

-दानु *a.* Ved. giving moisture. -नयन *a.* weeping. -पटिन An exorciser clad in red cloth. -पत्रकः Bamboo. -पदी *a.* a woman with wet feet. -पवित्र *a.* Ved. having a wet strainer, epithet of the soma; सर्वदा वा एष युक्तप्रावार्द्रपवित्रः Av. 9. 6. 27. -पृष्ठ *a.* watered, refreshed; आर्द्रपृष्ठाः कियन्तां वाजिनः Ś. 1. -भावः 1 wetness, dampness. -2 Tenderness of heart; धनुर्भृतोऽप्यस्य दयार्द्रभावम् R. 2. 11. -माषा *a.* leguminous shrub (माषपर्णी; Mar. रानउडीद). -शाकम् fresh ginger. -लुब्धकः (द्रा°) the dragon's tail or descending node, N. of Ketu.

आर्द्रता Wetness, moisture, freshness, tenderness, softness.

आर्द्रक *a.* (-की *f.*) [ आर्द्र-कुन् ] Born under the constellation Ārdrā; cf. P. IV. 3. 28. -कम् Ginger in its undried state, wet ginger ( Mar. आलें ).

आर्द्रयति Den. P. To wet, moisten; केचिद् वृष्टिभिरार्द्रयन्ति वसुधाम् Bh. 2. 51.

आर्द्रिका Wet ginger.

आर्द्रम् Abundance.

आर्य *a.* ( Only used at the beginning of comp. ) Half. -Comp. -धातुक *a.* (-की *f.*) ( In gram. ) applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base. (-कम्) a name given to those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses ( opp. सर्व. धातुक ); cf. P. III. 4. 114, I. 1. 4; II. 4, 35; VII. 2. 35 &c. -नारीश्वरम् The story of the lord Śiva in his form as अर्धनारीश्वर. -प्रस्थिक, -कंसिक *a.* (-की *f.*) bought with half a Prastha or Kamsa. -मासिक *a.* (-की *f.*) lasting for half a month, observing or practising ( penance &c. ) for a fortnight. -रात्रिकाः ( pl. ) N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight.

आर्धिक *a.* (-की *f.*) [ अर्धमर्हति ठक् ] Sharing half, relating to a half. -कः One who ploughs the land for half the crop; one born of a Vaiśya woman, and brought up by a Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 4. 253; see the quotation under अर्धिक.

आर्धुक *a.* (-की *f.*) Ved. Conducive to success, beneficial, profitable.

आर्पयित् *m.* Ved. One who injures or hurts.

आर्भव *a.* (-वी *f.*) Belonging or sacred to the Ribhus.

आर्य *a.* [ ऋ-प्यत् ] 1 Āryan, an inhabitant of आर्यवर्त, N. of the race migrated into India in Vedic times. -2 Worthy of an Ārya. -3 Worthy, venerable, respectable, honourable, noble, high; यदार्यमस्यामभिलाषि मे मनः Ś. 1. 22; R. 2. 33; so आर्यवेषः respectable dress; oft. used in theatrical language as an honorific adjective and a respectful mode of address; आर्यचाणक्यः, आर्या अरुन्धती &c.; आर्य revered or honoured Sir; आर्ये revered or honoured lady. The following rules are laid down

for the use of आर्य in addressing persons:— ( 1 ) वाच्यौ नटीसूत्रधारावार्यनाम्ना परस्परम् । ( 2 ) वयस्येत्युत्तमैर्वाच्यो मध्यैरार्येति चाग्रजः । ( 3 ) ( वक्तव्यो ) अमात्य आर्येति चेतरेः । ( 4 ) स्वेच्छया नामभिर्विप्रैर्विप्र आर्येति चेतरेः । S. D. 431. -4 Noble, fine, excellent. -र्यः 1 N. of the Hindu and Iranian people, as distinguished from अनार्य, दस्यु and दास; विजानीहार्थान्ये च दस्यवः Rv. 1. 51. 8. -2 A man who is faithful to the religion and laws of his country; कर्तव्यमाचरन् कार्यमकर्तव्यमनाचरन् । तिष्ठति प्रकृताचारे स वा आर्य इति स्मृतः ॥ -3 N. of the first three castes ( as opp. to शूद्र ). -4 respectable or honourable man, esteemed person; वृत्तेन हि भवत्यार्यो न धनेन न विद्यया Mb.; परमार्यः परमां कृपां बभार Bu. Ch. 5. 6. -5 A man of noble birth. -6 A man of noble character. -7 A master, owner. -8 A preceptor; वैमानिकार्यसमभूमा Viś. Guṇā. 124; Mu. 3. 33. -9 A friend. -10 A Vaiśya. -11 A father-in-law ( as in आर्यपुत्र ). -12 A Buddha. -13 ( With the Buddhists ) A man who has thought on the four chief principles of Buddhism and lives according to them. -14 A son of Manu Sāvarna. -यो 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 A mother-in-law. -3 A respectable woman; यत्रार्या रुदती भीता पाण्डवानिदमब्रवीत् Mb. 3. 12. 87. -4 N. of a metre; राजानमुद्दिश्य आर्यामिमां पपाठ K. गीतिः *f.* A variety of the Āryā metre, see Appendix. -5 That which comes from truth; आराद् याता तत्त्वेभ्य इति आर्या. -र्यम् 1 Virtue, sacredness; नहि दुष्ट-त्मनामार्यमावसत्यालये चिरम् Rām. 3. 50. 12. -2 Discrimination ( विवेक ); कोपमार्येण यो हन्ति स वीरः पुरुषोत्तमः Rām. 4. 31. 6. -Comp. -अष्टशतम् title of a work of Ārya Bhaṭṭa consisting of eight hundred verses. -आगमः The approaching an Ārya woman sexually; अन्त्यस्यार्यागमे वधः Y. 2. 294. -आवर्तः [ आर्या आवर्तन्ते अत्र ] ' abode of the noble or excellent ( Āryas )'; particularly N. of the tract extending from the eastern to the western ocean, and bounded on the north and south by the Himalaya and Vindhya respectively; cf. Ms. 2. 22; आ समुद्रात् वै पूर्वादा समुद्राच्च पश्चिमात् । तयोरैवान्तरं गिर्योः ( हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोः ) आर्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः ॥; also 10. 34. -गृह्य *a.* [ आर्यस्य गृह्यः पक्षः ] 1 to be respected by the noble. -2 a friend of the noble, readily accessible to honourable men; तमार्यगृह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. 2. 33. -3 respectable, right, decorous. -जुष्ट *a.* liked by or agreeable to noble ones. -देशः a country inhabited by the Āryas. -पुत्रः 1 son of an honourable man. -2 the son of a spiritual preceptor. -3 honorific designation of the son of the elder brother; of a husband by his wife; or of a prince by his general &c. -4 the son of the father-in-law, i. e. a husband ( occurring in every drama; mostly in the vocative case in the last two senses ). -प्राय *a.* 1 inhabited by the Āryas. -2 abounding with respectable people; Ms. 7. 69. -बलः N. of a Bodhisattva. -भट्टः N. of a renowned astronomer, the inventor of Algebra among the Hindus; he flourished before the 5th century of the Christian era. Hence his work is called आर्यभटीय. -भावः honourable character or behaviour. -मतिः One having a noble