hand,' married, L. **Arpitôpta,** mfn. (gaṇa *rājadantâdi,* q. v.)

1. **Arpya,** ind. p. See *prârpyā.*

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

अर्पिस *arpisa,* m. the heart, Uṇ.

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

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

अर्बुद *árbuda, as,* m., Ved. a serpent-like demon (conquered by Indra, a descendant of Kadrū, therefore called Kādraveya, ŚBr.; AitBr.; said to be the author of RV. x, 94, RAnukr.), RV. &c.; (*ás*), 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 fœtus 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.; (*árbuda*), 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. **Arbudâkāra,** m. 'shaped like a tumour,' the plant Cordia Myxa, L. **Arbudâraṇya,** n., N. of a forest, NarasP.

**Árbudi,** *is,* m. a serpent-like demon (probably = *árbuda* and *arbudá,* m. above, but called *índramedhin,* q. v.), AV. xi, 9 & 10 (in almost every verse); (cf. *ny-àrbudi.*)

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

**Arbudha,** *as,* m. = *árbuda,* m. above, Kāṭh. Anukr.

अर्भ *árbha,* mf(*ā*)n. little, small, unimportant, RV.; (*arbhá*), mfn. id., AV. vii, 56, 3; (*as*), m. child, boy, BhP. [Lat. *orbus;* Gk. ὀρφανός].

**Arbhaká,** mfn. small, minute, RV.; AV.; VS.; weak, RV. vii, 33, 6; AV.; (used together with *kumāraká*) 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.

**Árbhaga,** mfn. youthful, RV. i, 116, 1.

अर्म *árma, 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. *guptârma, kukkuṭârma, bṛihad-arma,* &c., qq. vv.), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 90 seq. & viii, 2, 2, Sch.; (*as*), m. = *arman,* q. v., Uṇ.

**Armaká,** *am,* n. rubbish, ruins, RV. i, 133, 3.

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

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

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

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

3. **Árya,** *as,* m. (= 1. *aryá*) '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. *aryāṇī.*) **-jārā** (*árya-*), f. the mistress of a Vaiśya, VS. xxiii, 30. **-patnī,** see *-pati* s. v. 1. *aryá.* **-varya,** m. a Vaiśya of rank, Daś. **-śveta,** m. (v. l. *ārya-śv°*), N. of a man, (gaṇa *śivâdi,* q. v.)

**Aryamán,** *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, Bṛihaspati, and others; he is supposed to be the chief of the Manes, Bhag. &c.; the milky way is called his path [*aryamṇáḥ pánthāḥ,* 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, Śiś. ii, 39; the Asclepias plant, L.

**Aryama** (in comp. for *aryamán*). **-gṛihapati** (*aryamá-*), mfn. having Aryaman as *gṛihapati* (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 **-daivata,** n. 'having Aryaman for its deity,' N. of the mansion Uttaraphalgunī, L. **-bhūti** and **-rādha,** m., N. of two Vedic teachers, VBr. **Aryamâkhya,** 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.

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

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

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

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

**Árvat,** mfn. running, hasting, 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; (*árvatī*), f. a mare, RV.; AV.; a bawd, procuress, L.

**Árvan,** 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. *árāvan.*)

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

अर्वाच् *arvā́c, vā́ṅ, vā́cī, vā́k,* 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; (*ā́k*), ind., see ss. vv. *arvā́k* and *arvā́g.*

**Arvā́k,** ind. (gaṇa *svar-ādi,* q. v.) hither (opposite to *párāk, parás, parástāt*), 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.) **-kālika-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. **-catvāriṉśá,** mfn. pl. under forty, ŚBr. **-tana,** mf(*ā*)n. being on this side of, not reaching up to, BhP. **-pañcāśá,** mfn. pl. under fifty, ŚBr. **-śatá,** mfn. pl. under a hundred, ib. **-shashṭhá,** mfn. pl. under sixty, ib. **-sāman** (*arvā́k-*), 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.

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

**Arvā́g** (in comp. for *arvā́k*). **-aśītá,** mfn. pl. under eighty, ŚBr. **-bila** (*arvā́g-*), mfn. having the mouth downwards, ŚBr. xiv. **-vasu** (*arvā́g-*), mfn. offering riches, VS. xv, 19; ŚBr.; (*us*), m. (for *arvā-vasu,* q. v.), N. of a Hotṛi of the gods, GopBr. **-viṉśá,** mfn. pl. under twenty, ŚBr.

**Arvācin,** mfn. turned towards, KaushĀr.

**Arvācīná** or **arvācī́na,** 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 *avācīna*) reverse, contrary, L.; (*arvācī́nam*) ind. (with abl.) 'on this side of,' thenceforward, thence onward, ŚBr.; less than (abl.), ib.

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

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

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

अर्श *arśa, as,* m. (√*ṛiś*), 'damage,' see *ánarśa-rāti;* (for *arśas*) hemorrhoids, piles, L.

**Árśas,** 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.

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

**Árśasin,** mfn. = *arśasa,* Hcat.

**Arśin,** mfn. id., L.

**Arśo** (in comp. for *árśas*). **-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. **-yuj,** 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 *arshaṇa* or *arshaṇin,* mfn. (√1. *ṛish*), flowing, movable, Nir.

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

अर्ष्टृ *arshṭṛí,* mfn. (√*ṛij* or 2. *ṛish*?) = *ārtaṃ gacchat* (Comm.), falling into misery, TS.; TBr.; (only in an obscure formula together with *ishṭárga,* q. v.)

अर्ह् *arh,* cl. 1. P. *árhati,* rarely Ā. *arhate* [MBh. iii, 1580; R.], (p. *árhat* [see below]; Ved. Inf. *arháse* [RV. x, 77, 1]; perf. 3. pl. *ānarhuḥ,* Pāṇ. vi, 1, 39, Sch., but Ved. *ānṛihuḥ* [cf. *ānṛicúḥ,* √*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. *ārjihat,* Bhaṭṭ.) to honour: Desid. *arjihishati* [cf. Gk. ἄρχω].

**Arha,** mf(*ā*)n. meriting, deserving (praise or blame, cf. *pūjârha, nindârha*), 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. *śatârha, sahasrârha*); (*as*), m. a N. of Indra, L.; (*ā*), f. or (*āṇi*), n. pl. worship, ChUp.

**Arhaṇa,** 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.; (*arháṇā*), Ved. instr. ind. according to what is due, RV. i, 127, 6; x, 63, 4 & 92, 7.

**Árhat,** mfn. deserving, entitled to (acc.), RV.; used in a respectful address for *arhasi,* 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.

अर्हरिष्वणि *arharishváṇi,* mfn. (said of Indra) exultant [formed by irregular redupl. of √*hṛish,* BR.; *arhari-shváṇi,* 'making enemies cry aloud,' Sāy.], RV. i, 56, 4.

अल् *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. **-gardá,** 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. (= *-gardá*), a water-serpent, L. **Alâyudha,** m. 'whose weapon is the sting from the tail of a scorpion,' N. of a Rākshasa, MBh. vii, 8004.