

from passion (रजस्). -3 Not having the monthly courses. -f. (-जाः) A young girl who has not reached the age of puberty; a girl before menstruation.

अरजायते Den. A. 1 To become dustless or pure. -2 To lose the monthly courses.

अरज्जु a. Not consisting of, or furnished with, cords. -n. A prison-house.

अरण a. (नी f.) Ved. 1 Departed, gone away; belonging to others, strange, unusual, foreign; distant, remote. (opp. स्व, नित्य or अमा); (Sây. grieved, sorry दुःखित, अरममाण); inimical, hostile, (with whom one is not on speaking terms). -2 Not fighting. -ण 1 Moving, going. -2 Entering into, being inserted. -3 A refuge.

अरणिः m. f., -णी f. [ऋ-अनि Up. 2. 101; अरणिः अग्नेर्वीनिः] A piece of wood (of the Sami tree) used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition, the fire-producing wooden stick; cf. Pt. 1. 216. -णी (dual) The two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. -णिः 1 The sun. -2 Fire. -3 Flint. -4 N. of several fire-producing plants, particularly अग्निमय. -णिः f. 1 A path, way. -2 Ved. Stinginess. -Comp. -केतुः = अग्निमय Prema Intergrifolia. -सुतः N. of Suka, a celebrated sage (born from the seed of Vyāsa fallen upon an Arani at the sight of the nymph Ghṛitāchī).

अरणिमत् a. Related to the two Arapis; to be produced by them.

अरण्य (sometimes m. also, [अर्यते गम्यते शेषे वयसि ऋ-अन्यच्चात् Up. 3. 102] A land neither cultivated nor grazed, a wilderness, forest, desert; प्रियानां कृत्स्नं किल जगदरण्यं हि भवति U. 6. 30; माता यस्य गृहं नास्ति भार्यया प्रियवादिनी। अरण्यं तेन गंतव्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहं। Chāp. 44; oft. used as first member of comp. in the sense of 'wild', 'grown or produced in forest'; °बीजं wild seed; °कार्पासी, °कुलत्थिका; °कुसुमः &c; so °मार्जार, °मूषकः. -ण्यः N. of a plant कटफल. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः headman or superintendent of a forest district; forest keeper or ranger. -अयनं, -यानं going

into the forest, becoming a hermit; अथ यदरण्यायनमित्याचक्षते ब्रह्मचर्यमेव तद् Ch. Up. -ओकस्, -सृ a. 1. dwelling in woods, being in a forest; किंतु स-शोचयं अनन्यस्तरथचर्याः U. 5; वैकुण्ठं मम तावदीदृशमपि स्नेहादरण्यौकसः S. 4. 5. -2. especially, one who has left his family and become an anchorite, forest-dweller. -कणा wild cumin seed. -कटली wild plantain. -कांडं N. of the third book of the Rāmāyana which embodies Rāmā's exploits in the course of his journey through the forests in company with Viśvāmitra. -गजः a wild elephant (not tamed). -गानं N. of one of the four hymn-books of the Sāmaveda (to be chanted in the forest). -चटकः a wild sparrow. -चंद्रिका (lit.) moonlight in a forest; (fig.) an ornament or decoration which is useless, or does not serve its purpose; just as moonlight in a forest is useless there being no human beings to view, enjoy and appreciate it, so is decoration when not viewed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended; thus Malli. on ऋणां प्रिया-लोकफलो हि वेषः Ku. 7. 22 remarks: अन्यथाऽरण्यचंद्रिका स्यादिति भावः. -चर (°ण्येचर also), -जीव. a. wild, living in woods. -ज a. wild; °आर्द्रकौ wild ginger, -जीरं wild cumin. -दमनः N. of the plant called dona. -द्वादशी, -व्रतं N. of a ceremony performed on the 12th day of Mārga-Śirsha. -धर्मः 1. wild state or usage, wild nature; तथारण्यधर्माद्विद्योऽयं ग्राम्यधर्मे नियोजितः Pt. 1.-2. the duties of a Vānaprastha or anchorite. -धान्यं, -शालिः wild rice (नीवार). -नृपतिः, -राज (ट), -राजः 'lord of the woods', epithet of a lion or a tiger; so अरण्यानां पतिः. -पंडितः [अरण्ये एव पंडितः, ननु नगरादिषु जनसमाजेषु] 'wise in a forest'; (fig.) a foolish person (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors). -भव a. growing in a forest, wild; यथा-वास्तिलाः Pt. 2. 86. -नक्षिका a gadfly. -मूद्रकः a kind of wild bean. -यानं retiring to the woods. -रक्षकः conservator of forests, forest-keeper. -राज्यं sovereignty of the woods. -रुदितं (°ण्ये) 'weeping in a forest', a cry in the wilderness; (fig.) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to

heed it, or any thing done to no purpose; अरण्ये मया रुदितं S. 2; प्रोक्तं श्रद्धाविहीनस्य अरण्यरुदितोपमं Pt. 1. 393; तदलमधुनारण्यरुदितैः Amaru. 76. -वायसः a wild crow, raven. -वासः, -समाश्रयः 1. retiring into woods, residence in a forest; °यानुखं पितरं R. 8. 12. 2. a hermitage, forest habitation. -वासिन् a. living in a forest, wild. (-m.) a forest-dweller, an anchorite. (-नी) N. of a plant अत्यम्ल-पर्णी. -वास्तु (स्तु) कः N. of a plant वनवेतः. -विलपितं, -विलापः (°ण्ये) = °रुदितं above. -ध्वन् m. 'a wild hound', wolf. -पट्टी N. of a festival celebrated on the 6th day of the bright half of Jyestha. -सभा a forest-court.

अरण्यकं 1 Forest-court. -2 N. of a plant.

अरण्यानिः -नी f. [अरण्य-आनुक, डी-ए च; P. IV. 1. 49; हिमारण्ययोर्महत्त्वे] 1 A large forest or desert, vast wilderness; यथारण्यान्यामुत्साश्रंतः Sat. Br. -2 The spirit or presiding deity of the woods and mother of wild animals.

अरण्यीय a. 1 Containing a forest. -2 Near a forest.

अरण्येऽनूच्यः (scil. पुरोडाश) 1 A kind of oblation (अरण्ये अनूच्यः पठनीयः मंत्रा यस्य). -2 N. of a Mantra.

अरण्येतिलकः (P. II. 1. 44) Wild sesamum yielding no oil; (fig.) any thing which does not answer to one's expectation.

अरत a. 1 Dull, languid, apathetic. -2 Dissatisfied, discontented, averse to. -तं Non-copulation. -Comp. -चप a. not ashamed of copulation. (-पः) a flog (as copulating even in the streets without shame).

अरति a. 1 Dissatisfied, discontented. -2 Dull, languid, restless. -तिः f. 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement, regarded as arising from the longings of love; स्वार्नीष्टव-स्त्वलाभेन चेतसो याऽनवस्थितिः। अरतिः सा S. D.; one of the ten states of love-lorn persons (अनंगदशा). -2 Pain, distress; Ki. 10. 49. -3 Anxiety, regret, uneasiness, agitation; संघर्षे भृशमरतिं हि साद्विद्योगः Ki. 5. 51. -4 Dissatisfaction, discontent. -5 Languor, dulness. -6 A bilious disease. -तिः [ऋ-अति] 1 Anger, passion. -2 Ved. Going, moving