quickly. -3 Moving flame. -4 Occupying, attacking. -5 Servant, manager, assistant. -6 A master. -7 An intelligent being.

अरिन: (m. or f.) [क्र-कान रिनः स नास्ति यत्र] 1 The elbow; sometimes the fist itself. -2 A cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, an ell; अरिनस्त निष्कृतिष्टेन मुष्टिना Ak.; मध्यांगुलीक्एँरयोमैंध्ये प्रामाणिकः करः। वदम्ष्टिकरो रिनर्रानः सकानिष्टिकः॥ Haláy.; Ki. 18. 6.-3 The arm.

अरबिक: The elbow; Y. 3. 86.

अर्थिन् a. One who does not fight in a car.

अरशी: Ved. Not a charioteer.

अरद a. 1 Toothless (as a child) -2 Whose teeth are broken.

अरभ्र a. Ved. 1 Not lazy, not to be subdued, invincible, -2 Prosperous (समृद्ध).

अर्घनं Absense of cooking (as on सिंह and कन्या संकात).

अरपस् a. Ved. 1 Unhurt, safe. (also अरप); sinless, pure. -2 Not hurting, sound; salutary, beneficial.

अर्पचनः A mystical collective name of the 5 Buddhas.

সং ind. Ved. [ক্ষ-সম্] 1 Swiftly, near, at hand, present. -2 Readily, fitly, suitably, so as to answer some purpose. -3 Enough, sufficiently (cf. সুন্ত); excessively.

आंक् To prepare, make ready, serve; कृत् gratifying, decorating, adorning, serving as a worshipper; कृति: decorating, gratification.

अरंगम् To be present, come or go near (to help); become visible, appear.

आरंगमः Coming near or into the presence, becoming visible, being present to help.

अरंगर: 1 Praising readily. -2 Factitious or made up poison.

अरंपुष a. Praising readily, sounding aloud,

अरम a. Low, vile.

अरमणस् a. Ved. 1 Hostile. -2 Obedient, devoted to the worship of God.

अरमात a.Not resting, active, going everywhere. —ति: f. 1 Splendour. —2 Readiness to serve, obe-

dience, devotion to God; hence personified in the Vedas as a Goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious works in general.

अरमिष् a. Ved. Going near quickly.

अरमण, अरममाण a. 1 Not pleasing or gratifying, disagreeable, unpleasant. -2 Unceasing, incessant.

अररं [क्र-अरन् ; अरश्चित् स्यात् Un. 3. 132] The leaf or panel of a door (कपाटं), सरभसमरसाणि द्वागपाञ्चस्य Mv. 6. 27 (-रः, री also) ; चंचुकोटिविपाटि-तारस्पुटो यास्याम्यहं पंजरान् Bv.1.58. -2 A door. -3 The sheath of a bamboo shoot (करीरकाप). -4 A covering or sheath in general. -र: 1 An awl.-2 A part of a sacrifice.-3 War, fighting. अररि: The leaf of a door; a door.

अरिदं Ved. Water (अर्रारं पिपासी-पद्ममं ददाति)

अरार्चस् m. f. 1 Not giving or offering. -2 Hard, unfriendly, envious, inimical.

अरह a. Ved. 1 Moving (गमन-स्वभाव). -2=अरिवस् above. - रु:[अर्ते: अरु: Up. 4. 79]. 1 An enemy. -2 A weapon -3 N. of an Asura.

अररे ind. A vocative particle expressive of (1) great haste; (2) contempt or disdain; अररे महाराजं प्रति कुतः क्षत्रियाः G. M.

अर्यति Den. P. 1 To work with an awl. -2 To try, put to the test.

अरविदं [अरान् चक्रांगानीव पत्राणि विंदने विंद ज P. III, 1, 138 Vart.] 1 A lotus (it is one of the 5 arrows of Cupid; see under पंचवाण); शक्य-मरविंदसरभि: S. 3. 7. It is a sun lotus; ef. सूर्योश्निभिन्नमिवारविंदं Ku. 1.32; स्थल°, चरण°, मुख° de. -2 Also a red or blue lotus. - 7: 1 The (Indian) crane, -2 Copper,-Comp. - अञ्च a. lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu. - दलप्रभं copper. - नाभि:,-भ: N. of Vishnu, from whose navel sprang the lotus which supported Brahma: हृदये मदीये देवश्वकास्त भग-वानरविंदनाभ: Bv. 4. 8.-सद m, N. of Brahmá.

अर्विदिनी 1 A lotus plant; प्रपीतम-धुका भूंगै: सुदिवेदार्ग्विदिनी Bk. 5. 70.-2 An assemblage of lotus flowers. -3 A place abounding in lotus flowers.

अरस a. 1 Sapless, not juicy, tasteless, insipid. -2 Dull, flat. -3 Weak, having no strength, inefficacious. -सः No juice, absence of juice.-Comp.-अगचः1. eating sapless food. -2. maceration of the body.
-आर्शन् a. 1. eating sapless food. -2. macerating the body.

अरसिक a. 1 Devoid of taste, sapless, insipid, flavourless (of a thing). -2 Void of feeling or taste, dull, unfeeling, inappreciative, insensible to the charms (of poetry &c.); अरसिकेषु कवित्वनिवेदनं शिएसि मा लिख मा लिख मा लिख Udb.

अरहस् n. Absence of secrecy. अरहायतेDen. A.To become known,

अराग, अरागिन् a. Cool, dispassionate; तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वंदे Ve. 1. 4.

अराजक a. Having no king, anarchical; नाराजके जनपदे Râm.; Ms. 7. 3; अराजके जीवलेकि दुर्बला वलवन्तरैः। पीड्यंते न हि वित्तेषु प्रभुत्वं कस्यचित्तदा॥ Mb.; शोच्यं राज्यमराजकं Chân. 57.

अराजन् m. Not a king. -Comp.
-भागीन a, not fit for the use of a king. -स्थापित a. not established by a king, illegal.

अराजिन् a. Ved. Unchecked, unrestrained, or without splendour.

अराटकी Ved. N. of the plant अजर्गुंगी.

अरातिः [न राति ददाति सुखं, रा-क, न. त.] 1 An enemy, foe; देशः सोयमरातिशोणित जैलेयिस्म-इद्धाः पूरिताः Ve.3.31; (in the Veda) non-offering (of sacrifices), stinginess, hardness, malignity, malevolence, failure or adversity; malignity personified; evil
spirit whose aim it was to defeat
the good intentions and disturb
the happiness of man (used in f.).
-2 The number six. -3 The sixth
position (in astronomy). -Comp.
-दूषण,-दूषि,-ह a. Ved. destroying
adversities or enemies. -भंगः destruction of enemies.

अराति (ती) यति Den. P. Ved. To desire not to offer; to act like an enemy, act maliciously.

अरातीयत् a. Not offering, unfriendly, malicious, acting like an enemy.

अरातीयु a. Ved. Not accustomed to offer; inimical.