I. A-ratní, mfn. 'disgusted, discontented' [NBD.], RV. viii, 80, 8.

A-rantos, Ved. Inf. not to like, AitBr.

A-ramanīya-tā, f. unpleasantness, Pāņ. v, 1, 121, Kāš.

I. A-rámati, mfn. without relaxation or repose, RV. ii, 38, 4 & viii, 31, 12.

A-ramamāna, mfn. id. RV. ix, 72, 3.

आर्रित 2. aratí, is, m. (√ri, cf. ara, áram), 'moving quickly,' a servant, assistant, manager, administrator, RV. (for RV. v, 2, 1, see 2. aratní.)

AsvŠr.; a corner, RV. x, 160, 4; a cubit of the middle length, from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a fist, RV. viii, 80, 8 (cf. 1. a-ratni); AV.; SBr. &c.; ifc. with numbers (e. g. pañcâratnyas, 'five fists'), Pāṇ. i, I, 58, Comm. & vi, 2, 29 & 30, Sch.; (is), f. the elbow, BhP.; (cf. ratni.) = mā-trá, mf(i)n. one ell in length, SBr. &c.; (ám), n. a distance of only an ell, SBr.

Aratnika, as, m. the elbow, Yājñ. iii, 86.

अर्दिन á-ratnin, mfn. not possessing wealth or precious things, TBr.

अरथ a-rathá, mfn. having no car, RV.; VS.; AV.

A-rathin, ī, m. a warrior who does not fight in a car, or owns no car, MBh.

A-rathī, īs, m. not a charioteer, RV. vi, 66, 7.

अरधá-radhra, mfn. not pliant or obedient, RV. vi, 18, 4 & 62, 3.

अरनुक arantuka, as, m., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 7078.

खरनोस् a-rantos. See a-rata.

अरप a-rapá, mfn. unhurt, VS. viii, 5.

A-rapás, mfn. unhurt, safe, RV.; AV.; not hurting, beneficial, RV. viii, 18, 9.

अरपचन arapacana, as, m. a mystical collective N. of the five Buddhas (each being represented by a letter).

sitly, suitably, so as to answer a purpose (with dat.), RV.; (with purú or prithú) enough, sufficiently, RV. i, 142,10 & v, 66, 5; with dat. (e.g. bhaktāya), id., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18, Kāś. [cf. álam & Gk. ápa].

—ish (áram-), mfn. hastening near (to help), RV. viii, 46, 17.

Ará (in comp. = áram). - manas (ará-), mfn. ready to serve, obedient, RV. vi, 17, 10. 2. Ará-mati, f. 'readiness to serve, obedience, devotion,' (generally personified as) a goddess protecting the worshippers of the gods and pious works in general, RV.; (mfn.), patient [NBD.], RV. x, 92, 4 & 5.

A'ram (in comp. for áram). - VI. kri (Subj. -kárat or -karat, I. pl. -krinavāma; Imper. I. sg. -karāni; aor. 3. pl. -ákran) to prepare, make ready, RV.; to serve (with or without dat.), RV. - krit, mfn. preparing (a sacrifice), serving (as a worshipper), RV. - krita (áram-), mfn. prepared, ready, RV. & AV. - kriti (áram-), f. service, RV. vii, 29, 3. -krityā, Ved. ind. p. having prepared, being ready, RV. x, 51, 5. - / gam (Imper. 2. du. -gantam; Opt. 2. sg. -gamyās, 1. pl. -gamema) to come near (in order to help), assist, attend (with dat.), RV. & SV. - gamá, mfn. coming near (in order to help), ready to help, RV. vi, 42, 1 & viii, 46, 17; AV. - gará, m. (VI. grī), 'one who bestows praise, who hymns the gods?' AV. xx, 135, 13. -ghushá, mfn. sounding aloud, AV. x, 4, 4.

अरममाण á-ramamāna, &c. See a-rata.

अरमुडि aramudi, is, m. a king of Nepāl, Rājat.

L.; (as, \bar{i}), m. f. the leaf of a door, a door, L.; (am), n. id., Mcar.; (as), m. an awl, L.; a part of a sacrifice, L.; fighting, war, L.

Arari, is, m. a door-leaf, Rājat.; (cf. dvārārari.)

अराका ararākā, f., N. of the ancestress of a celebrated Hindū family, (gaṇa gargādi, q.v.); (ās), m. pl. the descendants of Ararākā, Pat.; (cf. ārarākya.)

अरिन्द ararínda, am, n. a vessel or a utensil used in preparing the Soma juice, RV. i, 139, 10; water, Naigh.

अरिवस á-rarivas, m (nom. $v\bar{a}n$; gen. abl. á-rarushas)fn. ($\sqrt{r\bar{a}}$), 'not liberal,' envious, hard, cruel, unfriendly (N. of evil spirits, who strive to disturb the happiness of man), RV.

A-ráru, mfn. id., RV. i, 129, 3; (us), m., Ved. N. of a demon or Asura, RV. x, 99, 10; VS. &c.; a weapon, Un.

Pressing haste), L.

अर्पे ararya, Nom. P. oryati, to work with an awl (ara, q. v.; cf. ara below), (gaṇa kaṇḍv-ādi, q. v.)

अरलु aralu = arațu, q. v., Kauś.; Suśr. Araluka, as, m. id., Suśr.

स्व a-rava, mfn. noiseless.

Pāṇ. iii, I, 138, Kāš.), a lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum or Nymphæa Nelumbo, Šāk. &c.; (as), m. the Indian crane, L.; copper, L. — dala-prabha, n. copper, L. — nābha, m. Vishņu (from whose navel sprung the lotus that bore Brahmā at the creation), BhP. — sad, m. 'sitting on a lotus,' N. of Brahmā, Bhaṭṭ.

Aravindinī, f. (gaņa pushkarādi, q. v.) an assemblage of lotus flowers, Kād. &c.

अरइमन् a-rasmán, m(nom. pl. ānas)fn. having no ropes or reins, RV. ix, 97, 20.

A-rasmika, mfn. without reins, AsvGr.

NṛisUp.; not having the faculty of tasting, SBr. xiv; weak, effectless, having no strength, RV. i, 191, 16; AV.; (as), m. absence of sap or juice, L. - jña, mfn. having no taste for, not taking interest in, MBh. xii, 6719. Arasâsa, m. the eating of sapless or dry food, Kaus. Arasâsin, mfn. eating sapless or dry food, Kaus.

A-rasayitrí, mfn. one who does not taste, MaitrUp.

A-rasika, mfn. devoid of taste, unfeeling, dull.

poet (mentioned in Särngadhara's anthology).

अरहस् a-rahas, as, n. absence of secrecy, Pāṇ. iii, I, I2, Kāš. (v. l.)

Arahāya, Nom. A. vate, to become public, ib. (v. l.)

A-rahita, mfn. not deprived of, possessed of.

अरा $ar\bar{a}$, f. $(=\dot{a}r\bar{a})$, an awl, Comm. on MBh. xv, 19.

अराग a-rāga, mfn. unimpassioned, cool, Venīs.

A-rāgin, mfn. id.; not coloured, Suir. A-rāgitā, f. indifference with regard to (loc.), Sāh.

***RITAT á-rājan, ā, m. not a king, SBr. & AitBr. Arāja-tā, f. the want of a king, AitBr. A-rājânvayin, mfn. not belonging to the family of a king, Rājat.

A-rājáka, mfn. having no king, TBr. &c.; (am), n. want of a king, anarchy, BhP.

A-rājanyá, mfn. without the Rājanya- or Kshatriya-caste, SBr.

A-rājín, mfn. without splendour, RV. viii, 7, 23.
अरादकी arāṭakī, f., N. of a plant, AV. iv, 37, 6.

মাত্র $ar \dot{a} da$, mf(\dot{i}) n. (= ucchrita-sṛinga) having high horns, MaitrS.; (compar. of fem. oditarā) SBr. iv.

Arādya, mfn. id., TS.

अराण arāṇá, aor. p. √ri, q.v.

अराणि arāṇi or arāli, is, m., N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh. xiii, 257.

ousness, malignity, RV.; failure, adversity, RV.; MR. AV.; SBr.; TBr.; particular evil spirits (who frustrate the good intentions and disturb the happiness of man), ib.; (is), m. an enemy, Ragh. xii, 89; (in arithm.) the number six (there being six sins or 23.

internal enemies, cf. shad-varga). - dūshana, mfn. destroying adversity, AV. xix, 34, 4. - dūshi, mfn. id., AV. ii, 4, 6. - nud, mfn. expelling enemies, MBh. iii, 1702. - bhanga, m. defeat of a foe, L. - há, mfn. = -dūshana, q. v., AV. xix, 35, 2. Arātī-ván, mfn. hostile, inimical, RV.

Arātiya, Nom. P. (Subj. tiyāt) to be malevolent, have hostile intentions against (dat.), AV. iv, 36, 1.

Arātīya, Nom. P. °tīyáti (p. °tīyát [RV. i, 99, 1, &c.]; Subj. °tīyát), Ved. id.

Arātīyú, mfn. hostile, AV. x, 6, 1.

अराडि á-rāddhi, is, f. ill-success, mischance, VS. xxx, 9.

A-rādhás, mfn. not liberal, hard, stingy, selfish, RV. & AV.

Nir. vi, 25); (a-rāya), as, m. an evil spirit, AV.; (i), f. id., RV. x, 155, 1 & 2; AV. - ksháyana, n. anything that serves to destroy evil spirits, AV. ii, 18, 3. - cātana, n. id., ib.

for arāla, mfn. (cf. ará, fr. \sqrt{ri} ; Intens. for arāra?), crooked, curved, Uttarar. (an-, neg. 'straight'), &c.; crisped or curled (as hair), Ragh. &c.; (gaṇa śārṅgaravâdi, q. v.) 'Crispus,' N. of a Vedic teacher, VBr.; (as), m. a bent or crooked arm or hand, L.; the resin of the plant Shorea Robusta, L.; an elephant in rut, L.; (ā, ī), f. (gaṇa bahv-ādi, q. v.) a disloyal or unchaste woman, L.; a modest woman, L. — pakshma-nayana, mfn. whose eyelashes are curved, N. xi, 33.

अराति arāli, v. l. for arāni, q. v.

अरावन् 1. a-rāvan, mfn. 'not liberal,' envious, hostile, RV.

अरावन 2. árāvan, ā, m. = arvan, a steed, horse [NBD.; = ara-vat, 'having spokes or wheels,' 'a cart,' Ludwig; = gamana-vat, 'moving,' Sāy.], RV. vii, 68, 7.

अराष्ट्र á-rāshṭra, am, n. not a kingdom, ŚBr.

FIT 1. arí, mfn. (\sqrt{ri}), attached to, faithful, RV.; (is), m. a faithful or devoted or pious man, RV. -gūrtá, mfn. praised by devoted men, RV. i, 186, 3. -dhāyas (ari-), mf(acc. pl. "yasas) n. willingly yielding milk (as a cow), RV. i, 126, 5. -shṭutá, mfn. (\sqrt{stu}), praised with zeal (Indra), RV. viii, 1, 22.

सरि 2. a-rí, mfn. (\ra ;= 1. arí, 'assiduous,' &c., Gmn.), 'not liberal,' envious, hostile, RV.; (is), m. an enemy, RV.; MBh. &c.; (áris), m. id., AV. vii, 88, I & xiii, I, 29; (in astron.) a hostile planet, VarBrS.; N. of the sixth astrological mansion, ib.; (in arithm.) the number six (cf. arāti); a species of Khadira or Mimosa, L. - karshana, m. harasser of enemies, N. - ghna, m. a destroyer of enemies, R. v. - cintana, n. or -cinta, f. plotting against an enemy, administration of foreign affairs, L. - jana, n. a number of enemies, Kathās. - jit, m. 'conquering enemies,' N. of a son of Krishna (and of Bhadrā), BhP. - tā, f. or -tva, n. enmity. - dānta; m. 'enemy-subdued,' N. of a prince, Hariv. 6628 (v. l. ati-dānta, q. v.) - nandana, mfn. gratifying or affording triumph to an enemy, Hit. - nipāta, m. invasion or incursion of enemies, Hit. - nuta, mfn. praised even by enemies, Bhatt. - m-dama, mfn. (Pān. iii, 2, 46, Sch.) foe-conquering, victorious, N. &c.; (as), m. N. of Siva; of the father of Sanasruta, AitBr.; of a Muni, Kathās. - pura, n. an enemy's town. - marda, m. the plant Cassia Sophora. - mardana, mfn. foe-trampling, enemydestroying, MBh. &c.; (as), m., N. of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv.; of a king of owls, Pañcat. - mitra, m. an ally or friend of an enemy. - m-ejaya, m. 'shaking enemies,' N. of a Nāga priest, PBr.; of a son of Svaphalka, Hariv.; of Kuru, ib. - meda, m. a fetid Mimosa, Vachellia Farnesiana, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. - medaka, m., N. of an insect, Suir. - rashtra, n. an enemy's country. -loka, m. a hostile tribe or an enemy's country, L. - sinha, m., N. of an author. - sūdana, m. destroyer of foes. - soma, m. a kind of Soma plant, MBh. xiv, 247. - ha, m. 'killing enemies,' N. of a prince: (son of Aväcīna), MBh. i, 3771; of another prince (son of Devātithi), ib., 3776. - han, mfn. killing or destroying enemies, N.; Ragh. ix,