the subject in hand, or *vice versa*; it corresponds to what is popularly called कैमुतिकन्याय or दंडापूपन्याय; *e. g.* हारोयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले। मुक्तानामप्यवस्थेयं के वयं स्मरकिंकराः Amaru. 100; अभिततमयोपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु R. 8. 43. S. D. thus defines the figure:—दंडापूपिकयान्यार्थांगमोऽर्थापत्तिरिष्यते.—**उत्पत्तिः** *f.* acquisition of wealth; so °उपार्जनं. —**उपक्षेपकः** an introductory scene (in dramas); **अर्थोपक्षेपकाः पंच** S. D. 308. —**उपमा** a simile dependent on sense and not on sound; see under उपमा. —**उष्मन्** *m.* the glow or warmth of wealth; **अर्थोष्मणा विरहितः पुरुषः स एव** Bh. 2.40. —**ओघः, -राशिः** treasure, hoard of money. —**कर** (-री *f.*), **-कृत्** *a.* 1. bringing in wealth, enriching; **अर्थकरी च विद्या** H. Pr. 3. -2. useful, advantageous. —**कर्मन्** *n.* a principal action (opp. गुणकर्मन्). —**काम** *a.* desirous of wealth. (-मौ. dual), wealth and (sensual) desire or pleasure; R. 1. 25. —**कृच्छ्रं** 1. a difficult matter. -2. pecuniary difficulty; **न मुह्येदर्थकृच्छ्रेषु** Niti. —**कृत्य** doing or execution of a business; **अभ्युपेतार्थकृत्याः** Me. 38. —**क्रमः** due order or sequence of purpose. —**गत** *a.* 1. based on the sense (as a दोष). -2. devoid of sense. —**गौरवं** depth of meaning; **भारवेरर्थगौरवं** Udb., Ki. 2. 27. —**घ्न** *a.* (**घ्नी** *f.*) extravagant, wasteful, prodigal; Y. 1. 73; Ms. 9. 80. —**चिंतक** *a.* 1. thinking of profit. -2. having charge of affairs; **सर्वार्थचिंतकः** Ms. 7. 121. —**चिंता, -चिंतनं** charge or administration of (royal) affairs; **मंत्री स्यादर्थचिंतायां** S. D. —**जात** *a.* 1. full of meaning. -2. wealthy (जातधन). (-तं) 1. a collection of things. -2. large amount of wealth, considerable property; Dk. 63, *S*. 6; Mk. 2. 6.-3. all matters; *Si*. 11. 6. -4. its own meaning; Ki. 3. 48. —**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the sense or purpose; **अर्थज्ञ इत्सकलं भद्रमश्नुते** Nir. —**तत्त्व** 1. the real truth, the fact of the matter; H. 4. 94. -2. the real nature or cause of any thing. —**द** *a.* 1. yielding wealth; Dk. 41. -2. advantageous, productive of good, useful. -3. liberal, munificent Ms. 2. 109. -4. favourable, compliant. (-दः) N. of Kubera. — **दर्शनं** perception of objects; Ki. 2. 33; Dk. 155. —**दूषणं** 1. extravagance, waste; H. 3. 115; Ms. 7. 48. -2. unjust seizure of property or withholding what is due. -3. finding fault with the meaning.-4. spoiling of another's property. —**दोषः** a literary fault or blemish with regard to the sense, one of the four *doshas* or blemishes of literary composition, the other three being पददोष, पदांशदोष, and वाक्यदोष; for definitions &c. see K. P.7. —**नित्य** *a.* =अर्थप्रधान Nir. —**निबंधन** *a.* dependent on wealth. —**निश्चयः** determination, decision. —**पतिः** 1. 'the lord of riches'; a king; **किंचिदिहस्थार्थपतिं बभाषे** R. 2.46; 1. 59; 9.3; 18. 1; Pt. 1. 74. -2. an epithet of Kubera. —**पर, -लुब्ध** *a.* 1. intent on gaining wealth, greedy of wealth, covetous. -2. niggardly, parsimonious; Bh. 2. 47; Pt. 1. 425. —**प्रकृतिः** *f.* the leading source or occasion of the grand object in a drama; (the number of these 'sources' is five:— बीजं बिंदुः पताका च प्रकरी कार्यमेव च। अर्थप्रकृतयः पंच ज्ञात्वा योज्या यथाविधि S. D. 317.)—**प्रयोगः** 1. usury. -2. administration of the affairs (of a state). —**प्राप्त** *a.* derived or understood from the sense. —**बंधः** 1. arrangement of words, composition, text; stanza, verse; *S*. 7. 5; **ललितार्थबंधं** V. 2. 14 put or expressed in elegant words.-2. connection (of the soul) with the objects of sense. —**बुद्धि** *a.* selfish. —**बोधः** indication of the (real) import. —**भाज्** *a.* entitled to a share in the division of property. —**भृत्** *a.* receiving high wages (as a servant). —**भेदः** distinction or difference of meaning; **अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः**. —**मात्रं, -त्रा** 1. property, wealth; Pt. 2. -2. the whole sense or object. —**युक्त** *a.* significant, full of meaning; Ku. 1. 13. —**लाभः** acquisition of wealth. —**लोभः** avarice. —**वादः** 1. declaration of any purpose. -2. affirmation, declaratory assertion, an explanatory remark, *exegesis*; speech or assertion having a certain object; a sentence. (It usually recommends a विधि or precept by stating the good arising from its proper observance, and the evils arising from its omission, and also by adducing historical instances in its support; **स्तुतिर्निंदा परकृतिः पुराकल्प इत्यर्थवादः** Gaut. Sût.; (said by Laugâkshi to be of three kinds:—गुणवादो विरोधि स्यादनुवादोऽवधारिते। भूतार्थवादस्तद्ज्ञानादर्थवादस्त्रिधा मतः; the last kind includes many varieties.) -3. one of the six means of finding out the *tâtparya* (real aim and object) of any work. -4. praise, eulogy; **अर्थवाद एषः। दोषं तु मे कंचित्कथय** U. 1. —**विज्ञानं** comprehending the sense, one of the six exercises of the understanding (धीगुण). —**विद्** *a.* sensible, wise, sagacious. —**विप्रकर्षः** difficulty in the comprehension of the sense. —**विक्रयः** =अर्थविक्रिया change of meaning. —**विकल्पः** 1. deviation from truth, perversion of fact. -2. prevarication; also °**वैकल्यं**. —**विशेषणं** a reprehensive repetition of something uttered by another; S. D. 490. —**वृद्धिः** *f.* accumulation of wealth. —**व्ययः** expenditure; °**ज्ञ** *a.* conversant with money-matters. —**शास्त्रं** 1. the science of wealth (political economy). -2. science of polity, political science, politics; Dk. 120; **इह खलु अर्थशास्त्रकारास्त्रिविधां सिद्धिमुपवर्णयंति** Mu. 3; °**व्यवहारिन्** one dealing with politics, a politician; Mu. 5. -3. science giving precepts on general conduct, the science of practical life; Pt. 1. —**शौचं** purity or honesty in money-matters; **सर्वेषां चैव शौचानामर्थशौचं परं स्मृतं** Ms. 5. 106. —**संस्थानं** 1. accumulation of wealth. -2. treasury. —**संग्रहः, -संचयः** accumulation or acquisition of wealth, wealth, treasure, property. —**समाजः** aggregate of causes. —**समाहारः** 1. treasure. -2. acquisition of wealth. —**संपद्** *f.* accomplishment of a desired object; Ki. 1. 15. —**संबंधः** connection of the sense witht he word or sentence. —**साधक** *a.* 1. accomplishing any object. -2. bringing any matter to a conclusion. —**सारः** considerable wealth; Pt. 2. 42. —**सिद्ध** *a.* understood from the very context (though not expressed in words), inferable from the connection of words. —**सिद्धिः** *f.* fulfilment of a desired object, success. —**हर** *a.* inheriting wealth. —**हीन** *a.* 1. deprived of wealth, poor. -2. unmeaning, nonsensical. -3. failing.

अर्थतः *ind.* [अर्थ-तसिल्] 1 With reference to the meaning or a particular object; **यद्यर्थतो गौरवं** Mâl. 1. 7 depth of meaning; *Si*. 7. 28.