-yitum, to throw, cast; insert, fix; pierce, place in or upon; offer, deliver, consign, entrust, give back.

Arpana, am, n. throwing, casting; inserting, fixing; piercing; placing in or upon; offering, delivering, consigning, entrusting; giving back.

Arpaniya, as, ā, am, to be delivered, to be placed. Arpita, as, ā, am, delivered, consigned; placed in or upon. — Arpita-kara, as, ī, am, extending or giving the hand; married.

Arpisa, as, m. the heart.

Arpya, as, ā, am, to be delivered, consignable.

अर्ब arb, cl. 1. P. arbati, ānarba, arbitum, to go, to go to or towards; to hurt or kill.

सबुद arbuda, as, am, m.n. (said to be fr. the preceding rt.), a serpent; a serpent-like demon conquered by Indra; a long round mass; a swelling, a tumour, a polypus; a hundred millions; N. of a mountain in the west of India, commonly called Abu, a place of pilgrimage, especially of the Jainas; N. of a people; N. of a hell.

Arbudi, is, m., Ved. a serpent-like demon con-

quered by Indra.

Arbudin, ī, inī, i, afflicted with swelling or tumour.

सभै arbha, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. ri), little, small, unimportant; (as), m. child, pupil [cf. Lat. orbus; Gr. ὀρφανόs].

Arbhaka, as, ā, am, small, minute; weak, little; emaciated; young, childish; like, similar; (as), m. a boy, a child, the young of any animal; a fool, an idiot.

Arbhaga, as, a, am, Ved. youthful.

अर्भ arma, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. ri), a disease of the eyes.

Armaka, as, ā, am, narrow, thin; (am), n. narrowness.

Armana, as, m. a measure of one drona. Arman, a, n. a disease of the eyes.

सर्घ arya, as, ā, am (fr. rt. τ i), attached to, true, devoted, dear; kind; excellent; (as), m. a master, lord; an Āryan; a man of the third tribe, a Vaiśya; (ā), f. a woman of the third tribe, the wife of a Vaiśya. — $Arya-j\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, f., Ved. the mistress of an Āryan. — $Arya-patn\bar{\imath}$, f., Ved. wife of a true, legitimate busband. — Arya-varya, as, m. a Vaiśya of rank. — Arya-sveta, as, m., N. of a man. Aryaman, ā, m., Ved. a bosom friend, play-fellow,

Aryaman, ā, m., Ved. a bosom friend, play-fellow, companion, especially a friend who asks a woman in marriage for another; N. of an Āditya, who is commonly invoked together with Varuna and Mitra; N. of the chief of the manes; the sun; the Asclepias plant. — Aryama-datta, as, m., N. of a man. — Aryama-devā, f., N. of the twelfth lunar mansion.

Aryamya, as, ā, am, Ved. intimate, very friendly; (as), m. bosom friend, companion.

 $Aryay\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$, f. a multitude of women of the Vaiśya tribe (?).

Aryāṇē, f. a mistress; a woman of the third or Vaisya tribe.

ञ्जू arv, cl. 1. P. arvati, anarva, arvi-

सर्व arva, (in comp.) hither, towards, near to.—Arva-vasu, us, m. one of the seven principal rays of the sun.

अवेट arvața, am, n. (said to he fr. rt. arv),

सर्न arvan, ā, m. (fr. rt. ri), going, running; epithet of a horse or its driver; a horse; one of the ten horses of the moon; epithet of Indra; a short span; (tī), f. a mare; a bawd, a procuress; (ā, ati, at), low, contemptible, inferior, vile. — Arvanas, ās, ās, ās, whose nose is like that of a horse.

Arvasa, as, ā, am, Ved. possessed of coursers, quick.

सर्वाच arvāć, vān, vāćī, vāk (fr. rt. ahć with arva; cf. arvan), coming hitherward; turned towards, coming to meet any one; being on this side

(as the bank of a river); being below or behind, turned down or downwards; following, subsequent.

Arvāk, ind. (with abl.) hitherward; on this side; from a certain point; before, after; on the lower side of, behind, downwards; (with loc.) within; near. — Arvākkālika, as, ā, ām, belonging to proximate time, modem. — Arvākkālika-tā, f. modemness, posteriority of time. — Arvāk-kūla, am, n. the near bank of a river. — Arvāk-sāman, ā, ā, a, Ved. epithet of three days, during which a Soma sacrifice is performed. — Arvāk-srotas, ās, ās, as, N. of a creation of beings in which the current of nutriment tends downwards. — Arvāg-bila, as, ā, am, Ved. having the mouth hitherward. — Arvāg-vasu, us, us, u, Ved. offering riches.

Arvake, ind., Ved. in the proximity of, near to.

Arvācīna, as, ā, am, turned towards; favouring; being on this side or below (with abl.); born afterwards, posterior, recent, modern; reverse, contrary.

— Arvācīna-tā, f. or arvācīna-tva, am, n. state of being posterior, recent or contrary.

Arvācīnam, ind. (with abl.) on this side of; thenceforward, thence onward; less than.

अवायत् arvā-vat, t, f., Ved. proximity [cf. parā-vat]; being near.

अवायम् arvā-vasu, us, m., Ved., N. of the Hotni; N. of the Brahman of the gods.

चर्ने arvuka, as, m., N. of a tribe or people in the Mahā-bhārata.

अशे arśa, as, m. (fr. rt. riś), damage,

hurt; hemorrhoids, piles.

Arŝas, as, n. piles, hemorrhoids, — Arŝo-ghna, as, ī, am, destroying the hemorrhoids; (as), m., N. of the plant Amorphophallus Campanulatus Blume; one part of buttermilk with three parts of water; (\(\bar{\ell}\)), \(\bar{\ell}\), \(\bar{k}\), N. of the plant Curculigo Archioides Lin. — Arŝo-yuj, k, k, k, afflicted with hemorrhoids. — Arŝo-roga, as, m. the hemorrhoids, — Arŝo-roga, as, m. or arŝorogin, \(\bar{\ell}\), \(\bar{k}\), \(\bar{k}\), afflicted with hemorrhoids, having hemorrhoids, — Arŝo-hita, as, m. the marking nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium.

Arśasa, as, ā, am, afflicted with hemorrhoids. Arśasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. striving to hurt, ma-

licious; (as), m. fire.

Arsin, ī, inī, i, afflicted with hemorrhoids.

अपेश arshaṇa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. rish), flowing, movable.

Arshani, f., Ved. a pricking or piercing pain.

असेस arsas, as, n. hemorrhoids. See arsas above.

arh, cl. I. P., ep. A. arhati, -te, anarha, arhishyati, ārhūt, arhitum, Ved. arhase, to deserve, merit, be worthy; to have a claim to anything, to be entitled to (with acc.); to be allowed to do anything (with inf.); to be obliged or required to do anything (with acc.); to be worthy; to be worth; to counterbalance; to be able; (the 2nd pers. pres. of arh with an infinitive is often used as a softened form of imperative; e.g. dātum arhasi, 'be pleased to give;' srotum arhasi, 'deign to listen,' for srinu): Caus. arhayati (aor. ārjihat), -yitum, to honour: Desid. arjihishati [cf. Gr. £oxo].

Arha, as, \bar{a} , am, meriting, deserving, worthy of, having a claim or being entitled to (with acc. or inf.); being required, obliged, or allowed (with inf.); becoming, proper, fit; worth (in money), costing; (as), m. a N. of Indra; (\bar{a}), f. worship; ($\bar{a}ni$). Ved. n. pl. worship.

Arhana, am, ā, n. f. worship, adoration, honour, treating with veneration or respect; (ā), ind., Ved. according to what is due; according to one's means.

Arhat, an, antī, at, deserving, entitled to; able, allowed to; worthy; venerable, respectable; praised, celebrated; (an), m. a Buddha; the highest rank in the Buddhist hierarchy; an Arhat or superior divinity with the Jainas. — Arhat-tama, as, ā, am, most worthy, best, most venerable.

Arhanta, as, ā, am, worthy; (as), m. a Buddha; a Buddhist mendicant; N. of Siva.

Arhita, as, ā, am, honoured, worshipped, saluted. Arhya, as, ā, am, worthy; respectable; right, fit.

सहीरप्याण arhari-shvani, is, is, i, Ved. making enemies (arhari) cry aloud; (if formed by redupl. of hrish with affix vani) exultant.

al, cl. 1. P. alati, alitum, to adorn; to be competent or able; to prevent. See alam.

ম্বল ala, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. al), the sting in the tail of a scorpion; yellow orpiment. See āla.

মানে alaka, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. al), a curl, lock; (as), m. a mad dog [cf. alarka]; (ā), f. a girl from eight to ten years of age; N. of the capital of Kuvera, situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Siva. — Alaka-tva, am, n. the state of a curl or tress. — Alaka-nandā, f. a young girl from eight to ten years old; N. of the Gangā river; N. of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gangā. — Alaka-prabhā, f. the capital of Kuvera. — Alaka-priya, as, m., N. of the plant Terminalia Tomentosa W. and A. — Alaka-samhati, is, f. rows of curls. — Alakā-dhipa ('kā-adh'), as, m. or alakādhipati ('kā-adh'), is, m. a N. of Kuvera. — Alakānta ('ka-an'), as, m. the end of a curl, a ringlet. — Alakeśvara ('kā-īśo'), as, m. a N. of Kuvera.

अलकम् alakam, ind., Ved. in vain, for nothing.

Becam alakta or alaktaka, as, m. (said to be for a-rakta), the red resin of certain trees; or perhaps the cochineal or its red sap. — Alakta-rasa, as, m. the Alakta juice [cf. the preceding].

ষ্ঠান a-lakshana, am, n. (rt. laksh), a bad, inauspicious sign; (as, ā, am), having no signs or marks; without characteristic, having no good marks, inauspicious, unfortunate.

A-lakshita, as, ā, am, unseen, unperceived, unobserved, unlooked for; uncharacterized, having no particular mark. — Alakshitāntaka ("ta-an"), as, ā, am, suddenly dead. — Alakshitopasthita ("ta-up"), as, ā, am, one who has approached unobserved.

A-lakshya or a-lakshaniya, as, ā, am, invisible; unmarked, not indicated; having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance; (as), m., N. of a certain weapon. — Alakshya-gati, is, is, i, moving invisibly. — Alakshya-linga, as, ā, am, disguised, incognito.

ष्ठस्मी a-lakshmī, īs, f. evil fortune, bad luck, distress, poverty.

ञ्चलखान alakhāna, as, m., N. of a king of Gurjara.

सलगरे alagarda or alagardha, as, m. a water-serpent, the black variety of the Cobra de Capello (Coluber Nāga); (ā), f. a large poisonous leech: (etymology doubtful.)

जलग्न a-lagna, as, ā, am (rt. lag), not joined or connected.

স্তব্যু a-lagla, as, ā, am, speaking unconnectedly; stammering.

ਬਲੇ ਪੁ a-laghu, us, vē, u, not light, heavy; not short, long: weighty; serious, solemn; intense, violent.—Alaghu-pratijňa, as, ā, am, solemnly pledged or promised.—Alaghūpala (°ghu-up°), as, m. a rock.—Alaghūshman (°ghu-ush°), ā, m. intense heat.

अलङ्कारण alankaraṇa, alankāra. See under alam, p. 86, col. 1.

মতন্ন a-langhana, am, n. (rt. langh), not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond.

A-langhaniya or a-langhya, as, ā, am, insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed; not to be

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