

hand, married, L. **Arpitōpta**, mfn. (gaṇa rāja-dantādi, q. v.)

1. **Arpya**, ind. p. See *prārpyā*.

2. **Arpya**, mfn. to be delivered, consignable.

अर्पिस arpiśa, m. the heart, Uṇ.

अर्ब arb, cl. 1. P. *arbatī* (perf. *ānarba*, L.) to go, L.; to hurt, L.

अर्बुक arbuka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. ii, 1119.

अर्बुद ārbuda, as, m., Ved. a serpent-like demon (conquered by Indra, a descendant of Kadṛū, therefore called Kādraveya, ŚBr.; AitBr.; said to be the author of RV. x, 94, RAnukr.), RV. &c.; (*ās*), m. id., RV. i, 51, 6 & x, 67, 12; (*am*), n., N. of the above-named hymn, RV. x, 94, ĀśvŚr.; (*as*, *am*), m. n. a long round mass (said especially of the shape of the foetus in the second half of the first month [Nir. xiv, 6] or in the second month [Yājñ. iii, 75 & 89]); a swelling, tumour, polypus, Suśr. &c.; (*ārbuda*), n. (also m., L.) ten millions, VS. xvii, 2, &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain in the west of India (commonly called Abū, a place of pilgrimage of the Jainas, and celebrated for its Jaina temples); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS.; BhP. &c. — **parvata**, m. the mountain Arbuda. — **śikhara**, m. id., Hit. **Arbudākāra**, m. 'shaped like a tumour,' the plant *Cordia Myxa*, L. **Arbudā-ranya**, n., N. of a forest, NarasP.

Arbudi, is, m. a serpent-like demon (probably = *ārbuda* and *arbudā*, m. above, but called *Indra-medhin*, q. v.), AV. xi, 9 & 10 (in almost every verse); (cf. *ny-ārbudi*.)

Arbudin, mfn. afflicted with a swelling or tumour, Suśr.

Arbuda, as, m. = *ārbuda*, m. above, Kāth. Anukr.

अर्भ ārbha, mf(ā)n. little, small, unimportant, RV.; (*arbhā*), mfn. id., AV. vii, 56, 3; (*as*), m. child, boy, BhP. [Lat. *orbis*; Gk. *ὄρβος*].

Arbhakā, mfn. small, minute, RV.; AV.; VS.; weak, RV. vii, 33, 6; AV.; (used together with *kumārakā*) young, childish, RV. viii, 30, 1 & 69, 15; emaciated, L.; similar, L.; (*as*), m. a boy, child, Ragh. &c.; the young of any animal, Śāk. (v. l.), Kād.; a fool, idiot, L.

Arbhaga, mfn. youthful, RV. i, 116, 1.

अर्भ ārma, ās, m. pl. ruins, rubbish, VS. xxx, 11; TS. &c.; often ifc. in names of old villages half or entirely gone to ruin (e. g. *guptārma*, *kuk-kutārma*, *brihad-arma*, &c., qq. vv.), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90 seq. & viii, 2, 2, Sch.; (*as*), m. = *arman*, q. v., Uṇ.

Armakā, am, n. rubbish, ruins, RV. i, 133, 3.

Armaṇa, as, am, fn. n. a measure of one droṇa, Suśr.

Arman, a, n. a disease of the eyes, Suśr.

अर्य 1. *aryā* (2, once 3, RV. iv, 1, 7), mfn. (√*ri*), kind, favourable, RV.; attached to, true, devoted, dear, RV.; excellent, L.; (*ās*), m. a master, lord, Naigh.; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 103; (cf. 3. *ārya*) — **pati** (*aryā-*), mf(*patnī*)n. (said of the dawns and of the waters) having kind or favourable lords(?), RV. vii, 6, 5 & x, 43, 8.

2. **Aryā**, mf(ā)n. (= 1. *aryā*) kind, favourable, RV. i, 123, 1.

3. **Arya**, as, m. (= 1. *aryā*) 'master, lord,' a Vaiśya, VS. &c.; Pāṇ. iii, 1, 103; (*ā*), f. a woman of the third caste, the wife of a Vaiśya, VS. &c., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Comm.; (*ī*), f. the wife of any particular Vaiśya, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Siddh.; (cf. *aryānī*) — **jārā** (*ārya-*), f. the mistress of a Vaiśya, VS. xxiii, 30. — **patnī**, see *-pati* s. v. 1. *aryā*. — **varya**, m. a Vaiśya of rank, Daś. — **śveta**, m. (v. l. *ārya-śv*), N. of a man, (gaṇa *śivādi*, q. v.)

Aryamān, ā, m. a bosom friend, play-fellow, companion, (especially) a friend who asks a woman in marriage for another, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; TBr.; N. of an Āditya (who is commonly invoked together with Varuṇa and Mitra, also with Bhaga, Bṛhaspati, and others; he is supposed to be the chief of the Manes, Bhag. &c.; the milky way is called his path [*aryamānāḥ pānthāḥ*, TBr.]; he presides over the Nakshatra Uttaraphalgunī, VarBṛS.; his name is used to form different male names, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84), RV. &c.; the sun, Śis. ii, 39; the Asclepias plant, L.

Aryama (in comp. for *aryamān*). — **grihapati** (*aryamā-*), mfn. having Aryaman as *grihapati* (i. e. as keeper of the precedence in a grand sacrifice), MaitrS. — **datta**, m., N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Sch. — **devā**, f. or **-dāivata**, n. 'having Aryaman for its deity,' N. of the mansion Uttaraphalgunī, L. — **bhūti** and **-rādha**, m., N. of two Vedic teachers, VBr. **Aryamākhyā**, n. the mansion Uttaraphalgunī, VarYogay.

Aryamika, as, m. a shortened name for *Aryama-datta*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84.

Aryamiya or **aryamila**, as, m. id., ib.

Aryamya (4), mfn. intimate, very friendly, RV. v, 85, 7.

Aryānī, f. a mistress, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Siddh.; a woman of the third or Vaiśya caste, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49, Comm.

अर्व arv, cl. 1. P. *arvati* (perf. *ānarva*, L.) to hurt, kill, L.

अर्व arva and *arvaṇa*. See *an-arvā*.

Arvat, mfn. running, hastening, RV. v, 54, 14 & AV. iv, 9, 2; low, inferior, vile, Uṇ.; (*ān*), m. a courser, horse, RV.; VS.; AV.; BhP.; the driver of a horse, RV. x, 40, 5 & 74, 1; N. of a part of the sacrificial action, RV. ii, 33, 1 & viii, 71, 12; (*arvatī*), f. a mare, RV.; AV.; a bawd, procuress, L.

Arvan, mfn. running, quick (said of Agni and Indra), RV.; low, inferior, vile, Uṇ.; (*ā*), m. a courser, horse, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; N. of Indra (see before), L.; one of the ten horses of the moon, L.; a short span, L.; (cf. *ārvaṇ*.)

Arvaśa or **arvaśā**, mfn. running, quick (said of Indra and of the gods), RV. x, 92, 6.

अर्वाच arvāc, vān, vācī, vāk, Ved. (fr. *añc* with *arva*, 'near' or 'hither') coming hitherward, coming to meet any one, turned towards, RV. &c.; being on this side (of a river), L.; being below or turned downwards, AV.; ŚBr.; ChUp.; (acc. *arvāñcam*) with √*nud*, to push down, RV. viii, 14, 8; (*āk*), ind., see ss. vv. *arvāk* and *arvāg*.

Arvāk, ind. (gaṇa *svar-ādī*, q. v.) hither (opposite to *parāk*, *parās*, *parāstāt*), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; (with abl., ŚBr. &c.; with instr., RV. x, 129, 6; AV.) on this side, from a certain point, before, after; on the lower side, ChUp.; (with loc.) within, near, Śāk. (v. l.) — **kālīka-tā**, f. the belonging to a proximate time, the state of being more modern (than anything else), Mn. xii, 96. — **kūla**, n. the near bank of a river. — **catvāriṅśā**, mfn. pl. under forty, ŚBr. — **tana**, mf(ā)n. being on this side of, not reaching up to, BhP. — **pañcāśā**, mfn. pl. under fifty, ŚBr. — **śatā**, mfn. pl. under a hundred, ib. — **śaśthā**, mfn. pl. under sixty, ib. — **sāman** (*arvāk-*), m. pl., N. of the three days during which a Soma sacrifice is performed, ŚBr. — **srotas**, mfn. (said of a creation of beings) in which the current of nutriment tends downwards, VP.

Arvāké, loc. ind. (opposed to *parāké*, q. v.) in the proximity, near, RV. viii, 9, 15.

Arvāg (in comp. for *arvāk*). — **asītā**, mfn. pl. under eighty, ŚBr. — **bila** (*arvāg-*), mfn. having the mouth downwards, ŚBr. xiv. — **vasu** (*arvāg-*), mfn. offering riches, VS. xv, 19; ŚBr.; (*us*), m. (for *arvā-vasu*, q. v.), N. of a Hotṛi of the gods, GopBr. — **viṅśā**, mfn. pl. under twenty, ŚBr.

Arvācin, mfn. turned towards, Kaushār. **Arvācinā** or **arvācina**, mf(ā)n. turned towards, favouring, RV.; turned towards (in a hostile manner), RV. vi, 25, 3; (with abl.) being on this side or below, ŚBr.; belonging to a proximate time, posterior, recent; (for *avācina*) reverse, contrary, L.; (*arvācinam*) ind. (with abl.) 'on this side of,' thenceforward, thence onward, ŚBr.; less than (abl.), ib.

अर्वावत् arvā-vāt, t, f. proximity, RV.; (in all passages opposed to *parā-vāt*, q. v.)

अर्वावसु arvā-vāsu, us, m., N. of a Hotṛi or Brahman of the gods, ŚBr.; KaushUp.; of a son of Raibhya, MBh. &c.

अर्बुक arvuka, v. l. for *arbuka*, q. v.

अर्शा arśa, as, m. (√*riś*), 'damage,' see *ānarśa-rātī*; (for *arśas*) hemorrhoids, piles, L.

Arśas, n. piles, hemorrhoids, VS. xii, 97, &c. **Arśa-ādi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (v, 2, 127).

Arśasa, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 127) afflicted with hemorrhoids, Mn. iii, 7; Suśr.

Arśasānā, mfn. striving to hurt, malicious, RV.; (*as*), m. (= *ardani*, q. v.) fire, Uṇ.

Arśasin, mfn. = *arśasa*, Hcat.

Arśin, mfn. id., L.

Arśo (in comp. for *arśas*). — **ghora**, mfn. destroying hemorrhoids, Suśr.; (*as*), m. the plant *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L.; one part of buttermilk with three parts of water, L.; (*ī*), f. the plant *Curculigo Archioides* Lin., L. — **yuḥ**, mfn. afflicted with hemorrhoids, L. — **roga**, m. hemorrhoids. — **roga-yuta** or **-rogin**, mfn. afflicted with hemorrhoids. — **vartman**, n. a tumour in the corner of the eye, Suśr. — **hita**, m. the marking nut plant (*Semecarpus Anacardium*), L.

अर्षण arṣhaṇa or *arṣhaṇin*, mfn. (√*1. rish*), flowing, movable, Nir.

अर्षणी arṣhaṇī, f. (√*2. rish*), a pricking or piercing pain, AV. ix, 8, 13, 16 & 21.

अर्ष्ट arṣṭṛī, mfn. (√*riḥ* or *2. rish*) = *ar-tam gacchat* (Comm.), falling into misery, TS.; TBr.; (only in an obscure formula together with *ish-tārga*, q. v.)

अर्ह arh, cl. 1. P. *ārhati*, rarely *Ā. arhate* [MBh. iii, 1580; R.], (p. *ārhat* [see below]; Ved. Inf. *arhāse* [RV. x, 77, 1]; perf. 3. pl. *ānarhuḥ*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 39, Sch., but Ved. *ānrīhuḥ* [cf. *ānrīcūh*, √*arc*], Pāṇ. vi, 1, 36) to deserve, merit, be worthy of; to have a claim to, be entitled to (acc.); to be allowed to do anything (Inf.); to be obliged or required to do anything (acc.); to be worth, counterbalance; to be able; (*arhasi* 2. sg. with an Inf. is often used as a softened form of Imper.; e. g. *dātum arhasi*, 'be pleased to give'; *śrotum arhasi*, 'deign to listen,' for *śṛiṇu*); Caus. (Opt. *arhayet*, Mn. iii, 3 & 119; aor. *ārjhat*, Bhaṭṭ.) to honour: Desid. *arjihishati* [cf. Gk. *ἀρχω*].

Arha, mf(ā)n. meriting, deserving (praise or blame, cf. *pūjārha*, *nindārha*), worthy of, having a claim or being entitled to (acc. or Inf. or in comp.); being required, obliged, allowed (with Inf.); becoming, proper, fit (with gen. or ifc.), Pañcat.; worth (in money), costing, R.; (cf. *śatārha*, *sahasrārha*); (*as*), m. a N. of Indra, L.; (*ā*), f. cr (*āni*), n. pl. worship, ChUp.

Arhana, mfn. having a claim to, being entitled to (in comp.), BhP.; (*am*), n. deserving, meriting, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 111; worship, honour, treating any one (gen.) with respect, Mn. iii, 54, BhP.; a present of honour, MBh. i, 130; BhP.; (*ā*), f. worship, honour, N.; Ragh. &c.; (*arhānā*), Ved. instr. ind. according to what is due, RV. i, 127, 6; x, 63, 4 & 92, 7.

Arhat, mfn. deserving, entitled to (acc.), RV.; used in a respectful address for *arhusi*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 133; able, allowed to (acc.), RV.; worthy, venerable, respectable, ŚBr.; AitBr. &c. (see *arhat-tama* below); praised, celebrated, L.; (*an*), m. a Buddha who is still a candidate for Nirvāṇa; (= *kshapaṇaka*) a Jaina; an Arhat or superior divinity with the Jainas; the highest rank in the Buddhist hierarchy, L. — **tama**, mfn. (superl.) most worthy, most venerable, Mn. iii, 128; BhP. — **tva**, n. the dignity of an Arhat, Kathās.

Arhanta, mfn. worthy, L.; (*as*), m. a Buddha, L.; a Buddhist mendicant, L.; a N. of Śiva, L.

Arhantikā, f., N. of a Buddhist nun, Daś.

Arhita, mfn. honoured, worshipped, L.

Arhya, mfn. worthy ('of praise,' *stotum*), L.

अर्हृषि arharishvāni, mfn. (said of Indra) exultant [formed by irregular redupl. of √*hrish*, BR.; *arhari-shvāni*, 'making enemies cry aloud,' Sāy.], RV. i, 56, 4.

अल al, cl. 1. P. *alati*, to adorn, L.; to be competent or able, L.; to prevent, L. [The rt. is evidently invented for the derivation of *alam*, q. v.]

अल ala, am, n. the sting in the tail of a scorpion (or a bee), L.; (cf. *ali* and *alin*); (= *āla*, q. v.) yellow orpiment, L. — **gardī**, m. a water-serpent (the black variety of the *Cobra de Capello*, *Coluber Nāga*), Suparṇ.; Suśr.; (*ā*), f. a large poisonous leech, Suśr.; (cf. *alī-garda*). — **gardha**, m. (= *-gardī*), a water-serpent, L. **Alāyudha**, m. 'whose weapon is the sting from the tail of a scorpion,' N. of a Rākshasa, MBh. vii, 8004.