

अर्थतस् *artha-tas*, adv. Truly, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5.

अर्थद *artha-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1. Useful, Kathâs. 17, 122. 2. Liberal, Man. 2, 109.

अर्थना *artha + anâ*, f. A request, Naish. 5, 112.

अर्थवत् *artha + vat*, adv. According to the object, Man. 5, 134.

अर्थवन्त् *artha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Wealthy, Hit. i. d. 175. 2. Significant, full of meaning, Râm. 1, 14, 35. 3. True, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. very dignified.

अर्थिता *arthitâ*, i.e. *arthin + tâ*, f. 1. Desire, Man. 9, 203. 2. Begging, Hit. i. d. 130.

अर्थित्व *arthitva*, i.e. *arthin + tva*, n. 1. Condition of one who implores, Megh. 6. 2. Request, Mâlav. 40, 4.—Comp. *An-*, n. Absence of desire, disdain, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 87 (Pañch. i. d. 158).

अर्थिन् *arthin*, i.e. *artha + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Full of desire, Râm. 1, 48, 18; with instr. *bhâryayâ chârthî*, Longing after a wife, Râm. 3, 24, 4. *vadhena mamârthî*, Desiring my death, Böhrl. Chr. 114, 27. 2. A beggar, Bhartr. 2, 36; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20. 3. A plaintiff, Man. 8, 62.—Comp. *Chhâyâ-*, adj. desiring shadow. *Dhana-*, adj. greedy for money, Man. 5, 34. *Putra-*, adj. wishing for a son, Man. 3, 48. *Bala-*, adj. desiring power, Man. 2, 37. *Bhâryâ-*, adj. desiring a wife, Chr. 6, 5. *Yuddha-*, adj. seeking war. *Çaraṇa-*, adj. depending on others for protection, unfortunate. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare, Râm. 3, 48, 15.

अर्थिसात् *arthisât*, i.e. *arthin + sât*, adv. (Given) to mendicants, Râjat. 5, 18.

अर्थीय *-arthîya*, i.e. *-artha + îya*,

adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Fit for, susceptible of, e.g. *yâtanâ-*, susceptible of torment, Man. 12, 16. 2. Referring to, e.g. *dharma-*, referring to duty, MBh. 1, 600.

अर्थिषुता *arthepsutâ*, i.e. *artha-îpsa*, *îpsa*, desid. of *âp + u + tâ*, f. Desire of wealth, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 18.

अर्थ्य *arthyâ*, i.e. *artha + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Proper, Râm. 6, 92, 77. 2. Wealthy.—Comp. *Hema-*, adj. abounding in gold, Pañch. i. d. 377.

अर्द् *ARD*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To beg, Ragh. 5, 17. i. 1 and 10, Par. and Âtm. 1. To kill, Râm. 1, 16, 30. 2. To hurt; to wound, Pañch. 221, 13. 3. To afflict; to vex, Râm. 3, 14, 11; 53, 27.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*. To press violently, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 115.—With **अभि** *abhi*. To press; to afflict, Râm. 2, 21, 55; cf. *abhyarṇa*.—With **प्रति** *prati*. To press in return, Râm. 6, 92, 52.—With **वि** *vi*. To press. *a-vyarṇa*. Not pressed, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 19.—With **सम्** *sam*. To wound, MBh. 3, 761.—Cf. perhaps *ûpḍ* in *ûpḍic*.

अर्दन *-ard + ana*, adj. Killing, Râm. 1, 54, 17. *kaiṭabha-* and *jana-*, m. Names of Viṣṇu, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 18; Bhartr. 3, 84.

अर्ध *ardha*, i.e. *riḍh + a*. I. adj., f. *dhâ*. Half, halved, Lass. 22, 2.—Often former part of comp. words: *-paṇa*, Half a paṇa, Man. 8, 404. *-ukta*, Half spoken, Pañch. 77, 2. *-dagdha*, Half burnt, Pañch. 98, 1.—When before cardinal numerals it denotes: 1. A half more, e.g. *-trayodaçan*, thirteen and a half, Yâjû. 2, 265. 2. A half of the following number more, e.g. *-çata*, hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. 3. Division of the following number,