

Ārghya, as, ā, am, relating to this bee; (am), n. its honey.

आर्चि ārcā, as, ī, am (fr. arcā or fr. ric), devout, worshipping; relating to the Ric or Rig-veda.

Ārcika, as, ī, am, relating to the Ric-veda; (am), n. an epithet of the Sāma-veda.

आर्चक ārcaka, as, m. a patronymic of Sara.

आर्चाभिन ārcābhīn, inas, m. pl., N. of a school, founded by a pupil of Vaiśampāyana.

आर्छि ārc̥h (ā-ric̥h), cl. 6. P. ārc̥hati, -chitum, to fall into (mischief); to obtain; to partake of.

आर्जव ārjava, am, n. (fr. r̥ju), straightness, straight direction; rectitude, propriety of act or observance; honesty, open behaviour; sincerity.

आर्जक ārjika, as, m. (cf. r̥jika), Ved. originally perhaps a milk-vessel. - This word probably denotes a celestial vessel, in which the heavenly Soma is purified, or one of the rivers which it forms in the sky; (Sāy.) a lake in the country R̥jikā.

Ārjikiya, as, m. = the preceding; (ā), f. a terrestrial river; N. of the river Vipāśā.

आर्जुनायन ārjunāyana, ās, m. pl. (fr. arjuna), N. of a people.

Ārjunāyana, as, ī, am, inhabited by the Ārjunāyanas.

आर्जुनि ārjuni, is, m. a patronymic from Arjuna.

Ārjuneya, as, m. a patronymic of Kutsa.

आर्ञ्जि ārñj (ā-rñj), cl. 1. A. ārñjate, -jītum, to strive after, to endeavour to obtain, to wish to possess.

आर्ति ārta, as, ā, am (probably past pass. part. of rt. ri with prep. ā, but according to some fr. rt. rit, and according to others an irreg. formation fr. rt. ard, which ought to form arna with prep. sam, ni and vi, and ardita in other cases), struck by calamity, afflicted, pained, disturbed; injured; oppressed, suffering, sick, unhappy. - Ārta-gala, as, m., N. of the plant Barleria Cœrulea. - Ārta-tara, as, ā, am, extremely pained, disturbed, confounded. - Ārta-tā, f. state of affliction, pain. - Ārta-nāda or ārta-svara, as, m. a cry of pain. - Ārta-bandhu, us, m. friend of the distressed.

Ārti, is, f. painful occurrence, pain, injury, mischief, evil; sickness; the end of a bow [cf. arti and artni]. - Ārti-mat, ān, atī, at, having or suffering pain; (ān), m., N. of a serpent. - Ārti-han, ā, ā, a, or ārti-hara, as, ā, am, destroying pain. - Ārty-apaharaṇa, am, n. the relieving of distress, pain, &c.

आर्तना ārtanā, f. (according to Sāy. derived fr. ārta above), Ved. a destructive combat; (as an adj.?) uncultivated, wild ground (? connected with āra, arana, aranya, &c.).

आर्तपरिणी ārtaparṇi, is, m. the son of Rīta-parṇa, a patronymic of Sudāsa.

आर्तभग ārtabhāga, as, m. son of Rīta-bhāga, a patronymic of Jarat-kāṭava.

आर्तव ārtava, as, ā or ī, am (fr. ritu), belonging or conforming to the seasons or periods of time, seasonable; menstrual, relating to or produced by this discharge; (as), m. a section of the year, a combination of several seasons; (ī), f. a mare; (am), n. the menstrual discharge, certain days after the menstrual discharge fit for generation; fluid discharged by the female of an animal at the time of rut; a flower.

Ārtveyī, f. a woman during her courses.

आर्त्नि ārtni, f., Ved. the end of a bow, the place where the string or sinew is fastened; (kopóρνḥ).

आर्त्विजीन ārtvijīna, as, ī, am (fr. ritvij), fit for the office of a priest.

Ārtvijya, am, n. the office or business of a sacrificing priest, his rank or order.

आर्त्विर् ārtvya, as, m. a patronymic of Dvi-mūrdhan, a kind of Asura.

आर्त्थे ārtha, as, ī, am (fr. artha), relating to a thing or object; material, significant (opposed to śābda, q. v.).

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

Ārthika, as, ī, am, significant, wise, rich; substantial, real, pertaining to the true substance of a thing.

आर्द्रे ārdra, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. ard), wet, moist, damp; fresh, not dry, succulent, green (as a plant), living; fresh, new; soft, tender, full of feeling, warm; loose, flaccid; (as), m., N. of a grandson of Pṛithu; (ā), f. the fourth or sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion. - Ārdra-kāshtha, am, n. green wood, timber not dry. - Ārdra-tā, f. or ārdra-tva, am, n. wetness, moisture; freshness, greenness; softness, tenderness. - Ārdra-dānu, us, us, u, Ved. granting moisture. - Ārdra-nayana, as, ā, am, moist-eyed, weeping, suffused with tears. - Ārdra-pavī, is, is, ī, Ved. having moist or dripping fellicies (said of a carriage). - Ārdra-pavitra, as, ā, am, Ved. having a wet strainer; epithet of the Soma. - Ārdra-māshā, f. a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis. - Ārdra-sāka, am, n. fresh ginger. - Ārdra-hasta, as, ā, am, Ved. moist-handed. - Ārdra-budhaka, as, m. the dragon's tail or descending node.

Ārdraaka, am, n. ginger in its undried state; (as, ī, am), born under the constellation Ārdra; (as), m., N. of a son of Vasumitra.

Ārdraya, nom. P. ārdrayati, -yitum, to make wet, moisten.

आर्धे ārdh (ā-ridh), Desid. A. ertsate, to wish to obtain or to collect.

आर्धे ārdha (fr. ardha), used at the beginning of compounds to express 'half'.

Ārdhadraumika, as, ī, am, bought with half a drona, containing it, &c.

Ārdhadhātuka, as, ī, am, applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base; this is the name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugal or general tenses. These terminations are supposed to be affixed immediately to the root or with the interposition only of an augment, such as the inserted ī.

Ārdhaprasthika, as, ī, am, bought &c. with half a prastha.

Ārdhamāsika, as, ī, am, lasting &c. for half a month; observing or practising (continence &c.) for a fortnight.

Ārdharātrika, ās, m. pl. (fr. ardha-rātra), N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight.

Ārdhika, as, ī, am, sharing half, an equal partner; relating to half; (as), m. one who ploughs the ground for half the crop.

आर्धुक ārdhuka, as, ī, am (fr. rt. ridh), Ved. conducive to success, useful, beneficial.

आर्षेय ārpya, Caus. fr. rt. ri with ā: See 2. ār. Ārpyitrī, tā, m., Ved. one who injures or hurts.

आर्षेय ārshva, as, ī, am (fr. r̥shu), belonging or sacred to the Ribhus.

आर्षे ārya, as, ā, m. f. (fr. arya, rt. ri), a loyal or faithful man, a man of one's own race; one who is faithful to the deities of his country; N. of the Hindū and Iranian people (opposed to an-ārya, dasyu, dāsa); in later times N. of the first three castes (opposed to śūdra); a man highly esteemed, a respectable, honourable man; a master, an owner; a friend; a Vaiśya; Buddha; (with Buddhists) a man who has thought on the four chief principles of Buddhism and lives according to them; a son of Mann Sāvarka;

(as, ā or ī, am), Āryan, favourable to the Āryan people; behaving like an Āryan, worthy of one, honourable, respectable, noble; of a good family; excellent; wise; suitable; (ā), f. a name of Pārvati; 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; [with ārya cf. the Old Germ. ēra and Mod. Germ. Ehre.] - Ārya-gr̥thya, as, ā, am, easily to be got by honourable men, to be received with honour by noble men; decorous, respectable, right. - Ārya-tā, f. or ārya-tva, am, n. honourable behaviour. - Ārya-deva, as, m., N. of a pupil of Nāgārjuna. - Ārya-deśa, as, m. a region inhabited by Āryans or followers of the Āryan laws. - Āryadeśya, as, ā, am, originating from such a region. - Ārya-putra, as, m. son of an Āryan or honourable man; the son of a spiritual preceptor; honorific designation of the son of an elder brother; of a husband by his wife; of a prince by a general; a husband (in theatrical language). - Ārya-prāya, as, ā, am, inhabited by Āryan people; abounding with respectable persons. - Ārya-bhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of a renowned astronomer, the inventor of algebra, among the Hindūs. - Ārya-bhāva, as, m. honourable character or behaviour. - Ārya-mārga, as, m. the way of the honourable, the respectable way. - Ārya-miśra, ās, m. pl. an assembly of respectable or honourable men; (as, ā, am), distinguished, respectable; (as), m. a gentleman, a man of consequence. - Ārya-yuvan, ā, m. an Āryan youth. - Ārya-rāja, as, m., N. of a king. - Ārya-rūpa, as, ā, am, one who has only the form of an Āryan; a hypocrite, an impostor. - Āryalingin, ī, nī, ī, one who bears the external semblance of an Āryan or honourable man, an impostor. - Ārya-vāman, ā, m., N. of a king. - Ārya-vṛtta, am, n. the behaviour of an Āryan or noble man; (as, ā, am), behaving like an Āryan; virtuous, good, pious. - Ārya-veśa, as, ā, am, dressed like an Āryan, well clothed, fine. - Ārya-vrata, as, ā, am, one who observes the laws and ordinances of the Āryans or honourable men. - Ārya-sangha, as, m. the whole body of the Āryans, the collective body of noblemen; N. of a renowned philosopher, founder of the school of the Yogākāras. - Ārya-satya, am, n. a noble or sublime truth; four such truths form the four chief principles of Buddhism. - Ārya-siṅha, as, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. - Ārya-kṛpīya, as, ā, am, beloved by the noble. - Ārya-gītī, is, f. a variety of the Ārya metre, containing eight equal feet or thirty-two syllabic instants in each verse of the couplet. - Āryāvarta (‘ya-āv’), as, m. abode of the noble or excellent; the sacred land or place of residence of the Āryans; N. of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains. - Ārya-vilāsa, as, m. title of a work. - Āryashāsatā (‘ya-ashtā-sā’), am, n. title of a work of Ārya-bhaṭṭa's, consisting of eight hundred distichs.

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

Āryānaka, N. of a country.

आर्षक ārṣak, ind. after, afterwards, behind. See arṣak.

आर्शि ārśa, as, ī, am (fr. r̥śya), Ved. belonging to the antelope.

आर्षे ārsha, as, ī, am (fr. r̥shī), relating or belonging to or derived from R̥shis, i. e. the poets of the Vedic and other old hymns, archaic; (as), m. a form of marriage derived from the R̥shis, the father of the bride receiving one or two pairs of kine from the bridegroom; (am), n. the speech of a