in the 報前本 country; (according to others) perhaps a milk-vessel or celestial-vessel in which the heavenly Soma is purified.

आर्जीकीय =आर्जीक व. — या 1 A terrestrial river, -2 N. of a river (विपाद्याः)

आर्जुनि: [अर्जुनस्य अपन्यं इञ्] The son of Arjuns, अभिमन्य

आतं a.[आक्त] 1 Afflicted with, struck by, suffering from, pained by, usually in comp., कामार्त, सुधार्त त्यार्त &c. -2 Sick, diseased : आर्तस्य यथीपणं R. 1. 28, Ms. 4. 236. -3 Distressed, afflicted, struck by calamity, oppressed, unhappy; आर्त्वाणाय व: शस्त्रं न प्रहत्तनागासि S. 1. 11, R. 2. 28, S. 31, 12. 10, 32. -4 Perishable (विनासन्). -Comp.—नादः, ध्वनिः, स्वरः a cry of distress, —चंधः, साधः a friend of the distressed.

आति: f. [आ-स-किन्] 1 Distress, affliction, suffering, pain, injury (bodily or mental); आर्तिन पदमसि पुद्धानसम्बंध V. 2. 16; आपनाधिम मनफला: संपन्ने सुन्तमानां Me. 53. -2 Mental agony, anguish; उरक्रमान Amaru. 39. -3 Evil, mischief. -4 Sickness, disease. -6 The end of a bow. -6 Ruin, destruction.

आर्तिमत् a. Suffering from pain, afflicted.

आर्तगलः N. of a tree नीलिशिटी. आर्तना Ved. 1 A mortal combat. -2 An uncultivated ground.

आर्तव α. (वा बी f.) [ऋतुरस्य प्राप्तः, ayy 1 Conforming or relating to the season; seasonal; अभिभूत विभू-तिमार्तवीं R. 8. 36, स्वयमंगेषु मभेदमार्तवं Ku. 4. 68; V. 1. 13; vernal; R. 9. 28, 48. -2 Menstrual, relating to or produced by this discharge. -q: A section of the year, a combination of several seasons (Ved.). -वी A mare, -व The menstrual discharge (of women); नोपगच्छे-रप्रमसोऽपि स्त्रियमातंवदर्शने Ms. 4. 40. 3. 48. -2 Certain days after mendischarge, favourable to conception. -3 A flower.

आर्तवेद्यों A woman during her

आदिन: The end of a bow.

आर्टिवजीन a. (नी f.) [क्रान्वजंतन्क-मौहंति खत्र्] Fit for the office of a sacrificial priest (क्रान्वज्).

आर्त्विडयं [कविजो भावः कर्म वा ध्यञ्] The office of a priest, his rank.

आर्थ a. (र्थी f.) [अर्थादागतः अण्]
1 Relating to a thing or object.
-2 Relating to, dependent on, sense
(opp. जान्द); आर्थी उपमा &c. -3
Material, significant.

े आधेपत्यं Power over a thing, possession of a thing.

आधिक a. (की f.)[अर्थ गृह्वाति ठक्] 1 Significant. -2 Wise. -3 Rich. -4 Substantial, real, material.

आदे a. [आ-अर्ट-एक टीघंश Un. 2. 18 | 1 Wet, moist, damp , तंत्रीमाद्री नयनसालिलै: Me. 86, 43; आद्रांक्षता-रोपणमन्त्रभूतां R. 7. 28. -2 Succulent. living, not dry, green, juicy; आई द्रव्यं द्विधा प्रोक्तं सरसं नीरसं तथा. -3 Fresh, new : कामीवाद्वीपराध: Amaru. 2; कांतमाद्रीपराधं M.3 12; R. 14.4. -4 Soft, tender; oft. used with words like होई, दया, ऋहण in the sense of ' flowing with,' moved', 'melted '; स्रेहाई हृद्य a heart wet or melted with pity: ऋहणा, हवा, भेमा-हा: चेटा: Mal. 5. 7.-5 Full of feeling, warm. -6 Loose, flaceid - T N. of a constellation or the sixth lun ar mansion so called (consisting of one star). [cf. Gr.ardo] .- Comp. -काष्ठं green wood. - इानु a. Ved. giving moisture .- नयन a. weeping - पूर्व a woman with wet feet. -पावित्र a. Ved. having a wet strainer, epithet of the Soma. - gg a. watered, refreshed : आदंपुत्राः कियंतां वाजिन: S. 1. -माषा a. leguminous shrub (मायवर्णी). - शाकं fresh ginger. -लब्बकः (दाँ the dragon's tail or descending node, N. of Ketu.

आद्रेता Wetness, moisture, freshness, tenderness, softness.

সার্ক্তর. (কী f.) Born under the constellation Ardra; cf. P. IV. 3. 28. — क Ginger in its undried state, wet ginger (Mar. আই).

आद्रयति Den. P. To wet, moisten; Bh. 2. 51.

সাই a. (Only used at the beginning of comp.) Half.—Comp.
—খানুক a. (কা f.) (In gram.)
applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base.
(-কা) a name given to those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or gene-

ral tenses (opp. सावंशातुक); cf. P. III.
4. 114, I. 1. 4; II. 4, 35; VII. 2.
35 &c. —प्रस्थिक, —कंसिक a. (-कीर.)
bought with half a Prastha or
Kamsa. —मासिक a. (कीर.) lasting
for half a month, observing or
practising (penance &c.) for a fortnight. —राजिका: (pl.) N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the
beginning of the motions of the
planets from midnight.

आधिक a. (कां f.) [अभेमहात टक्] Sharing half, relating to a half.—कः One who ploughs the land for half the crop; one born of a Vaisya woman, and brought up by a Brâhmaṇa; see the quotation under

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

आर्पयितृ m. Ved. One who injures or hurts.

आभिय a. (बी f.) Belonging or sec ed to the Ribhus.

आर्थ a. [क ज्यत] 1 Aryın. -2 Worthy of an Arya. -3 Worthy, venerable, respectable, honourable, noble, high: यहार्यतस्यानानिलाचि ने मन: S. 1. 22; so आर्यदेष: respectable dress; oft. used in theatrical language as an honorific adjective and a respectful mode of address; आर्वचानक्यः, आर्या अरुधती &c. ; आर्य revered or honoared Sir; आर्थे revered or honoured lady. The following rules are laid down for the use of आर्द in addressing persons :-- (1) व च्यौ नटीसत्रधारावार्यनामा परस्परं । (४) वय-ह्येत्यत्तभैर्वाच्यो मध्यैरार्थेति चात्रजः । (3) (व-क्त व्यो) अमात्य आर्येति चेतरैः ।(4) स्वे व्छया नामभिविभविष ऑयाति चेतरै: I S. D. 431. -4 Noble, fine, excellent. - य: 1 N. of the Hindu and Iranian people, as distinguished from अनार्थ, दस्य and टासः विज्ञानीह्यार्थाः ये च दस्यवः Rv. 1. 51. 8. -2 A man who is faithful to the religion and laws of his country; कर्तञ्यमाचरन् कार्यमकर्तञ्यमनाचरन् । तिष्ठति प्रकताचारे स वा आयं इति स्मृतः II. -3 N. of the first three castes (as opp. to হার). -4 A respectable or honourable man, esteemed person ; वृत्तेन हि भव-त्यार्थी न धनेन न विद्यया Mb.-5 A man of noble birth. -6 A man of noble character .- 7 A master, owner. -8 A preceptor. -9 A friend. -10