

अर्थतत् *artha-tas*, adv. Truly, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 5.

अर्थद *artha-da* (vb. *dā*), adj. 1. Useful, Kathās. 17, 122. 2. Liberal, Man. 2, 109.

अर्थना *arth + anā*, f. A request, Naish. 5, 112

अर्थवत् *artha + vat*, adv. According to the object, Man. 5, 134.

अर्थवन् *artha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Wealthy, Hit. i. d. 175. 2. Significant, full of meaning, Rām. 1, 14, 35. 3. True, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Mahā-*, adj. very dignified.

अर्थिता *arthitā*, i.e. *arthin + tā*, f. 1. Desire, Man. 9, 203. 2. Begging, Hit. i. d. 130.

अर्थित्व *arthitva*, i.e. *arthin + tva*, n. 1. Condition of one who implores, Megh. 3. 2. Request, Mālav. 40, 4.—Comp. *An-*, n. Absence of desire, disdain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 87 (Pañch. i. d. 158).

अर्थिन् *arthin*, i.e. *artha + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Full of desire, Rām. 1, 48, 18; with instr. *bhāryayā chārthi*. Longing after a wife, Rām. 3, 24, 4. *varthana māmārthi*, Desiring my death, Böhtl. Chr. 114, 27. 2. A beggar, Bhartṛ. 2, 36; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20. 3. A plaintiff, Man. 8, 62.—Comp. *Chhāyā-*, adj. desiring shadow. *Dhana-*, adj. greedy for money, Man. 5, 34. *Putra-*, ij. wishing for a son, Man. 3, 48. *Bala-*, adj. desiring power, Man. 2, 37. *Bhāryā-*, adj. desiring a wife, Chr. 6, 5. *Yuddha-*, adj. seeking war. *Çarana-*, adj. depending on others for protection, unfortunate. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare, Rām. 3, 48, 15.

अर्थिवात् *arthisāt*, i.e. *arthin + sāt*, adv. (Given) to mendicants, Rājāt. 5, 18.

अर्थीय *-arthyā*, i.e. *-artha + tyā*,

adj., f. *yā*. 1. Fit for, susceptible of, e.g. *yātānā-*, susceptible of torment, Man. 12, 16. 2. Referring to, e.g. *dharmā-*, referring to duty, MBh. 1, 600.

अर्थेषुता *artheṣutā*, i.e. *artha-ipsa*, *ipsa*, desid. of *āp + u + tā*, f. Desire of wealth, Brāhmaṇav. 1, 18.

अर्थ्य *arthyā*, i.e. *artha + ya*, adj., f. *yā*. 1. Proper, Rām. 6, 92, 77. 2. Wealthy.—Comp. *Hema-*, adj. abounding in gold, Pañch. i. d. 377.

अर्द् *ARD*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To beg, Ragh. 5, 17. i. 1 and 10, Par. and Ātm. 1. To kill, Rām. 1, 16, 30. 2. To hurt; to wound, Pañch. 221, 13. 3. To afflict; to vex, Rām. 3, 14, 11; 53, 27.—With the prep. *अति ati*. To press violently, Bhartṛ. 15, 115.—With *अभि abhi*. To press; to afflict, Rām. 2, 21, 55; cf. *abhyarṇa*.—With *प्रति prati*. To press in return, Rām. 6, 92, 52.—With *वि vi*. To press. *a-ryarṇa*. Not pressed, Bhartṛ. 9, 19.—With *सम् sam*. To wound, MBh. 3, 761.—Cf. perhaps *āp* in *āpēc*.

अर्दन *-ard + ana*, adj. Killing, Rām. 1, 54, 17. *kaiṣabha-* and *jana-*, m. Names of Viṣṇu, Bhāg. P. 3, 24, 18; Bhartṛ. 3, 84.

अर्ध *ardha*, i.e. *ṛidh + a*. I. adj., f. *dhā*. Half, halved, Lass. 22, 2.—Often former part of comp. words: *-paṇa*, Half a paṇa, Man. 8, 404. *-ukta*, Half spoken, Pañch. 77, 2. *-dagdha*, Half burnt, Pañch. 98, 1.—When before cardinal numerals it denotes: 1. A half more, e.g. *-trayodaçaṇ*, thirteen and a half, Yājñ. 2, 265. 2. A half of the following number more, e.g. *-çata*, hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. 3. Division of the following number,