

Arcātri, mfn. (said of the Maruts) roaring, RV. vi, 66, 10.

Arcatryā (4), mfn. (fr. *arcatra*, 'praise') to be raised, RV. vi, 24, 1.

Arcana, mf(ī)n. ifc. honouring, praising, Nir.; (*am, ā*), n. f. homage paid to deities and to superiors, MBh. &c. (cf. *vibudhārcana* and *surārcana*).

Arcanānas, m. 'who has a rattling carriage,' N. of a Rishi, RV. v, 64, 7 & AV. xviii, 3, 15.

Arcānas, mfn. (fr. *arcā* below), 'one whose nose is like that of an idol,' Kāś. & Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 4, 118. [The rule perhaps originally meant to explain the above N. *arcanānas*, taking it for *arcanānas*, 'whose nose shows submission or devotion.']

Arcanīya, mfn. to be worshipped, venerable.

Arcā, f. (Pāṇ. ii, 3, 43 & v, 2, 101) worship, adoration, ŚBr. xi; Mn. &c.; an image or idol (destined to be worshipped), VarBṛS. &c.; body, Jain. — **vat**, mfn. (= *i. arcā*, q. v.) worshipped, Pāṇ. v, 2, 101, Sch. — **vidhi**, m. rules for worship or adoration, RāmatUp.

Arcī, *is*, m. (chiefly Ved.) ray, flame, RV. &c.; (*is*), m. (for *anśa*) N. of one of the twelve Ādityas, Comm. on KaushBr. — **netrādhīpati**, m., N. of a Yaksha, L. — **māt**, m (du. *-māntā*) fn. shining, blazing, RV. x, 61, 15; MuṇḍUp. — **vāt**, mfn. id., RV. vii, 81, 2 & ix, 67, 24.

Arcita, mfn. honoured, worshipped, respected, saluted, MBh.; Mn. &c.; offered with reverence, Mn. iv, 213 (*an-*, neg.) & 235; Yājñ. i, 167.

Arcitin, mfn. honouring (with loc.), (gaṇa *ish-tādi*, q. v.)

Arcitṛi, *tā*, m. a worshipper, R. v, 32, 7.

Arcin, mfn. (said of Varuṇa's foot) shining, RV. viii, 41, 8; = *arcātri*, q. v., RV. ii, 34, 1 & v, 45, 1; N. of a man.

Arcis, n. ray of light, flame, light, lustre, RV. (once pl. *arcīnshi*, RV. vii, 62, 1); AV.; ŚBr. &c.; (*is*), f. id., ŚBr. ii; Up. &c.; (*is*), f., N. of the wife of Kṛiṣāśva and mother of Dhūmaketu, BhP. — **Arcish-mat**, mfn. brilliant, resplendent, R. &c.; (*an*), m. fire, the god of fire, Hariv.; a flame, VarBṛS.; (*atī*), f. one of the ten stages (through which a Bodhi-sattva must rise before becoming a Buddha), Buddh.

1. **Arcya**, mfn. to be honoured or worshipped.

2. **Arcya**, ind. p. See *√arc*.

अर्ज I. *arj*, cl. I. P. *arjati* (perf. 3. pl. *ānarjuḥ*) to procure, acquire, Naish. & Bhāṭṭ.: *Ā. arjate*, to go, L.; to stand firm, L.; to procure, L.; to be of good health, L.; Caus. *arjayati*, °te, (aor. *ārjijāt*, Bhāṭṭ.) to procure, acquire, obtain, MBh.; Mn. &c.

Arjaka, mfn. procuring, acquiring, L.; (*as*), m. the plant *Ocimum Gratissimum*, L.

Arjana, *am*, n. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 20, Comm.) procuring, acquiring, gaining, earning, Mn. xii, 79, &c.

Arjanīya, mfn. to be acquired or procured, Kathās.

Arjita, mfn. acquired, gained, earned; (cf. *svārjita* and *svayam-arjita*.)

अर्जुन *arjuna*, mfn. (cf. *ṛijrā* and *√raj*) white, clear (the colour of the day, RV. vi, 9, 1; of the dawn, RV. i, 49, 3; of the lightning; of the milk; of silver, &c.); made of silver, AV. iv, 37, 4; (*as*), m. the white colour, L.; a peacock, L.; cutaneous disease, Sāy. on RV. i, 122, 5; the tree *Terminalia Arjuna* W. and A.; N. of a man, RV. i, 122, 5; of Indra, VS.; ŚBr.; of the third of the Pāṇḍava princes (who was a son of Indra and Kuntī), MBh. &c.; of a son of Kṛitavīrya (who was slain by Paraśurāma), ib.; of a Śākya (known as a mathematician); of different other persons; the only son of his mother, L.; (*i*), f. a cow, MBh. xiii, 3596; a kind of serpent, (voc. *ārjunī*) AV. ii, 24, 7; a procuress, bawd, L.; N. of Ushā (wife of Aniruddha), L.; of the river Bāhudā or Karatoyā, L.; (*nyau* or *nyas*), f. du. or pl., N. of the constellation Phalgunī, RV. x, 85, 13; ŚBr.; (*am*), n. silver, AV. v, 28, 5 & 9; gold, L.; slight inflammation of the conjunctiva or white of the eye, Suśr.; a particular grass (used as a substitute for the Soma plant), PBr. &c.; (= *rūpa*) shape, Naigh.; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Arjuna, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 66, Sch. — **kāṇḍa** (*arjuna-*), mfn. having a white appendage, AV. ii, 8, 3. — **ochavi**, mfn. of a white colour, white. — **tas**, ind. on the side of Arjuna. — **dhvaja**, m. 'having a white banner,' N. of Hanumat, L. — **pākī**, f., N. of a plant and its fruits, (gaṇa *haritaky-ādi*, q. v.) — **pāla**, m., N. of a prince (the son of Śamika), BhP. — **pura**, n., N. of a town,

BrahmāṇḍaP. ii. — **purusha**, n. the plants Arjuna (i. e. *Terminalia Arjuna*) and Purusha (i. e. *Rottleria Tinctoria*), (gaṇa *gavāśvādi*, q. v.) — **miśra**, n., N. of a commentator on MBh. vi. — **śirīsha**, n. the plants *Terminalia Arjuna* and *Śirīsha* (q. v.), (gaṇa *gavāśvādi*, q. v.) — **sakhi**, m. 'having Arjuna for his friend,' N. of Kṛiṣṇa, L. — **siṅha**, m., N. of a prince, Inscr. — **Arjunābhra**, n., N. of a medicament. — **Arjunārishta-samchanna**, mfn. covered with Arjuna and Nimb trees. — **Arjunārcana-kalpalatā**, f. or **arjunārcā-pārijāta**, m., N. of two works. — **Arjunāhva**, m. 'named Arjuna,' N. of a tree, L. — **Arjunēśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. Rev. — **Arjunōpama**, m. 'similar to the Arjuna tree,' the teak tree (*Tectona Grandis*), L.

Arjunaka, *as*, m., N. of a hunter, MBh. xiii, 18; a worshipper of Arjuna, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 98; vi, 1, 197, Sch.

Arjunasa, mfn. overgrown with Arjuna plants, (gaṇa *trīnādi*, q. v.)

Arjunāva, *as*, m., N. of a man, (gaṇa *dhūmādi*, q. v.); (cf. *ārjunāda*.)

Arjunīyā-damana, *am*, n. 'the taming of Arjunīyā,' N. of the 104th chapter of PadmaP. iv.

अर्ण *ārṇa*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a wave, flood, stream, RV.; BhP.; (figuratively applied to the tumult of battle, RV. v, 50, 4; (*as*), m. a letter, syllable, RāmatUp.; N. of a metre (comprising ten feet, and belonging to the class called *Daṇḍaka*); the teak tree (see *arjunōpama* above), L.; N. of a man (see *ārṇā-citrārathā* below); (*ā*), f. a river, L.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, BhP. — **sāti** (*ārṇa-*), f. (only loc. °*tau*) conquering or obtaining streams [NBD.; 'tumult of battle,' BR. & Gmn.], RV. i, 63, 6; ii, 20, 8 & iv, 24, 4. — **Arṇā-citrārathā**, m. du. *Arṇa* and *Citrāratha*, RV. iv, 30, 18. — **Arṇōdara**, m., N. of a teacher (v. l. *ūrṇōdara*, q. v.), Vāmp.

Arnavā, mfn. agitated, foaming, restless, RV.; VS.; AV.; (*ās*), m. a wave, flood, RV.; the foaming sea, RV.; VS.; the ocean of air (sometimes personified as a demon with the epithet *mahān* or *tanayitnūs*), RV.; AV.; (*as*, rarely *am* [MBh. xiii, 7362]), m. n. the sea; (hence) the number 'four,' Sūryas.; N. of two metres (cf. *ārṇa*, m.); N. of a work on jurisprudence. — **ja**, m. 'sea-born,' cuttlefish, L. — **nemi**, f. 'having the sea as a felly round itself,' the earth, Daś. — **pati**, m. 'lord of the seas,' the ocean, Bālar. — **pota**, m. a boat or ship. — **bhava**, m. 'existing in the sea,' a muscle, L. — **mandira**, m. 'whose abode is the sea,' Varuṇa, L. — **mala**, n. = *ja* above. — **yāna**, n. = *pota* above. — **varṇana**, n. 'description of the sea,' N. of a work. — **sarid-āsrita**, mfn. living on the bank of the sea and of rivers, VarBṛS. — **Arnavānta**, m. the extremity of the ocean. — **Arnavōdbhava**, m. = *agni-jāra*, q. v.

Arṇas, n. a wave, flood, stream, RV.; the foaming sea, RV.; the ocean of air, RV.; river, Naigh.; water (ifc. *arṇas-ka*), Bālar.; N. of different metres, RPrāt. &c. — **vat**, mfn. containing many waves, Nir. x, 9.

Arṇasā, mfn. (fr. *ārṇas*) agitated, foaming, RV. v, 54, 6; (fr. *ārṇa*) full of waves, (gaṇa *trīnādi*, q. v.)

Arṇo (in *Śandhi* for *ārṇas*). — **da**, 'yielding water,' a cloud, L.; the plant *Cyperus Rotundus*. — **nidhi**, m. 'receptacle of the waves,' the ocean, Bālar.; (cf. *arṇava-pati*). — **bhava**, m. = *arṇava-bhava* above, L. — **vṛit**, mfn. (*√i. vṛi*) including the waters, RV. ii, 19, 2.

अर्तगल *arta-gala*, *as*, m. = *ārta-gala*, q. v., L.

अर्तन *artaná*, mfn. (*√rit*), reviling [BR.; = *duḥkhin*, Comm.], VS. xxx, 19; (*am*), n. censure, blame, L.

Artuka, mfn. provoking, quarrelsome, ŚBr.

अर्ति *arti*, *is*, f. = *ārti*, pain, Suśr.; Kathās.; = *ārtinī*, the end of a bow, L.

अर्तिका *artikā*, f. an elder sister (in theatrical language), L.; (cf. *atti*, *attikā*, and *antikā*.)

अर्थ *arth*, cl. 10. *Ā. arthayate* (2. du. *arthayāse*, RV. i, 82, 1); rarely cl. I. *Ā.* (I. pl. *arthāmahe*, MBh. iii, 8613) to strive to obtain, desire, wish, request, ask for (acc.; rarely Inf. [Bhāṭṭ. *yoddhum*]); to supplicate or entreat any one (acc., rarely abl. [Kathās.]); to point out the sense of, comment upon, Comm. on Mṛicch.

अर्थ *ārtha*, *as*, *am*, m. n. [in RV. i-ix only

n.; in RV. x six times n. and thrice m.; in later Sanskrit only m.] aim, purpose (very often *artham*, *arthena*, *arthāya*, and *arthe* ifc. or with gen. 'for the sake of, on account of, in behalf of, for'); cause, motive, reason, Mn. ii, 213, &c.; advantage, use, utility (generally named with *kāma* and *dharma*, see *tri-varga*; used in wishing well to another, dat. or gen., Pāṇ. ii, 3, 73); thing, object (said of the membrum virile, ŚBr. xiv); object of the senses, VarBṛS.; (hence) the number 'five,' Sūryas.; substance, wealth, property, opulence, money; (hence in astron.) N. of the second mansion, the mansion of wealth (cf. *dhana*), VarBṛS.; personified as the son of Dharma and Buddhi, BhP.; affair, concern (Ved. often acc. *artham* with *√i* or *gam*, to go to one's business, take up one's work, RV. &c.); (in law) lawsuit, action; having to do with (instr.), wanting, needing anything (instr.), ŚBr. &c.; sense, meaning, notion (cf. *artha-śabdau* and *arthāt* s. v. below and *vedatattvārtha-vid*); manner, kind, L.; prohibition, prevention, L.; price (for *arṇa*, q. v.), L.; (*āt*), abl. ind., see s. v. below; (*e*), loc. ind. with *√i. kri*, (gaṇa *sākshād-ādi*, q. v.) — **kara**, mf(ī)n. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 20, Sch.) producing advantage, useful, Hit. — **karman**, n. an action on purpose (opposed to *guṇa-karman*, q. v.) — **kāma**, *am*, n. [R. ii, 86, 6, v. l.] or *au*, m. du. [R. ii, 86, 6; Mn. iv, 176] or *ās*, m. pl. [Mn. ii, 13] utility and desire, wealth and pleasure; (mfn.) desirous of wealth, N.; MBh. xii, 220; desiring to be useful. — **kāraka**, m., N. of a son of Dyutimat, MärkP. (v. l. *andha-k*, VP.) — **kārapāt**, ind. ifc. for the sake or on account of, R.; Hcat. — **kārsya**, n. poverty, Ragh. v, 21. — **kāśin**, mfn. only apparently (i. e. not really) of use or utility, BhP. — **kilbishin**, mfn. dishonest in money matters, Mn. viii, 141. — **kṛicchra**, n. sg. [R. iv, 7, 9] or pl. [N.] a difficult matter. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing profit, useful. — **kṛita**, mfn. made for a special purpose, Jain.; made only with regard to utility, interested (as friendship), BhP.; caused by the sense of a word (opposed to *śabda-k* and *deśa-k*), Comm. on VPrāt. — **kṛitya**, n. [R.] or **kṛityā**, f. [Megh.] settling a matter or affair. — **koviḍa**, mfn. expert in any matter, experienced, R. vi, 4, 8. — **kriyā**, f. an action performed with a special purpose, Sarvad.; the being useful (to others), Lalit. — **gata**, mfn. = *gatārtha*, (gaṇa *āhitāgny-ādi*, q. v.) — **gati**, f. understanding the sense, Pat. — **garīyas**, mfn. (compar.) highly significant. — **guṇa**, m. preference or advantage in regard to the sense, Kpr. — **grīha**, n. a treasury, Hariv. — **grahaṇa**, n. abstraction of money; (in Gr.) apprehension of meaning; signification. — **grāhin**, mfn. choosing advantage, Āp. — **ghna**, mfn. destroying wealth, wasteful, extravagant, Mn. ix, 80 & Yājñ. i, 73; destroying advantage, causing loss or damage, Vātsy. — **citta**, mfn. thinking on or desirous of wealth. — **citra**, n. 'variety in sense,' a pun, Kpr. — **cintaka**, mfn. knowing or considering what is useful, Vātsy.; (cf. *sarvārtha-c*.) — **cintana**, n. or **cintā**, f. attention or consideration of affairs, Sāh. — **jāta**, n. sg. & pl. collection of goods, money, Mṛicch.; things, objects, Sāk.; Daś. — **jña**, mfn. = *koviḍa* above, R. iii, 71, 1; understanding the sense (of a word), Nir. &c. — **tattva**, n. the real object or nature or cause of anything (in comp.), Mn. xii, 102; R. i, 1, 16; the true state of a case, fact of the matter. — **tantra**, n. the doctrine of utility, BhP.; (mfn.) subject to, i. e. acting according to one's interest, BhP. — **tas**, ind. towards a particular object, Sāṅkhyak.; Mcar.; (ifc.) for the sake of, Pañcat.; in fact, really, truly, R. &c.; for the profit of; with respect to the sense, VarBṛS. (opposed to *grantha-tas* and *sūtra-tas*, Jain.) — **trish**, mfn. greedy after money, BhP. — **trishṇā**, f. desire for wealth or money, VP.; BhP. — **da**, mfn. conferring advantage, profitable, Kathās.; munificent, Mn. ii, 109. — **datta**, m., N. of wealthy merchants, Kathās.; Vet. — **darsaka**, m. 'seeing law-suits,' a judge, L.; (cf. *aksha-d*.) — **darsana**, n. consideration of a case, Mālav. — **dāna**, n. donation of money, present, MBh.; a present given with a (selfish) purpose, Hcat. — **dūshana**, n. spoiling of (another's or one's own) property, either 'unjust seizure of property' or 'prodigality,' Mn. vii, 48 & 51, &c. — **dris**, f. an eye on (i. e. consideration of) the truth, BhP. — **drishti**, f. seeing profit, BhP. — **dosha**, m. a mistake with regard to the meaning, Sāh.; Kpr. — **dravya-virodha**, m. opposition between the purpose and the thing, KātyŚr.; Jain. — **nāśa**, m. loss of money. — **nibandhana**, mfn. having its cause in