt* [RV. i, 99, 1, &c.]; Subj. °*tiyāt*), Ved. id.

Arātiyū, mfn. hostile, AV. x, 6, 1.

अराद्धि *á-rāddhi*, is, f. ill-success, mischance, VS. xxx, 9.

A-rādhás, mfn. not liberal, hard, stingy, selfish, RV. & AV.

अराय *á-rāya*, mfn. id., RV. viii, 61, 11 (Nir. vi, 25); (*a-rāya*), as, m. an evil spirit, AV.; (*ī*), f. id., RV. x, 155, 1 & 2; AV. — **kshāyana**, n. anything that serves to destroy evil spirits, AV. ii, 18, 3. — **cātana**, n. id., ib.

अराल *arāla*, mfn. (cf. *arā*, fr. √*ri*; Intens. for *arāra*?), crooked, curved, U. tarar. (*an-*, neg. 'straight'), &c.; crisped or curled (as hair), Ragh. &c.; (gaṇa *śārngaravādi*, q.v.) 'Crispus,' N. of a Vedic teacher, VBr.; (*as*), m. a bent or crooked arm or hand, L.; the resin of the plant Shorea Robusta, L.; an elephant in rut, L.; (*ā*, ī), f. (gaṇa *bahv-ādi*, q.v.) a disloyal or unchaste woman, L.; a modest woman, L. — **pakshma-nayana**, mfn. whose eyelashes are curved, N. xi, 33.

अरालि *arāli*, v. l. for *arāṇi*, q.v.

अरावन् 1. *a-rāvan*, mfn. 'not liberal,' envious, hostile, RV.

अरावन् 2. *árāvan*, ā, m. = *arvan*, a steed, horse [NBD.]; = *ara-vat*, 'having spokes or wheels,' 'a cart,' Ludwig; = *gamana-vat*, 'moving,' Śāy.], RV. vii, 68, 7.

अराष्ट्र *á-rāshṭra*, am, n. not a kingdom, ŚBr.

अरि 1. *arī*, mfn. (√*ri*), attached to, faithful, RV.; (*is*), m. a faithful or devoted or pious man, RV. — **gūrtā**, mfn. praised by devoted men, RV. i, 186, 3. — **dhāyas** (*arī-*), mf(ā)cc. pl. °*yasas*) n. willingly yielding milk (as a cow), RV. i, 126, 5. — **shūtā**, mfn. (√*stu*), praised with zeal (Indra), RV. viii, 1, 22.

अरि 2. *a-rī*, mfn. (√*rā*; = 1. *arī*, 'assiduous,' &c., Gmn.), 'not liberal,' envious, hostile, RV.; (*is*), m. an enemy, RV.; MBh. &c.; (*āris*), m. id., AV. vii, 88, 1 & xiii, 1, 29; (in astron.) a hostile planet, VarBrS.; N. of the sixth astrological mansion, ib.; (in arithm.) the number six (cf. *arāli*); a species of Khadira or Mimosa, L. — **karshana**, m. harasser of enemies, N. — **ghna**, m. a destroyer of enemies, R. v. — **cintana**, n. or **-cintā**, f. plotting against an enemy, administration of foreign affairs, L. — **jana**, n. a number of enemies, Kat. ās. — **jit**, m. 'conquering enemies,' N. of a son of Krishna (and of Bhadrā), BhP. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. enmity. — **dānta**, m. 'enemy-subdued,' N. of a prince, Hariv. 6628 (v. l. *ati-dānta*, q.v.) — **nanda:na**, mfn. gratifying or affording triumph to an enemy, Hit. — **ni-pāta**, m. invasion or incursion of enemies, Hit. — **nuta**, mfn. praised even by enemies, Bhaṭṭ. — **m-dama**, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 46, Sch.) foe-conquering, victorious, N. &c.; (*as*), m. N. of Śiva; of the father of Sanaśruta, AitBr.; of a Muni, Kathās. — **pura**, n. an enemy's town. — **mardana**, mfn. foe-trampling, enemy-destroying, MBh. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Śva-phalka, Hariv.; of a king of owls, Pañcat. — **mitra**, m. an ally or friend of an enemy. — **m-ējaya**, m. 'shaking enemies,' N. of a Nāga priest, PBr.; of a son of Śva-phalka, Hariv.; of Ku-u, ib. — **meda**, m. a fetid Mimosa, Vachellia Farnesiana, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. — **medaka**, m., N. of an insect, Suśr. — **rāshṭra**, n. an enemy's country. — **loka**, m. a hostile tribe or an enemy's country, L. — **siṅha**, m., N. of an author. — **sūdana**, m. destroyer of foes. — **soma**, m. a kind of Soma plant, MBh. xiv, 247. — **ha**, m. 'killing enemies,' N. of a prince: (son of Avācīna), MBh. i, 3771; of another prince (son of Devātithi), ib., 3776. — **han**, mfn. killing or destroying enemies, N.; Ragh. ix, 23.