

of the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa. — gāna, n. = āranya-gāna, q. v.

आरत ā-rata, &c. See ā-√ram.

आरद्ध āraddha as, m., N. of a man, (gāna tikādi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 154.)

Āraddhāyani, is, m. a descendant of the above.

आरद्वत् āradvat, ān, m., N. of a king, VP.

आरनाल् āranāla, am, n. sour gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice, Suśr.

Āranālaka, am, n. id., L.

आरप् ā-√rap, P. (p. -rāpat) to whisper towards, VS. xx, 2.

आरभ् ā-√rabh, P. (only pf. 1. pl. -rara-bhāmā, RV. viii, 45, 20) Ā. -rabhate (pf. -rābhē, &c.; Inf. -rābhām and -rābhē, RV.) to lay or take hold of, keep fast, cling to, RV.; AV.; ŠBr. &c.; to gain a footing; to enter, reach, attain, RV.; to undertake, commence, begin, TBr.; ŠBr.; MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; to make, produce; to form, compose, BhP. &c.: Intens. (pf. ā-√rabhe) to cling to, RV. i, 168, 3.

Ā-rabdhā, mfn. begun, commenced, undertaken, AitBr.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kathās. &c.; one who has begun or commenced, beginning, commencing, R.; BhP.; (as), m., N. of a king.

Ā-rabdhavya, mfn. to be begun or undertaken, MBh.

Ā-rabdhī, is, f. beginning, commencement, Rājat.

Ā-rabhaṭa, as, m. an enterprising man, courageous man, L.; (ī), f. boldness, confidence, heroism, Rājat.; (in dram.) the representation of supernatural and horrible events on the stage.

Ā-rabhamāṇa, mfn. beginning, commencing resolutely (with a determination to finish).

1. Ā-rabhya, mfn. ifc. = ā-rabdhavya, q. v.

2. Ā-rabhya, ind. p. having begun; beginning with.

Ā-rabhyamāṇa, mfn. being commenced.

Ā-rambhā, as, m. undertaking, beginning, Mn.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c.; a thing begun; beginning, origin, commencement, ŠBr.; Kātyārī; Megh. &c.; (in dram.) the commencement of the action which awakens an interest in the progress of the principal plot, Sāh. 324 & 325; haste, speed; effort, exertion; pride; killing, slaughter (erroneous for ālambha, see Zachariæ, Beiträge, p. 20, l. 9), L. — tā, f. the condition of beginning or commencing, Kathās. — ruci, mfn. enjoying new undertakings; enterprising; -tā, f. spirit of enterprise, Mn. xii, 32. — siddhi, f., N. of a work.

Ā-rambhaka, mfn. causing to begin or commence; ifc. commencing, beginning, BhP. &c.

Ā-rambhāṇa, am, n. the act of taking hold of, seizing, using; the place of seizing, a handle, ChUp.; AitBr.; Kātyārī; beginning, undertaking, commencement. — vat, mfn. seizable, ŠBr. iv, 6, 1, 2.

Ā-rambhāṇya, mfn. to be undertaken; that with which one must begin, forming the commencement, AitBr.; ŠBr.; ĀśvGr.

Ā-rambhita, mfn. begun, undertaken.

Ārambhīn, mfn. enterprising, one who makes many new projects, Yājñi.

Ā-ripsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), intending to undertake, Nyāyam.

आरम् ā-√ram, P. -ramati (Pāṇ. i, 3, 83), to pause, stop; to leave off, AitBr.; ĀśvSr.; Mn.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to delight in; to enjoy one's self, take pleasure, Mn.; Daś.; Kathās. &c.

Ā-rata, mfn. ceased, quiet, gentle; (am), n. a kind of coitus, Mall. on Kirāt. v, 23.

Ā-rati, is, f. stopping, ceasing, L.

Ā-rāmaṇa, am, n. pleasure, delight, enjoyment, TS.; ŠBr.; sexual pleasure, Gaut. xxiv, 4; cessation, pause; resting-place, L.

Ā-rāmā, as, m. delight, pleasure, ŠBr.; TUp.; Bhag.; Bhartṛ.; place of pleasure, a garden, grove, Mn.; Yājñi.; MBh.; R.; Mṛicch.; Kathās. &c.; N. of a particular Dāṇḍaka metre; [cf. ḷpēma and ḷpīmos.] — sītalā, f., N. of a plant with fragrant leaves, L.

Ārāmika, as, m. a gardener, Rājat.

आरम्भण् ā-rambhaṇa (for ā-lambana), am, n. ifc. support, ChUp.

आरव् ā-rava. See 1. ā-√1. ru.

आरस् ā-√1. ras, P. -rasati, to roar towards, shout to, Nalod.

Ā-rasa, as, m. a scream, shout, Mālav.

Ā-rasita, am, n. roaring, screaming, Hariv. आरस्य ārasya, am, n. (fr. a-rasa, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121), insipidity; want of flavour or spirit.

आरा ārā, ārā-mukha, &c. See 2. āra.

आराग ā-rāga, as, m. (v.l. for ā-roga, q. v.), Comm. on VP. vi, 3.

आराज्ञी ā-rājñī, f. (fr. rājan with 3. ā), N. of a region, (gāna dhūmādī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 127.)

Ārājñaka, mfn. belonging to the above region, ib.

आराड् ārāḍa, as, m., N. of a teacher of Śākyā-muni, Lalit.

आराढि ārāḍhi or ārālhi, is, m. a patronymic of a teacher named Saujāta, AitBr. vii, 22, 1.

आरात् ārāṭ, ind. (abl. of an ideal base āra fr. ā-√ri; cf. āré) from a distant place; distant; to a distant place; far from (with abl.), RV.; AV.; Āp.; MBh.; Kathās.; near, Gaut.; Ragh.; directly, immediately, Prab.; Kathās.; Šak. 131'a; (t), m., N. of a village, L.

Ārātiya, mfn. remote; near, proximate, L.

Ārāṭka, mfn. belonging to the village Ārāṭ, L.

Ārāṭ-tāt, ind. from a distant place, RV.

आराति ārāti, is, m. enemy (= arāti, q. v.), MaitrS.

आरातिक ā-rātri-ka, am, n. the light (or the vessel containing it) which is waved at night before an idol; N. of this ceremony.

Ārātri-vivāsam, ind. 'till night's departure,' till daybreak, L.

आराध् ā-√rādh, Caus. P. -rādhayati, to conciliate, propitiate; to strive to obtain the favour of or gain a boon from; to solicit; to honour, worship; to deserve, merit, MBh.; R.; Megh.; Šak.; Kathās. &c.: Pass. -rādhyate, to be effected or accomplished, Daś.

Ā-rādha, as, m. gratification, paying homage.

Ā-rādhaka, mfn. worshipping, a worshipper, L.

Ā-rādhana, mfn. propitiating, rendering favourable to one's self, Kum.; Kathās.; (am), n. gratifying, propitiation, homage, worship, adoration, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; Kum. &c.; effecting, accomplishment, Šak.; acquirement, attainment, L.; cooking, L.; (ā), f. worship, adoration, propitiation of the deities, L. — prakāra, m., N. of a work.

Ā-rādhaniya, mfn. to be worshipped or adored; to be propitiated or conciliated, Ragh.; Kād.

Ā-rādhaya, mfn. propitiating, doing homage, (gāna brāhmaṇādī, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124.)

Ā-rādhayitri, mfn. one who propitiates or conciliates, doing homage, Šak. 125, 6.

Ā-rādhayishnu, mfn. wishing or endeavouring to conciliate, propitiatory, R.

Ā-rādhayya, am, n. the act of conciliating or propitiating, Pāṇ. v, 1, 124.

Ā-rādhita, mfn. propitiated, pleased, solicited for a boon; worshipped, honoured, revered; accomplished, effected.

Ā-rādhya, mfn. to be made favourable; to be worshipped, Kathās.; Bhartṛ.; Pañcat.; to be accomplished, Sāh.; Kpr.

Ā-rādhyamāṇa, mfn. being worshipped, receiving worship; being in course of fulfilment, being accomplished.

Ā-rirādhayishu, mfn. endeavouring to gain one's favour, desirous of worshipping, MBh.

आराल् ārāla, mfn. (gāna tārakādī, Pāṇ. v, 2, 36), a little curved or crooked, T. (?)

Ārālita, mfn. (ib.) id., T.

आरालिक ārālika, as, m. (fr. ārāla, 'crooked, deceitful,' T.), a cook, MBh. xv, 19.

आराव् ā-rāva. See 1. ā-√1. ru.

आरावली ārāvalī. See 2. āra.

आरिच् ā-√ric, P. (Subj. 3. sg. ā-riṇak, RV. ii, 19, 5; pf. ā-rīreca, AV. xviii, 3, 41) to give or make over to.

Ā-reka, as, m. emptying; doubt, L.

Ā-recita, mfn. emptied; contracted, mixed.

Ā-bhrū, mfn. having contracted eye-brows, Kum.; Daś.

Ā-recin, mfn. emptying.

आरित्रिक āritrika, mf(ā and ī)n. (fr. aritra, gāna kāṣyādī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116), belonging to or being on an oar.

आरिंदमिक ārimdamika, mf(ā and ī)n. (fr. arim-dama, gāna kāṣyādī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 116), belonging to or being on Arim-dama.

आरिप् ā-√riph, P. (p. -rephat) to snore, ŚāṅkhBr. xvii, 19.

आरिश् ā-√riś, Ā. (1. pl. -risāmahe) to eat up (grass as a cow in grazing), RV. i, 187, 8 & x, 169, 1; (cf. ā-liś.)

आरिष् ā-√rish, Caus. (aor. Subj. 2. sg. ā-ririshas) to hurt, destroy, RV. i, 104, 6.

आरिह् ā-√rih, P. -réhī, to lick up, RV. x, 162, 4; (cf. ā-lih.)

Ā-réhāna, am, n. licking, kissing, AV. vi, 9, 3.

आरी ā-√ri, P. (ā-riṇanti, RV. ix, 71, 6) to pour, let drop: Ā. ā-riyate, to trickle or flow upon; to flow over, RV.

आरू 1. ā-√1. ru, P. -rauti or -ravīti (Impv. ā-ruva, RV. i, 10, 4) to shout or cry towards; to cry out, VarBṛS.; R.; Bhaṭṭ.; to praise, L.: Intens. -roravīti, to roar towards or against, RV.

Ā-rāva, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 50) cry, crying, howling; crash, sound, R. &c.; noise; thundering, Šis. vi, 38; Kathās.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBṛS. — dīndīma, as, m. a kind of drum, Gīt. xi, 7.

Ā-rāva, as, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 50) cry, crying out, howling; crash, sound; humming (as bees &c.), N.; MBh.; Hit. &c.

Ā-rāvin, mfn. ifc. tinkling or sounding with, Mālav.; (ī), m., N. of a son of Jaya-sena, VP.

Ā-rūta, am, n. cry, crying, R.

आरू 2. āru, us, m. a hog; a crab; the tree Lagerstroemia Regina, L.; (us), f. a pitcher, L.

आरुक् āruka, mfn. hurting, injuring, TĀr. i, 5, 2; (am), n. the fruit of a medicinal plant growing on the Himalaya mountains, L.

आरुच् ā-√ruc, Ā. (Subj. 3. pl. ā-rucayanta, RV. iii, 6, 7) to shine near or towards.

Ā-rokā, as, m. shining through; small points of light (appearing through the threads of worn cloth &c.), RV.; ŠBr.; an interstice (as between the teeth &c.), MantraBr.

Ā-rocanā, mfn. shining, bright, Nir.

आरुज् 1. ā-√ruj, P. -rujati (Inf. -rūje, RV. iv, 31, 2) to break up, loosen; to pull down, tear out; to shatter, demolish, RV.; AV.; MBh.; R. &c.

2. Ā-ruj, mfn. ifc. breaking, destroying.

Ā-rujā, mfn. breaking, destroying, RV. viii, 45, 13; (as), m., N. of a Rākshasa attendant on Rāvaṇa, MBh.

Ā-rujatnū, mfn. breaking, RV. i, 6, 5.

Ā-roga, as, m. one of the seven suns at the end of a period of the world, TĀr.; AitĀr.; (cf. ā-rāga.)

आरुणा āruṇa, mf(ī)n. coming from or belonging to Aruṇa; (ī), f. a reddish mare [Sāy.], RV. i, 64, 7. — ketuka, mfn. belonging to the Aruṇā Ketavah (see under aruṇa), TĀr. — parājin, ī, m., N. of an ancient Kalpa work on the ritual of the Brāhmaṇas.

आरुनाका, mfn. belonging to the country Aruṇa, (gāna dhūmādī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 127.)

Āruni, is, m. (fr. aruṇa), N. of Uddālaka (a renowned Brāhmaṇa teacher, son of Aruṇa Aupaveśi and father of Śveta-ketu), ŠBr.; AitBr.; MBh.; N. of Auddālaki (= Śveta-ketu), KāṭhUp.; N. of Suparṇeya, a son of Prajāpati, TĀr.; of Vainateya, MBh.; of Taṭāyu, Bālar. — hotṛi, mfn. having Aruṇi as Hotṛi priest, TāṇḍyaBr. xxiii, 1, 5.

Ārunin, inas, m. pl., N. of a school derived from Vaiśampāyana Aruṇi, L.

Āruniya, mfn. belonging to Aruṇi.

Āruneyā, mfn. id.; (as), m., N. of Śvetaketu as Aru