

tion, Mn.; Suśr.; fluid discharged by the female of an animal at the time of rut, Suśr.; a flower, L.

Ārtveyī, f. a woman during her courses, L.

आर्तुपरिणि *ārtuparṇi* (fr. *ṛitu-parṇa*), v. l. for *ārtaparṇa*, q. v.

आर्त्नी *ārtñī*, f. the end of a bow, the place where the string or sinew is fastened (*κορύνη*), RV.; VS.; ŚBr.

आर्त्विजीन *ārtvijīna*, mfn. (fr. *ṛitv-ij*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 71), fit for the office of a priest, ŚBr.

Ārtvijya, am, n. the office or business of a *Ṛitv-ij* or sacrificing priest, his rank or order, RV.; AV.; ChUp.; ŚBr. &c.

आर्त्वेय *ārtvyá*, as, m., N. of the Asura Dvī-mūrdhan, AV. viii, 10, 22.

आर्था *ārtha*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *artha*), relating to a thing or object; material, significant (opposed to *śābda*, q. v.), Sāh.; resulting from or based on the possession of a thing, Pat. -*tva*, n. significance.

Ārthapatya, am, n. (fr. *artha-pati*), power or possession of a thing.

Ārthika, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 40) significant; wise; rich; substantial, real, pertaining to the true substance of a thing; derivable from the sense of a word, being contained implicitly (not said explicitly), Nyāyam.

आर्दे *ārda*, mf(ī)n. (*gāṇa gaurūdi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 41)n. (*√rid*), pressing hard, tormenting exceedingly, T.

आर्द्र *ārdra*, mf(ā)n. (*√ard*, Uṇ. ii, 18) wet, moist, damp, RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn.; Suśr.; Megh. &c.; fresh, not dry, succulent, green (as a plant), living, AV.; ŚBr.; R.; Suśr.; MBh. &c.; fresh, new, Kathās.; soft, tender, full of feeling, warm; loose, flaccid, Kathās.; Megh.; Pañcat. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of a grandson of *Prithu*, Hariv.; VP.; (*ā*), f. the fourth or sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, AV.; MBh.; VarBṛS.; (*am*), n. fresh ginger, Vishṇus.; dampness, moisture, Hariv. -*kāshtha*, am, n. green wood, timber not dry. -*ja*, n. dry ginger, L. -*tā*, f. or -*tva*, n. wetness, moisture; freshness, greenness; softness, tenderness. -*dānu*, mfn. granting or having moisture, AV.; VS.; Kāth. -*naayana*, mfn. moist-eyed, weeping, suffused with tears. -*paṭi*, f. a kind of magic ceremony (performed to destroy an enemy), L. -*patraka*, m. bamboo, L. -*pada*, mf(ī)n. moist-footed, L. -*pavi*, mfn. having moist or dripping fellies (as a carriage), AV. xvi, 3, 4. -*pavitra*, mfn. having a wet strainer (said of the Soma), AV. ix, 6, 27. -*bhāva*, m. wetness, dampness, Kum.; tenderness of heart, Ragh. ii, 11; Kathās. -*mañjarī*, f. a cluster of fresh blossoms, Comm. on Gobh. -*māshā*, f. a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis, L. -*mūla*, mf(ā)n. having damp roots, ŚBr. i, 3, 3, 4. -*vastra-tā*, f. the state of having or standing in wet clothes, Gaut. xix, 15. -*śāka*, n. fresh ginger, L. -*hasta*, mf(ā)n. moist-handed, AV. xii, 3, 13. **Ārdra-lubdhaka**, m. the dragon's tail or descending node, L. **Ārdra-dhāgni**, m. a fire maintained by wet wood, ŚBr. xiv, 5, 4, 10.

Ārdra, mf(īkā)n. wet, moist, Bhpr.; VarBṛS.; born under the constellation *Ārdra*, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28; (*as*), m., N. of a king, VP.; (*am*), n. [and *ikā*, f., L.] ginger in its undried state, Suśr.

Ārdraya, Nom. P. *ārdrayati*, to make wet, moisten, Bhartṛ.; to soften, move, Kād.; Bālar.

Ārdri-√kṛi, to make wet, moisten; to refresh, Kād.; to soften, move, Kād.

Ārdrya, am, n. wetness, dampness, GopBr. i, 1, 1.

आर्ध *ārdh* (*ā-√ridh*), P. (Pot. 2. sg. *ā-ri-dhyās*, RV. iii, 50, 1) to satisfy, fulfil (a wish): Desid. (p. *ṛtsamāna*, AV. vi, 118, 2) to wish to obtain or to collect.

Ārdha, am, n. abundance, Bālar. v, 40.

Ārdhuka, mfn. conducive to success, useful, beneficial, ŚāṅkhBr.; Kāth.

आर्ध- in comp. optionally for *ardha-* (q. v.), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 26. -*kāṅsika*, mfn. measuring half a *kaṅsa*, Comm. on Pāṇ. -*kauḍavika*, mfn. measuring half a *kuḍava*, ib. -*krośika*, mfn. measuring half a *krośa*, ib. -*draupika*, mfn. measuring or bought with half a *draṇa*, ib. -*prasthika*, mfn. weighing half a *prastha*, ib.

Ārdhadhātuka, mf(ā)n. (fr. *ardha-dhātu*), 'applicable to the shorter form of the verbal base,' a technical N. given to the terminations of the pf. and bened. and to any Pratyaya (q. v.) except the personal terminations of the conjugational tenses in P. & Ā., and except the Pratyayas which have the Anubandha ś, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 114-117; ii, 4, 36, &c.

Ārdhadhātukiya, mfn. belonging or relating to an *Ārdhadhātuka*, Pat.

Ārdhanārīsvara, am, n. (fr. *ardha-nārīsvara*, q. v.), the story of the lord (*Śiva*) in his form as half female (and half male), Bālar.

Ārdhamāsika, mfn. (fr. *ardha-māsa*), lasting &c. for half a month, Pat.; observing or practising (contenance &c.) for a fortnight.

Ārdharātri, mfn. (fr. *ardha-rātra*), happening at midnight, midnight, Sūryas.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight.

Ārdhika, mfn. sharing half, an equal partner; relating to half; (*as*), m. one who ploughs the ground for half the crop (cf. *ardha-sīrin*), Mn.

आर्षेयितृ *ārpayitṛi*. See 2. *ār* (*ā-√ṛi*).

आर्बुदि *ārbudi*, is, m. (fr. *arbuda*), N. of a Vedic *Ṛishi*.

आर्भवे *ārbhava*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *ṛibhu*), belonging or sacred to the *Ṛibhus*, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; AitBr.; Lāty.; (*as*), m., N. of a Vedic *Ṛishi*.

आर्षे *ārya*, as, m. (fr. *aryá*, *√ṛi*), a respectable or honourable or faithful man, an inhabitant of *Āryāvarta*; one who is faithful to the religion of his country; N. of the race which immigrated from Central Asia into *Āryāvarta* (opposed to *an-ārya*, *dasyu*, *dāsa*); in later times N. of the first three castes (opposed to *śūdra*), RV.; AV.; VS.; MBh.; Yājñ.; Pañcat. &c.; a man highly esteemed, a respectable, honourable man, Pañcat.; Śak. &c.; a master, an owner, L.; a friend, L.; a *Vaiśya*, L.; Buddha; (with Buddhists [Pāli *ayyo* or *ariyo*]) a man who has thought on the four chief truths of Buddhism (see next col.) and lives accordingly, a Buddhist priest; a son of *Manu Sāvarna*, Hariv.; (mf(ā) and *ārī*)n. *Āryan*, favourable to the *Āryan* people, RV. &c.; behaving like an *Āryan*, worthy of one, honourable, respectable, noble, R.; Mn.; Śak. &c.; of a good family; excellent; wise; suitable; (*ā*), f. a name of *Pārvatī*, Hariv.; a kind of metre of two lines (each line consisting of seven and a half feet; each foot containing four instants, except the sixth of the second line, which contains only one, and is therefore a single short syllable; hence there are thirty instants in the first line and twenty-seven in the second); [cf. Old Germ. *ēra*; Mod. Germ. *Ehre*; Irish *Erin*.] -*kumāra*, m. a noble prince, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 58. -*kulyā*, f., N. of a river, VP. -*kṛita*, mfn. made by a man of the first three castes, Pāṇ.; KātyŚr.; MaitrS. -*gāṇa*, m. (Pāli *ayyagaṇo*) the whole body of (Buddhist) priests. -*gṛihya*, mfn. taking the side or adhering to the party of the noble ones, Ragh. ii, 33. -*cetas*, mfn. noble-minded, Śiś. xvi, 30. -*jana*, m. *Āryans*; honest people, Gaut.; Vait. -*jushta*, mfn. liked by or agreeable to noble ones, MBh. -*tā*, f. and -*tva*, n. honourable behaviour, Mn.; Rājat. -*duhitṛi*, f. a noble one's daughter (honourable designation of a female friend), Kathās. -*deva*, m., N. of a pupil of *Nāgārjuna*. -*deśa*, m. a region inhabited by *Āryans* or followers of the *Āryan* laws, Rājat. -*deśya*, mfn. belonging to or originated from such a region, ib. -*nivāsa*, m. an abode of *Āryans*, Pat. -*patha*, m. the path of the honest ones, R. -*putra*, m. [Prākṛit *ajja-utta*] son of an *Āryan* or honourable man, (honourable designation of the son of an elder brother or of any person of rank); designation of a husband by his wife (in dram.); of a king by his subjects. -*pravṛitta*, mfn. proceeding in an honest mode or manner, R. -*prāya*, mfn. inhabited for the most part by *Āryan* people, Mn. vii, 69. -*bala*, m., N. of a *Bodhisattva*. -*brāhmana*, m. a noble *Brāhman*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 58. -*bhaṭa* (or less correctly -*bhaṭṭa*), m., N. of two renowned astronomers and authors. -*bhaṭīya*, n., N. of a work on astronomy by *Āryabhaṭa*. -*bhāva*, m. honourable character or behaviour, R. -*mārga*, m. the way of the honourable ones. -*misra*, mfn.

distinguished, respectable; (*as*), m. an honourable person, a gentleman, R.; Prab.; Mṛicch. -*yuvan*, m. an *Āryan* youth, Kāty. on Pāṇ. -*rāja*, m., N. of a king, Rājat. -*rūpa*, mfn. having only the form or appearance of an *Āryan* or honest one, Mn. x, 57. -*liṅgin*, mfn. bearing the external semblance of an *Āryan* or honourable man, Mn. ix, 260. -*varman*, m., N. of a king, Kathās. -*vāc*, mfn. speaking the *Āryan* language, Mn. x, 45. -*vṛitta*, n. the behaviour of an *Āryan* or noble man, Mn.; (mfn.) behaving like an *Āryan*, honest, virtuous, Mn.; Gaut. -*veśa*, mfn. dressed like an *Āryan* or honest person. -*vrata*, mfn. observing the laws and ordinances of the *Āryans* or honourable men, behaving like *Āryans*, MBh. -*śila*, mfn. having an honest character, MBh. -*saṅgha*, m. the whole body of (Buddhist) priests; N. of a renowned philosopher (founder of the school of the *Yogācāras*). -*satya*, n. (Pāli *ariyasaccam*) sublime truth; (with Buddhists the *cattari ariyasaccāni* or 'four great truths' are, 1. life is suffering, 2. desire of life is the cause of suffering, 3. extinction of that desire is the cessation of suffering, 4. the eightfold path (see below) leads to that extinction.) -*samaya*, m., the law of *Āryans* or honest men, Āp. -*siṅha*, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. -*siddhānta*, m., N. of a work of *Āryabhaṭa*. -*suta* (= *-putra*), mfn. a husband, Kathās. -*stri*, f. an *Āryan* woman or a woman of the first three castes, Āp.; Gaut. -*svāmin*, m., N. of a man. -*halam*, ind. an interjection ('murder! T.'). *gāṇa svar-ādi*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 37. -*hrīdya*, mfn. beloved by noble ones, L. **Āryāgama**, m. the approaching an *Āryan* woman sexually, Yājñ. ii, 294. **Āryā-gīti**, f. a variety of the *Āryā* metre (containing eight equal feet or thirty-two syllabic instants in each verse of the couplet). **Āryā-candī-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. **Āryā-dhishṭhita**, mfn. being under the superintendence of men of the first three castes, Āp. ii, 3, 4. **Āryāvarta**, m. 'abode of the noble or excellent ones'; the sacred land of the *Āryans* (N. of Northern and Central India, extending from the eastern to the western sea and bounded on the north and south by the *Himālaya* and *Vindhya* mountains), Mn.; Rājat. &c.; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of that country. **Āryā-vilāsa**, m., N. of a work. **Āryāshṭa-śata**, n., N. of a work of *Āryabhaṭa*, consisting of 108 distichs. **Āryāshṭāṅga-mārga**, m. (Pāli *ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo*) 'the holy eightfold path' pointed out by Buddha for escape from the misery of existence: 1. right views, 2. right thoughts, 3. right words, 4. right actions, 5. right living, 6. right exertion, 7. right recollection, 8. right meditation.

Āryaka, as, m. an honourable or respectable man, R.; a grandfather, MBh.; N. of a cowherd who became king, Mṛicch.; of a *Nāga*, MBh.; (*āryakā* or *āryikā*), f. a respectable woman, L.; N. of a river, BhP.; (*ikā*), f., N. of a Nakshatra, L.; (*akam*), n. a ceremony performed to the manes, the vessel &c. used in sacrifices made to the manes, L.

Āryava, am, n. honourable behaviour, honesty, Āp.

Āryāṇaka, as, m., N. of a country.

आर्षेय *āryamaṇa*, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to *Aryaman*; (*i*), f., N. of the *Yamunā*, Bālar.

Āryamaṇa, am, n., N. of the Nakshatra *Uttara-phalgunī* (which is presided over by *Aryaman*), VarBṛS.

आर्शा *ārśā*, mfn. (fr. *ṛiśya*), belonging to the antelope, AV. iv, 4, 5.

आर्ष *ārsha*, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to or derived from *Rishis* (i. e. the poets of the Vedic and other old hymns), archaistic, MBh.; R. &c.; (*as*), m. a form of marriage derived from the *Rishi* (the father of the bride receiving one or two pairs of kine from the bridegroom), ĀśvGr. i, 6, 4; Mn. iii, 21; Yājñ. i, 58; (cf. *vivāha*); (*i*), f. a wife married by the above form of marriage, Vishṇus. xxiv, 31; (*am*), n. the speech of a *Rishi*, the holy text, the Vedas, Nir.; RPrāt.; Mn.; sacred descent, Comm. on Lāty., Yājñ.; the derivation (of a poem) from a *Rishi* author. -*ṁ-dhara*, n., N. of a *Sāman*. **Ārshôdhā**, f. a wife married according to the *Ārsha* form, L.

Ārsheyā, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to or