

ceptor; 3 an honourific designation of the son of an older brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; 4 son of the father-in-law, i. e. husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.)—प्राय *a.* 1 inhabited by the Aryas; 2 abounding with respectable persons.—मार्ग *m.* the way of the honourable, —मित्र *I a.* distinguished, respectable; *II m.* a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, एवमार्थमिमान् प्रणिपत्य विज्ञापयामि Pr. Ch. i.—वृत्त *n.* the behaviour of a nobleman.—सत्त्व *n.* a noble or sublime truth.—हय *a.* beloved by the noble.

आर्षक *m.* The same as आर्ष *q. v.* (The feminine form of this word is either आर्षिका or आर्षिका).

आर्षा *f.* 1 A name of Párvati; 2 a mother-in-law; 3 a respectable lady; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. I). Comp. —गीति *f.* See App. I.

आर्ष *a. (f. र्षी)* 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 Vedic (*op.* to लौकिक or classical), *e. g.* आर्षः प्रयोगः. *II m.* One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom. (आदायार्षस्तु गोद्वयम् Yaj. i. 59); for the names of the eight forms see असुर. *III n.* The holy text i. e. the Vedas.

आर्षय *m.* A steer fit to be let loose.

आर्षय *a. (f. यार)* 1 Relating

or belonging to a Rishi; 2 venerable, respectable.

आर्हत *m.* A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina.

आर्हन्ती *f.* The same as अर्हन्ती *q. v.*

आल *n.* See अल.

आलगर्ह *m.* A water-cobra.

आलभन *n.* 1 Taking hold of; 2 killing; 3 touching.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Support, protection, तवालम्बादम्ब स्फुरदलङ्घर्गेण सहसा Jag., or आलम्बे जगदालम्बे हेरं वषट्कारणाम्बुजे Mall.; 2 a prop, a stay, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana; 3 receptacle; 4 the depending on or from.

आलम्बन *n.* 1 The depending on or from; 2 supporting; 3 a house; 4 a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises; anything on which, as it were, a sentiment hangs, (in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभाव) which give rise to a sentiment, viz. आलम्बन and उद्दीपन. In the *karuna* sentiment, for instance, the person dead is the आलम्बन of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its उद्दीपनानि or feeders.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Touching, taking hold of; 2 killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in गवालम्बः.

आलय *m. n.* 1 A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टात्मनामार्थो निवसन्त्यालये चिरम् Ram.; 2 a receptacle. (आलयं कृ 'to dwell,' 'to live,' सर्वोच्चनस्थान-कृतालयात् Ram.)

आलक *a.* Relating to a mad dog, canine, आलकं विचरिष्य सर्वतः प्रसूतम् Ut. i.

आलक्ष्य *n.* 1 Ugliness; 2 insipidity.

आलबाल *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree, विभासाय विहंगानामालबालाम्बुपाविनाम् R. i. 51.

आलस *a. (f. सी)* The same as अलस *q. v.*

आलस्य *I a. (f. स्या)* See अलस. *II n.* Idleness, want of energy; (Sus'ruta defines it thus:—शक्तस्य चाप्यनुत्साहः कर्मस्थालस्यमुच्यते); 2 want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूषयत्येवं न तथा भाषते सकीम्। कुम्भते मुहुरासीन बाला गर्भभरालसा.)

आलात *n.* A fire-brand.

आलान *n.* The post to which an elephant is tied, अहन्तुद्विबालान्नमनिर्बोधस्य दन्तिनः R. i. 71, xv. 69, 81; 2 a fetter, a tie; 3 a rope; 4 tying, binding.

आलानिक *a. (f. की)* Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलानिकं स्थापयित्व द्विपेन्द्रः R. xiv. 38.

आलाप *m.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 conversation, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षगाटिकामालप इव भूयते Sak. i. Am. S. 42.

आलापन *n.* Speaking to, conversation.

आलाडु (डू) *f.* The same as अलडु *q. v.*

आलावर्त *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलि *I m.* A bee; 2 a scorpion. *II f.* 1 A woman's female friend, निवार्यतामलि किमप्यर्षदुः K. S. v. 83; 2 a row, a range; 3 a line, a streak, Am. S. 89; 4 a bridge; (written also आली in these senses, Am. S. 23, Megh. ii. 13.)

आलिगन *n.* Embracing, an embrace, आलिगननिर्गतिश्च R. xii. 45.

आलिगन *m.* A kind of snake.