from passion (रजस्).–3 Not having the monthly courses. —*f.* (–जाः) A young girl who has not reached the age of puberty; a girl before menstruation.

**अरजायते** Den. A. 1 To become dustless or pure. –2 To lose the monthly courses.

**अरज्जु** *a.* Not consisting of, or furnished with, cords. —*n.* A prison-house.

**अरण** *a.* (णी *f.*) Ved. 1 Departed, gone away; belonging to others, strange, unusual, foreign; distant, remote. (opp. स्व, नित्य or अमा); (Sây. grieved, sorry दुःखित, अरममाण); inimical, hostile, (with whom one is not on speaking terms).–2 Not fighting. —णं 1 Moving, going. –2 Entering into, being inserted. –3 A refuge.

**अरणिः** *m. f.*,–णी *f.* [ऋ–अनि Un. 2. 101; अरणिः अग्नेर्योनिः] A piece of wood (of the *Samî* tree) used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition, the fire-producing wooden stick; cf. Pt. 1. 216. —णी (dual) The two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. —णिः 1 The sun. –2 Fire. –3 Flint. –4 N. of several fire-producing plants, particularly अग्निमंथ. —णिः *f.* 1 A path, way. –2 Ved. Stinginess. –**Comp.** —केतुः =आग्निमंथ Premna Intergrifolia. —सुतः N. of *Suka*, a celebrated sage (born from the seed of Vyâsa fallen upon an *Arani* at the sight of the nymph Ghritâchî).

**अरणिमत्** *a.* Related to the two Aranis; to be produced by them.

**अरण्यं** (sometimes *m.* also,) [अर्यते गम्यते शेषे वयसि क–अन्यच्चानित् Un. 3. 102] A land neither cultivated nor grazed, a wilderness, forest, desert; प्रियानाशे कृत्स्नं किल जगदरण्यं हि भवति U. 6. 30; माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी। अरण्यं तेन गंतव्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहं | Chân. 44; oft. used as first member of comp. in the sense of 'wild', 'grown or produced in forest;' °बीजं wild seed; °कार्पासी, °कुलत्थिका; °कुसुंभः &c; so °मार्जार, °मूषकः. —ण्यः N. of a plant कट्फल. –**Comp.** —अध्यक्षः headman or superintendent of a forest district; forest keeper or ranger. —अयनं,–यानं going into the forest, becoming a hermit; अथ यदरण्यायनमित्याचक्षते ब्रह्मचर्यमेव तद् Ch. Up. —ओकस्,–सद् *a.* 1. dwelling in woods, being in a forest; किंतु °सदोवयं अनभ्यस्तरथचर्याः U. 5; वैक्लव्यं मम तावदीदृशमपि स्नेहादरण्यौकसः *S.* 4.5. –2. especially, one who has left his family and become an anchorite, forest-dweller. —कणा wild cumin seed. —कदली wild plantain. —कांडं N. of the third book of the Râmâyaṇa which embodies Râmâ's exploits in the course of his journey through the forests in company with Visvâmitra. —गजः a wild elephant (not tamed). —गानं N. of one of the four hymn-books of the *Sâma*veda (to be chanted in the forest). —चटकः a wild sparrow. —चंद्रिका (lit.) moonlight in a forest; (fig.) an ornament or decoration which is useless, or does not serve its purpose; just as moonlight in a forest is useless there being no human beings to view, enjoy and appreciate it, so is decoration when not viewed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended; thus Malli. on क्षीणां प्रियालोकफलौ हि वेषः Ku. 7. 22 remarks: अन्यथाऽरण्यचंद्रिका स्यादिति भावः. —चर (°ण्येचर also), —जीव. *a.* wild, living in woods. —ज *a.* wild; °आर्द्रकौ wild ginger, —जीरं wild cumin. —दमनः N. of the plant called *dona*. —द्वादशी,–व्रतं N. of a ceremony performed on the 12th day of Mârga-Sîrsha. —धर्मः 1. wild state or usage, wild nature; तथारण्यधर्मांद्वियोज्य मास्यधर्मे नियोजितः Pt. 1.–2. the duties of a Vânaprastha or anchorite. —धान्यं,–शालिः wild rice (नीवार). —नृपतिः,–राज् (ट्), –राजः 'lord of the woods', epithet of a lion or a tiger; so अरण्यानां पतिः. —पंडितः [अरण्ये एव पंडितः, नतु नगरादिषु जनसमाजेषु] 'wise in a forest'; (fig.) a foolish person (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors). —भव *a.* growing in a forest, wild; यथा°वास्तिलाः Pt. 2. 86. —मक्षिका a gadfly. —मूद्गकः a kind of wild bean. —यानं retiring to the woods. —रक्षकः conservator of forests, forest-keeper. —राज्यं sovereignty of the woods. —रुदितं (°ण्ये°) 'weeping in a forest', a cry in the wilderness; (fig.) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to heed it, or any thing done to no purpose; अरण्ये मया रुदितं *S.* 2; प्रोक्तं श्रद्धाविहीनस्य अरण्यरुदितोपमं Pt. 1. 393; तदलमधुनारण्यरुदितैः Amaru. 76. —वायसः a wild crow, raven. —वासः,–समाश्रयः 1. retiring into woods, residence in a forest; °यान्मुखं पितुः R. 8.12.–2. a hermitage, forest habitation. —वासिन् *a.* living in a forest, wild. (–*m.*) a forest-dweller, an anchorite. (–नी) N. of a plant अत्यम्लपर्णी. —वास्तु (स्तु) कः N. of a plant वनवेतसः. —विलपितं,–विलापः (°ण्ये°)=°रुदितं above. —श्वन् *m.* 'a wild hound', wolf. —षष्ठी N. of a festival celebrated on the 6th day of the bright half of Jyeṣṭha. —सभा a forest-court.

**अरण्यकं** 1 Forest-court. –2 N. of a plant.

**अरण्यानिः** –नी *f.* [अरण्य-आनुक्, ङीप् च; P. IV. 1. 49; हिमारण्ययोर्महत्त्वे] 1 A large forest or desert, vast wilderness; यथारण्यान्यामुत्साश्चरंतः *Sat. Br.* –2 The spirit or presiding deity of the woods and mother of wild animals.

**अरण्यीय** *a.* 1 Containing a forest. –2 Near a forest.

**अरण्येऽनूच्यः** (*scil.* पुरोडाशः) 1 A kind of oblation (अरण्ये अनूच्याः पठनीयाः मंत्रा यस्य). –2 N. of a Mantra.

**अरण्येतिलकः** (P. II. 1. 44) Wild sesamum yielding no oil; (fig.) any thing which does not answer to one's expectation.

**अरत** *a.* 1 Dull, languid, apathetic. –2 Dissatisfied, discontented, averse to. —तं Non-copulation. –**Comp.** —चप *a.* not ashamed of copulation. (–पः) a dog (as copulating even in the streets without shame).

**अरति** *a.* 1 Dissatisfied, discontented. –2 Dull, languid, restless. —तिः *f.* 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement, regarded as arising from the longings of love; स्वाभीष्टवस्त्वलाभेन चेतसो याऽनवस्थितिः। अरतिः सा S. D.; one of the ten states of love-lorn persons (अनंगदशा). –2 Pain, distress; Ki. 10. 49. –3 Anxiety, regret, uneasiness, agitation; संधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि साद्वियोगः Ki. 5. 51. –4 Dissatisfaction, discontent. –5 Languor, dulness. –6 A bilious disease. —तिः [ऋ–अति] 1 Anger, passion. –2 Ved. Going, moving