

296. —कः A half-caste man; वैश्यकन्या-समुत्पन्नो ब्राह्मणेन तु संस्कृतः । अधिकः स तु वि-ज्ञेयो भोज्यो विप्रैर्न संशयः Parāśara.

अर्धिन् *a.* [अर्ध-अस्त्यर्थे इति] Sharing or entitled to a half, Ms. 8. 210.

अर्धुक *a.* Prospering, succeeding.
अर्ध्य *a.* 1 Belonging to the half (of anything). —2 Fit to be increased.

अर्पण [क-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 Placing or putting upon, setting upon; पादा-र्पणानुग्रहपूतपृष्ठं R. 2. 35. —2 Inserting, placing or putting in. —3 Giving, offering, resigning; स्वदेहार्पणनिष्क्रयेण R. 2. 55; मुखार्पणेषु प्रकृतिप्रगल्भाः 13. 9; तत्कुरुष्व मर्दपणं Bg. 9. 27. —4 Restoration, delivery, giving back; न्यासः Ak. —5 Piercing, perforating; तीक्ष्ण-तुंडार्पणैर्गर्वां नखैः सर्वा व्यहारयन् Rām. (Said to mean also fire, god, an oblation — a Mantra and the tongue of fire — 1.).

अर्पिसः [क-णिच्-इसन् Up. 4. 2] The heart; flesh in the heart.

अर्च 1 P. (अर्चति, आनर्च, अर्चितुं) 1 To go towards. —2 To kill, hurt.

अर्चु (र्व) दः, —दं 1 A swelling, tumour, (of various kinds); मांसः, नासा, शोणितः &c. —2 One hundred millions. —3 N. of a mountain in the west of India (Abu). —4 A serpent-like demon killed by Indra. —5 A serpent. —6 A cloud. —7 A place of pilgrimage (of the Jains). —8 A long round mass, lump of flesh; यदि पिंडः पुमान्स्त्री चेत् पेशी नपुंसकं चैवर्चुं Susr. Y. 3. 75, 89 (मांसपिंड). —9 N. of a people. —10 N. of a hell.

अर्चुदिः 1 A serpent-like demon conquered by Indra. —2 All-pervading lord.

अर्चुदिन् *a.* Afflicted with swelling or tumour.

अर्ध *a.* [क-भन् Up. 3. 152] Ved. Little, small, unimportant; —र्धः A child, pupil. [cf. L. orbis.]

अर्धक *a.* [According to Nir. अव-हन् भवति हर्षं तस्मादर्धकः.] 1 Small, minute, short; नमो महद्भ्यो नमोअर्धको-भ्यः Rv. 1. 27. 13. —2 Weak, emaciated, lean. —3 Foolish. —4 Young, childish. —5 Like, similar. —कः 1 A boy, child; श्रुतस्य यायादयमंतमर्धकः R. 3. 21, 25, 7. 67. —2 The young of an animal. —3 A fool, idiot.

अर्धग *a.* Ved. Youthful, young.

अर्धः-र्म [क-भन् Up. 1. 137] 1 A disease of the eye. —2 A country to which one should go (गंत्यदेशः or चिरंतनग्रामनिवासः). —3 A cemetery.
अर्धक *a.* Narrow, thin. —कं Narrowness.

अर्धमण A measure of one dropa.

अर्धमन् *n.* [क-मनिन्] A disease of the eye (said to be of 5 kinds).

अर्थ *a.* [क-यत्] 1 Excellent, best. —2 Respectable. —3 Attached, true, devoted. —4 Dear, kind. —र्थः 1 A master, lord; अर्थः प्रेम्णा नो तथा बलभ-स्य Si. 18.52; Sānti. 1. 18. —2 A man of the third tribe, Vaisya. —र्या 1 A mistress. —2 A woman of the Vaisya tribe. —र्या The wife of a Vaisya. —Comp. —जारा the mistress of an Arya. —पत्नी the wife of a true or legitimate husband. —वर्गः a Vaisya of rank.

अर्याणी [अर्थ-आनुक-ङीप् च] A woman of the Vaisya tribe.

अर्थमन् *m.* [अर्थ श्रेष्ठं मिमीते, मा-कनि-न् निपातोऽयं Up. 1. 156] 1 The sun; प्रोषितार्थमणं मेरोरंधकारस्तदीमिव Si. 2. 39. —2 The head of the Pitris or Manes; पितृणामर्थमा चास्मि Bg. 10.29. —3 The constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी. —4 N. of the arka plant. —5 One of the Adityas. —6 A bosom-friend, play-fellow. —Comp. —देवा N. of the 12th lunar mansion.

अर्थमिक *a.* Compassionate; (dimi- nutive of अर्थमदत्त P. V. 3. 84).

अर्थम्यः The sun; a bosom-friend.

अर्च 1 P. To kill.

अर्चदं Ashes.

अर्चन् *a.* [क-वनिप्] 1 Going, mov- ing, running. —2 Mean, unworthy, censurable (गर्व Up. 4. 112; कुत्सित 5. 54). —*m.* (अर्वा, अर्वतौ, अर्वतः &c.) 1 A horse; श्रुतीकृतप्रमहमर्वतां ब्रजाः Si. 12. 31. —2 An epithet of a horse or its driver. —3 One of the ten horses of the moon. —4 Indra. —5 A short span (गोकर्णपरिमाण). —ती 1 A mare. —2 A bawd, procuress. —3 A nymph. —Comp. —वसुः one of the principal seven rays of the sun.

अर्वश *a.* Possessed of couriers, quick.

अर्वाच *a.* [अवरे काले देशे वा अंचति पृथक् अर्वादेशः] 1 Coming hitherward (opp. परांच्). —2 Turned towards

coming to meet any one. —3 Being on this side (as the bank of a river); (opp. पर). —4 Being below or be- hind (in time or place). —5 Fol- lowing, subsequent. —क ind. 1 Hitherward, on this side. —2 From a certain point. —3 Before (in time or place); यत्सूदृष्ट्वाक् सलि- लमयं ब्रह्मांडमभूत् K. 125; अर्वाक् संवत्स- रास्वामी हरेत् परतो नृपः Y. 2. 173, 113; 1. 254; Ms. 8. 30; 5. 59. —4 On the lower side, behind, downwards (opp. ऊर्ध्व). —5 Afterwards, subsequently. —6 (With loc.) Within, near; एते चार्वागुपवनमुवि छिन्नदूर्वाकुरायां S. 1. 15.

—Comp. —कालः posterior time. —का- लिक *a.* belonging to proximate time, modern; °ता modernness, posterity of time; Ms. 12. 96. —कूलं the near bank of a river. —विल *a.* Ved. hav- ing the hole or mouth hitherward. —वसु *a.* offering riches. (—सुः) 1. rain. —2. a cloud. —सामन् *n.* Ved. epithet of three days during which the Soma sacrifice is performed. —स्रोतस् *m.* N. of a creation of beings in which the current of nutriment tends down- wards, or where the men are addict- ed to sensual enjoyments.

अर्वाके ind. In the proximity of, near.

अर्वाचीन *a.* [अर्वाच्-ख] 1 Turned towards; favouring. —2 Being on this side, below. —3 Born afterwards, posterior. —4 Modern, recent. —5 Reverse, contrary; °ता state of be- ing posterior or recent; state of being contrary. —न ind. (With abl.) 1 On this side of. —2 Thenceforward. —3 Less than. —4 Later than; यदूर्ध्वं पृथिव्या अर्वाचीनमंतरीक्षात् Sat. Br.

अर्वाचत् *a.* [अवरेकालेऽस्त्यस्य मनुष्य-पृथक्] Later, modern. —*f.* Proximity.

अर्वाचसु N. of the Hotṛi of the Gods (देवानां होता).

अर्चुक [अर्चु-हिंसने बाहु० डकञ्] N. of a tribe or people in the south men- tioned in the Mahābhārata and con- quered by Sahadeva; N. of kings living in the southern forest.

अर्श *a.* Bringing misfortune, sin- ful; indecent. —र्शः 1 Damage, hurt. —2 = अर्शस् q. v.

अर्शस् *n.* [क-असुन् व्याधौ शूट् च Up. 4. 195] Piles. —Comp. —घ्न *a.* de- stroying piles. (—घ्नः) 1. N. of the plant शृण, so called because it is said