अरावि, अरुच्य *a.* Disagreeable, disgusting.

अरुज् *a.* 1 Free from disease, sound, healthy. -2 Not festering (as a boil).

अरुग्ण *a.* Not broken, not diseased, sound.

अरुज *a.* 1 Sound, healthy; यावत्स्वस्थमिदं शरीरमरुजं Bh. 3. 88. v. l. -2 Not breaking, not suppurating. **-जः** N. of a plant (आरग्वध).

अरुण *a.* (णा,-णी *f.*) [ऋ-उनन्; cf. Un. 3. 60] 1 Reddish brown, tawny, red, ruddy (of the colour of the morning as opposed to the darkness of night); प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं इयामावदातारुणं M. 3. 5; नयनान्यरुणानि घूर्णयन् Ku. 4. 12. -2 Perplexed, embarrassed. -3 Dumb. **-णः** 1 Red colour, the colour of the dawn or morning twilight. -2 The dawn personified as the charioteer of the sun; आविष्कृतारुणपुरःसर एकतोऽर्कः *S.* 4. 1, 7. 4; विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते Ku. 5. 44; R. 5. 71. [Aruṇa is represented as the elder brother of Garuḍa, being the son of Vinatā by Kasyapa. Vinatā prematurely hatched the egg and the child was born without thighs, and hence he is called *Anūru* 'thighless', or *Vipāda* 'footless.' He cursed his mother that since she had brought him forth before the due season she would be a slave to her rival Kadru; but at her earnest entreaties, he modified the curse and said that her next son would deliver her from bondage. Aruṇa now holds the office of the charioteer of the sun. His wife was *Syeni*, who bore him two sons Sampāti and *Jaṭāyu*]. -3 The sun; रागेण बालारुणकोमलेन Ku. 3. 30, 5. 8; संसृज्यते सरसिजैरुरुपांशुभिन्नैः R. 5. 69; *S.* 1. 32. -4 A kind of leprosy with red spots and insensibility of the skin. -5 A little poisonous creature. -6 N. of a plant पुंनाग; also a synonym of अर्क q. v. -7 Molasses (गुड) -8 N. of a peak of the Himālaya situated to the west of Kailāsa. -9 N. of one of the 12 *Ādityas*, the one presiding over Māgha. **-णा** 1 N. of several plants (*a*) अतिविषा (Mar. अतिविख); (*b*) Madder (मंजिष्ठा); (*c*) त्रिवृत् commonly called Teori; (*d*) a black kind of the same (श्यामाका); (*e*) bitter apple (इंद्रवारुणी); (*f*) the Gunja plant that yields the red and black berry (गुंज) used as a weight by jewellers &c. (*g*) मुंडातिक्का. -2 N. of a river. **-णी** 1 A red cow (Nir.). -2 The early dawn. **-णं** 1 Red colour. -2 Gold. -3 Saffron. **-Comp.** **-अग्रजः** N. of Garuḍa (अरुणः अग्रजो यस्य). **-अनुजः,-अवरजः** N. of Garuḍa, younger brother of Aruṇa. **-अर्चिस्** *m.* the sun. **-अश्व** *a.* having red horses, epithet of the Maruts. **-आत्मजः** 1. son of Aruṇa, N. of Jaṭāyu. -2. N. of Saturn, Sāvarṇi Manu, Karṇa, Sugrīva, Yama and the two Aśvins. (-जा) N. of Yamunā and Tāpti. **-ईक्षण** *a.* red-eyed. **-उदकं** N. of a lake. (-का) N. of a river. **-उदयः** break of day, dawn; चतस्रो घटिकाः प्रातररुणोदय उच्यते. **-उपलः** a ruby. **-कमलं** a red lotus. **-ज्योतिस्** *m.* N. of Śiva. **-दूर्वा** reddish fennel. **-प्रिय** *a.* 'beloved of red flowers and lotuses', N. of the sun. (-या) 1. the sun's wife. -2. shadow. **-प्सु** *a.* [अरुणं प्सु रूपं यस्य] Ved. of reddish shape or colour. **-बभ्रु** *a.* reddish-yellow. **-युज्** *a.* furnished with red rays of light, epithet of the dawn. **-लोचन** *a.* red-eyed. (-नः) a pigeon. **-सारथिः** 'having Aruṇa for his charioteer,' the sun.

अरुणित, अरुणीकृत *a.* Reddened, dyed red, impurpled; स्तनांगरागारुणिताच्च कंदुकात् Ku. 5. 11.

अरुणिमन् *m.*, **अरुणता** Redness, red colour; अरुणिम्ना विहितोपि शुक्लभावः Bv. 2. 180.

अरुणीयः,-°योगः The 25th Upaniṣad of the Atharvaveda.

अरुत *a.* Ved. Not to be broken.

अरुंतुद *a.* [अरूंषि मर्माणि तुदति; अरुस्-तुद्, खश् मुमागमश्च P. III. 2. 35; VI. 3. 67] 1 Cutting or wounding the vital parts, inflicting wounds, corrosive, painful, sharp (fig. also); caustic; अरुंतुदमिवालानमनिर्वाणस्य देहिनः R. 1. 71; Ki. 14. 55; *Si.* 2. 109. -2 Acrimonious, sour (disposition); Ms. 2. 161.

अरुंधती [न रुंधती प्रतिरोधकारिणी] 1 A medicinal climbing plant. -2 N. of the wife of Vasiṣṭha; अन्वासितमरुंधत्या स्वाहयेव हविर्भुजं R. 1. 56. -3 The morning star personified as the wife of Vasiṣṭha; one of the Pleiades. -4 N. of the daughter of प्राचेतसदक्ष, one of the 10 wives of Dharma. [In mythology Arundhatī is represented as the wife of the sage Vasiṣṭha, one of the 7 sages. She was one of the 9 daughters of Kardama Prajāpati by Devahūti. She is regarded as the highest pattern of conjugal excellence and wifely devotion and is so invoked by the bridegroom at nuptial ceremonies. Though a woman she was regarded with the same-even more-veneration as the Saptarshis; cf. Ku. 6. 12: तामगौरवभेदेन मुनीश्चापश्यदीश्वरः। स्त्री पुमानित्यनास्थैषा वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् ॥ cf. also Janaka's remarks in. U. 4. 10. She, like her husband, was the guide and controller of Raghu's line in her own department, and acted as guardian angel to Sīta after she had been abandoned by Rāma. It is said that Arundhatī (the star) is not seen by persons whose end has approached: cf. Suśruta: न पश्यति सनक्षत्रां यस्तु देवीमरुंधतीं। ध्रुवमाकाशगंगां च तं वदंति गतायुषं ॥; see H.1. 76 also]. -5 The tongue (personified). **-Comp** **-जातिः,-नाथः,-पतिः** N. of Vasiṣṭha, one of the seven *Ṛishis* or stars in the Ursa Major **-दर्शनन्यायः** see under न्याय.

अरुष्-ष्ट *a.* Not angry, calm.

अरुष *a.* 1 Not angry. -2 Shining, bright; reddish. -3 Unhurt. -4 Moving, going about (as a horse). **-षः** 1 The red horse of Agni; a flame. -2 The sun; the day as presided over by the sun. -3 The red storm-cloud. **-षी** 1 The dawn. -2 A flame. -3 N. of the wife of Bhṛigu and mother of Aurva.

अरुष (ष्य) ति Den. P. To go.

अरुष्कः [अरुर्मर्मस्थानं कायति पीडयति] N. of a tree (भल्लातक).

अरुस् *a.* [ऋ-उस् Un. 2. 116] Wounded, sore. **-***m.* (-रुः) 1 The Arka tree. -2 Red *Khadira*. **-***n.* 1 A vital part. -2 A wound, sore (-*m.* also). -3 An eye. **-Comp.** **-कर** *a.* [अरुस्-कृ-ट; P. III. 2. 21] causing or inflicting wounds, wounding. (-रः) N. of a tree अरुष्क q. v. (-रं) the nut of this tree. **-कृत** *a.* wounded, hurt.

अरुसिका Eruption on the scalp with acute pain.

अरुहा N. of a plant (भूम्यामलकी).

अरूक्ष *a.* Not hard, soft; bland.

अरूक्षित, अरूक्ष्ण *a.* Ved. Soft, tender, supple.

अरूप *a.* 1 Formless, shapeless. -2 Ugly, deformed. -3 Dissimilar, unlike. **-पं** 1 A bad or ugly figure. -2 The Pradhāna of the Sāṅkhyas