thita, 'half-related'). - karna, m. 'half the diameter, radius. - kārshika, mfn. having the weight of half a karsha, Susr. - kāla, m. a N. of Šiva, L. - kīla, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 7024. - kūta, m. a N. of Šiva, L. - krita, mfn. half done, half performed. - krishta, mfn. half drawn out from (in comp.), Šāk. - ketu, m., N. of a Rudra, VāyuP. -kaisika, mf(i)n. having half the breadth of a hair, Susr. - koţī, f. half a koţī, i. e. five millions, Hit. -kosha, m. a moiety of one's treasure. - kaudavika, mfn. = $\bar{a}rdhak^{\circ}$, q.v., measuring half a kudava, Pān. vii, 3, 27, Sch. - kroša, m. half a league. - kshetra, āṇi, n. pl., N. of particular lunar mansions, Sūryapr. - khāra, n. or -khārī, f. half a khārī, Pān. v, 4, 101. - gangā, f. 'half the Ganga,' N. of the river Kaveri, L. (cf. ardhajāhnavī below). **– garbhá,** m. half a descendant (?), RV. i, 164, 36. - guccha, m. a necklace of sixteen (or twenty-four) strings, VarBrS. - gola, m. a hemisphere. - cakravartin or -cakrin, m. 'half a cakravartin,' N. of the nine black Vāsudevas (of the Jainas), L. -caturtha, mfn. pl. (see above, 2. ardhá at end) three and a half, Susr. &c.; (Jaina Prākrit addhuttha, see s. v. adhyushta.) -candana-lipta, mfn. half rubbed with sandal, MBh. xiii, 888. - candra, m. half-moon; the semicircular marks on a peacock's tail, L.; the semicircular scratch of the finger nail, L.; an arrow, the head of which is like a half-moon, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; (cf. ardhacandra-mukha and ardhacandrôpama below); the hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw (as for the purpose of seizing anybody by the neck; generally acc. °am with $\sqrt{1. d\bar{a}}$, to seize any one by his neck), Kathās.; Pañcat.; Vet.; N. of the Anusvāra (from its being written in the older MSS. in a semilunar form), RāmatUp.; N. of a constellation, VarBrS.; (ā), f. the plant Convolvulus Torpethum; (mfn.) crescentshaped, of a semilunar form, Hcat.; (ardhacandra)kunda, n., N. of a mystical figure of semilunar form; -bhāgin, mfn. seized by the neck; -mukha, mfn. (an arrow) the head of which is like a half-moon, Ragh. xii, 96; ardhacandrakāra or ardhacandrakrita, mfn. half-moon-shaped, crescent-shaped; ardhacandrôpama, mfn. 'like a half-moon,' of semilunar form (said of an arrow, the head of which is like a half-moon), R. - candraka, m. (= ardhacandra) the hand bent into a semicircle for grasping any one's throat, ifc. dattardhacandraka, mfn. 'seized at the throat,' Kathās.; (am), n. the semilunar point of an arrow, Sārng.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f., N. of a climbing plant (Gynandropsis Pentaphylla or Convolvulus Torpethum; see ardhacandrā above). -colaka, m. a short bodice, L. -jaratīya, n. (fr. pr. p. jarat, \sqrt{jri}), (according to the rule of half an aged woman) incompatibility in argument, Pat. on Pan. iv, 1, 78; Sarvad. - jähnavī, f. = -gangā. — jīvakā or -jyā, f. = jyârdha, the sine of an arc. - tanu, f. half a body. - tikta, mfn. 'halfbitter,' the plant Gentiana Chirata. - tura, m. a particular kind of musical instrument, L. - tritīya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. pl. (see above, 2. $ardh\acute{a}$ at end) two and a half, $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ śv $\bar{\mathbf{S}}$ r.; Ait $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ r. - trayodaśa, $\mathrm{mf}(\bar{a})$ n. pl. twelve and a half, AitĀr.; Yājñ. ii, 165 & 204. -dagdha, mfn. half-burnt. -divasa, m. 'half a day, midday, R.; (cf. ardha-rātra below.) - devá. m. demi-god, RV. iv, 42, 8 & 9. - draunika, mfn. = ārdhadro, q. v., measuring half a drona, Pān. vii, 3, 26, Sch. -dhāra, n. half-edged, i. e. singleedged,' a knife or lancet with a single edge (the blade two inches long, the handle six, used by surgeons), Susr. - nārāca, m. a particular kind of arrow, MBh. ii, 1855. - nārī-nara-vapus, mfn. having a body half man and half woman (said of Rudra), VāyuP. ii. — nārī-nātêsvara, m. Siva. — nārîsa or -nārîsvara, m. 'the lord who is half female (and half male),' a form of Siva. - nāva, n. half a boat, Pān. v, 4, 100. - nisā, f. midnight. -pakva, mfn. half ripe, Bhpr. -pañcadasa, mfn. pl. fourteen and a half, ŠāńkhŠr. - pañcan, mfn. pl. four and a half, VarBrS. - pañcama, mfn. pl. id., Mn. iv, 95; Ap.; Gaut. - pancamaka, mfn. bought for four and a half, Pat. - pañcāsat, f. twenty-five, Mn. viii, 268. - paņa, m. a measure containing half a pana, Mn. viii, 404. - patha, m. 'half-way,' (e), loc. ind. midway, Yājñ. ii, 198. - pada, n. half a Pāda (or the fourth part of a verse), Laty. - padya, f. a brick measuring half a foot, KātySr. - paryanka, m. sitting half (i. e. partly) upon the hams (a particular posture practised in

meditation; cf. paryanka), Lalit. - pancalaka, mfn. belonging to half the Pañcālas (as a country), Pat. - pāda, m. half the fourth part; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Phyllanthus Niruri, L. - pādika, mfn. having only half a foot, Mn. viii, 325. - pārāvata, m. a kind of pigeon, L.; partridge, L. - pīta, mfn. half-drunk, Sāk. - purusha, m. half the length of a man, KātySr. - purushīya, mfn. having half the length of a man, KätySr. - pulāyita, n. a halfgallop, canter. - pushpā, f. the plant Sida Rhomboidea, L. - pūrņa, mfn. half-full. - prasthika, mfn. = $\bar{a}rdhapr^{\circ}$, q. v., measuring half a prastha, Pāņ. vii, 3, 27, Sch. - prahara, m. half a watch (one hour and a half). - praharikā, f. id. (?), PSarv. -brigalá, n. half a portion, SBr. -brihatī, f. 'having half the usual breadth,' a kind of sacrificial brick, KātySr. &c. - bhāga, m. a half, Kum. v, 50. - bhāgika or -bhāgin, mfn. receiving half a share, Yājñ. ii, 134. - bhāj, mfn. containing the half of (gen.), PBr.; taking or sharing half, Mn. viii, 39; (-bhāj), m. a sharer, companion, AV. vi, 86, 3. - bhāskara, m. midday, R. - bhūmi, f. half the land, MBh. i, 7444. - bheda, m. hemiplegia (cf. ardita, n.), Susr.; (cf. ava-bhedaka.) - māgadhaka, mfn. belonging to half the Magadhas (as a country), Pat. - māgadhī, f. a variety of the Māgadhī dialect (being the language of the sacred literature of the Jains). - māṇava [L.] or -māṇavaka [VarBṛS.], m. a necklace of twelve strings. - mātra, n. the half, middle, VPrāt. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. half a short syllable; (mfn.) having the quantity of half a short syllable, TPrat.; hence (as), m. a N. of the peculiar sound called yama (q. v.), RāmatUp. - mātrika, mfn. $(=-m\bar{a}tra, \, mfn.)$ having the quantity of half a short syllable, Comm. on VPrāt.; (\bar{a}) , f. half a short syllable, RPrāt. - mārge, loc. ind. half-way, midway, Kathās. - māsá, m. half a month, VS.; AV. &c.; (ardhamāsa)-tama, mfn. done or happening every half month or fortnight, Pan. v, 2, 57; -sás, ind. every half month, SBr.; -sahasrá, n. a thousand of half months, SBr. - māsika, mfn. lasting half a month, Yājñ. ii, 177. - mushți, m. a half-clenched hand, L. - yāma, m. (=-prahara above) half a watch, Bhpr. - ratha, m. a warrior who fights on a car along with another, MBh. v, 5816 & 5820. -rāja, m., N. of a Prākrit poet. - rātra, m. midnight, Mn. &c.; ardharātrārdhadivasa, m. 'the time when day and night are half and half, i.e. equal,' the equinox, R. - rūdha, mfn. half grown or developed, Megh. - rcá (ric; cf. -ricá above), m. half a verse, AV. ix, 10, 19; SBr. &c.; (ardharca)-sás, ind. by hemistichs, AV. xx, 135, 5; SBr. &c.; -sasya, mfn. to be recited in hemistichs, Vait.; ardharcadi, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (ii, 4, 31); ardharcantara, n. another hemistich, KātySr. - rcya (ri), $mf(\bar{a})n. = ardharca-\dot{s}asya$ above, AitĀr. - lakshmī-hari, m. 'half Lakshmī and half Hari.' one of the forms of Vishnu, L. (cf. ardha-nārīnātēsvara above). - likhita, mfn. half painted, Šāk. - vartman, n. = -patha above, Naish. - vaśa, f. half a cow, MaitrS. - vastra-samvīta, mfn. clothed or enveloped in half-garments. - vidhu, m. the half-moon, Bālar. - visarga, m. the sound Visarga before k, kh, p, ph (so called because its sign [\] is the half of that of the Visarga [\]). - vîkshana, n. a side-look, glance, leer, L. - vriddha, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. middle-aged, L. - vriddhi, f. the half of the interest or rent, Mn. viii, 150. - vaināsika, m. 'arguing half-perishableness,' N. of the followers of Kanāda. - vyāma, m. half a fathom (see vyāma), KātyŠr. - vyāsa, m. 'half the diameter,' radius. - vratá, n. the half portion of milk, SBr.; KātySr. - sata, n. fifty, Mn. viii, 311; one hundred and fifty, ib. 267. - saphara, m. a kind of fish, L. - sabda, mfn. having a low voice. - sas, ind. by halves, KātySr. - siras, n. the half head, ĀpŠr. - sesha, mfn. half left, R. (cf. ardhâvasesha below). - syāma, mfn. half dark or clouded. Śāk. - śruta, mfn. half heard, Veņīs. - śloka, m. half a Sloka. - shashtha, mfn. pl. five and a half, PārGr. — samjāta-sasya, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. having its crops half grown, MBh. iii, 3007. - saptadasa, mfn. pl. sixteen and a half, KatySr. - saptama, mfn. pl. six and a half, PārGr. - sapta-sata, $mf(\bar{a})n$. pl. or ani, n. pl. three hundred and fifty, R. - sama, mfn. 'half equal,' N. of metres, in which the first and third and the second and fourth Pādas are equal; -muktavalī, f., N. of a work. - samasyā, f. supplying an idea which is only half expressed, Naish. - sīrin, mfn. a cultivator (who

takes half the crop for his labour), Yājñ. i, 166. -soma, m. half the Soma, KātySr. -hāra, m. a necklace of sixty-four (or of forty) strings, VarBrS. -hrasva, n. the quantity of half a short vowel, Pān. i, 2, 32. Ardhânsa, m. a half, the half. Ardhânsin, mfn. sharing a half. Ardhâkāra, m. 'half the letter a,' a N. of the avagraha, q. v. Ardhâkshi, n. = ardha-vîkshana above, Mricch. Ardhânga, n. half the body. Ardhâcita, mfn. (said of a girdle, &c.) half-set (as with gems), Ragh. vii, 10; Kum. vii, 61. Ardhânumātrā, f. 'half a small mātrā,' i. e. the eighth part of the quantity of a short syllable, VPrat. Ardhâdhve, loc. ind. = ardha-marge above, ApSr. Ardhântaraîkapadatā, f. (in rhetoric) placing a single word (which belongs grammatically to one hemistich) into the other half or hemistich of the verse, Sāh. Ardhâmbu, mfn. consisting half of water, L. Ardhârdha, mfn. 'half of the half of,' the fourth part of, Pañcat.; -bhāga, m. a quarter, Ragh. x,57; -hāni, f. deduction of a half in every case, Yājñ. ii, 207. Ardhâvabheda and odaka, m. = ardhabheda above, Car.; (mfn.) dividing into halves. Ardhâvalīdha, mfn. half-chewed, Sāk. Ardhâvašesha, mfn. = ardha-šesha above, R. Ardh \hat{a} sana, n. half a meal, L. Ardhasana, n. half a seat (it is considered a mark of high respect to make room for a guest on one's own seat), Sāk.; Ragh. vi, 73, &c.; greeting kindly, L. Ardhâstamaya, m. half (i.e. partial) setting of the sun or the moon, VarBrS. Ardhī-krita, mfn. divided into halves. Ardhêdā, f. 'half the idā,' the syllable up inserted in some Saman verses, PBr. **Ardhêndu,** m. (=ardha-candra above) a halfmoon or crescent, Naish.; the semicircular impression of a finger nail, L.; an arrow with a crescentshaped head, L.; the hand expanded in a semicircular form like a claw, L.; the constellation also called ardhacandra (q. v.), VarBrS.; (ardhêndu)mauli, m. 'whose diadem is a half-moon,' Siva, Megh.; Bālar. Ardhêndrá, mfn. that of which a half belongs to Indra, TS.; SBr. Ardhôkta, mfn. half-uttered, said imperfectly or indistinctly. Ardhôkti, f. 'half-speech,' speaking incompletely, broken or interrupted speech. Ardhôdaya, m. half (i. e. partial) rising of the sun or the moon. Ardhôdita, mfn. (fr. I. ud-ita) half-risen, Pañcat.; (fr. 2. udita) half-uttered. Ardhôna, $mf(\bar{a})n$. diminished by half a short syllable, RPrat. Ardhôruka, mfn. reaching to the middle of the thighs; (am), n. a short petticoat, Das.; Rājat.

Ardhaka, mfn. forming a half, Bhpr.; (am), n. the half, Hcat.; N. of a wrong pronunciation of the vowels, Pat.; (as), m. water-snake, L. -ghātín, mfn. 'killing the water-snake(?),' N. of Rudra, AV. xi, 2, 7 (adhvaga-gh°, AV. Paipp.)

Ardhika, $mf(\bar{i}, P\bar{a}n. v, 1, 48)n.$ measuring a half, Yājñ. ii, 296; (ifc., cf. Pān. iv, 3, 4, Comm.) forming the half of, Mn. iii, 1, &c.; (= ardha-sīrin above) receiving half the crop for his labour, Vishņus. (cf. $\bar{a}rdhika$).

Ardhin, mfn. forming a half, TS.; giving half (the dakshinā), Lāty.; receiving half (the dakshinā), Mn. viii, 210.

1. Ardhya, mfn. forming the half of (gen.), Sulb.

ু স্থাপুক árdhuka, mfn. (\sqrt{ridh}), prospering,

2. Ardhya (3), mfn. to be accomplished, RV. i, 156, 1; to be obtained, RV. v, 44, 10.

अपेय arpaya, Caus. of \sqrt{ri} , q. v.

Arpana, $mf(\bar{z})n$. procuring, MBh. xiii, 1007; consigning, entrusting; (arpana), n. inserting, fixing, R.; piercing, AV. xii, 3, 22; placing in or upon, Ragh. ii, 35; offering, delivering, consigning, entrusting of (gen. or in comp.); giving back, Hit.

Arpanīya, mfn. to be delivered or entrusted, Kathās.

Arpita [eight times in RV.; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 209 seq.] or arpitá [RV.i, 164, 48, &c.], mfn. inserted, fixed, RV.; VS. &c.; fixed upon (as the eyes or the mind); thrown, cast into (loc.; said of an arrow), Ragh. viii, 87; placed in or upon, Ragh. ix, 78, &c.; (said of a document or of a sketch) transferred to (a plate or portrait, i.e. 'engraved' or 'painted'), Ragh. xvii, 79; Šāk.; Kum. iii, 42; offered, delivered, entrusted, Yājñ. ii, 164, &c.; given back, Ragh. xix, 10, &c. — kara, mfn. 'having given one's