–2 In fact, really, truly; न नामतः केवलमर्थतोऽपि *Si.* 3. 56; इत्यादिष्टमर्थतो भवति Mv. 3. –3 For the sake of money, gain or profit; ऐश्वर्यादनेपतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mu. 1. 14. –4 On account of, by reason of. –5 By reason of wealth or a particular purpose; अर्थतः पुरुषो नारी या नारी सार्थतः पुमान् Mk. 3. 27.

अर्थना Request, entreaty, suit, petition; N. 5. 112.

अर्थवत् *a.* 1 Wealthy, rich; R. 14. 23. –2 Significant, full of sense or meaning; अर्थवान् खलु मे राजशब्दः *S.* 5; Pt. 1. 136; Ki. 3. 51. –3 Having meaning; अर्थवदधातुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकं P. I. 2. 45. –4 Serving some purpose; successful, useful; स पुमानर्थवज्जन्मा Ki. 11. 62; 10. 62. —*adv.* According to a purpose. —*m.* (–वान्) A man.

अर्थवत्ता Wealth, property; Mu. 6.

अर्थात् *ind.* (abl. of अर्थ) 1 As a matter of course, of course, in fact; मूषिकेण दंडो भक्षित इत्यनेन तस्सहचरितमपूपभक्षणमर्थादायातं भवति S. D. 10. –2 According to the circumstances or state of the case; as a matter of fact. –3 That is to say, namely.

अर्थापय =अर्थ्.

आर्थिकः [अर्थयते इत्यर्थी कन्] 1 A crier, watchman. –2 Especially, a minstrel whose duty it is to announce (by song &c.) the different fixed periods of the day, such as the hours of rising, sleeping, eating &c.

अर्थित *p. p.* Requested, asked, desired. —तं [भावे-क्त] Wish, desire; supplication, petition.

अर्थिता, -त्वं 1 State or condition of a supplicant, begging, request; न व्यहन्यत कदाचिदर्थिता R. 11. 2; M. 3; K. 141, ; तेनार्थित्वं त्वयि विधिवशाद् दूरबंधुर्गतोऽहं Me. 6; Mv. 2. 9. –2 Wish, desire; R. 14. 42; अनर्थित्वान्मनुष्याणां Pt. 1. 142; Ki. 13. 69.

आर्थिन् *a.* [अर्थ्-इनि] 1 Seeking to gain or obtain, wishing for, desirous of, with instr. or in comp.; तुषैरर्थिनः Dk. 132; कोषदंडाभ्यां Mu. 5; को वधेन ममार्थी स्यात् Mb., Ve. 6. 25; अर्थार्थी Pt. 1. 4, 9. –2 Entreating or begging any one (with gen.); अर्थी वरस्त्वचिर्मेऽस्तु Ks. –3 Possessed of desires; अनर्थी प्रार्थनावहः R. 10. 18. —*m.* 1 One who asks, begs or solicits; a beggar, suppliant, suitor; यथाकामार्चितार्थिनां R. 1. 6; 2. 64; 5. 31; 9. 27; कीर्थी गतो गौरवं Pt. 1. 146; कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 30. –2 (In law) A plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor; स धर्मस्थसखः शश्वदार्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयं। ददर्श संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानतंद्रितः R. 17. 39. –3 A servant, follower. –4 A master or lord. –**Comp.** —**भावः** state of a suppliant, begging, request; Mal. 9. 30. —**सात्** *adv.* at the disposal of beggars; विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात्कृतः N. 1. 16.

आर्थीय *a.* [अर्थे-छ] (In comp.) 1 Destined or intended for, doomed to suffer; शरीरं यातनार्थीयं Ms. 12. 16. –2 Belonging or relating to; कर्म चैव तदर्थीयं Bg. 17. 27.

अर्थ्य *a.* [अर्थ्-कर्मणि ण्यत्] 1 Fit to be asked or sought for. –2 [अर्थादनपेतः, अर्थ-यत्] Fit, proper, suitable; अर्थ्यो विरोधः Mv. 2. 7. –3 Appropriate, not deviating from the sense, significant; स्तुत्य स्तुतिभिरर्थ्याभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R. 4. 6, 1. 59; Ku. 2. 3. –4 Rich, wealthy. –5 Wise, intelligent. —**र्थं** Red chalk.

अर्द् 1 P. [अर्दति, आनर्द, आर्दीत्, अर्दितुं, अर्दित or अर्ण] 1 To afflict, torment; strike, hurt, kill; रक्षःसहस्राणि चतुर्दशादीत् Bk. 12. 56, see *caus.* below. –2 To beg, request, ask; निर्गलितांबुगर्भं शरद्घनं नार्दति चातकोपि R. 5. 17. –3 To go. –4 To move, be agitated or moved; be scattered (as dust); fly in pieces, dissolve (Ved.). (The past participle is usually अर्दित, but अर्ण when the root is preceded by अभि, नि, वि, सं; cf. P. VII. 2. 24–5). —*Caus.* (or 10 P.) 1 (*a*) To afflict, torment, distress; तत एनं महावैगैरर्दयामास तोमरैः Mb.; कामार्दित, कोप°, भय° &c. (*b*) To strike, hurt, injure, kill; येनार्दिदत् दैत्यपुरं पिनाकी Bk. 2. 46; 9. 19; 15. 90. –2 To stir up, rouse, agitate, shake vehemently, make agitated or restless. –3 To distort; अर्दयित्वानिलो वक्त्रमर्दितं जनयत्यतः Susruta. — With अति to torment excessively, fall upon or attack; अत्यार्दीत् बालिनः पुत्रं Bk. 15. 115. —**अभि** to distress, afflict, pain, oppress; अभ्यर्दितो वृषलः (शीतेन पीडितः) P. VII. 2. 25 Sk. —**नि** Ved. to stream forth, flow out. —**प्र** to overwork, to work or exert oneself beyond measure; to cause to flow away. —**प्रति** to oppress or press hard in return, assail in return, return an attack. —**वि** Ved. to go or move away; to oppress, harass, pain (–*caus.*) to cause to be scattered or disolved, destroy, annihilate. —**सं** *caus.* to pain greatly, wound, distress.

अर्दन *a.* 1 Distressing, afflicting, tormenting; पुर°, बल°. –2 Moving restlessly, being agitated. —**नं** [भावे ल्युट्] Distressing, afflicting; pain, trouble, anxiety, disturbance, excitement, agitation, restlessness. —**नः, -ना** 1 Going, moving. –2 Asking, begging. –3 Killing, hurting, giving pain.

अर्दनिः 1 Asking, begging. –2 Sickness, disease. –3 Fire.

अर्दित *p. p.* [अर्द्-क्त] Tormented, afflicted; begged &c. —**तं** A disease, spasm of the jaw-bones, tetanus or hemiflegia (paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck).

आर्दितिन् *a.* [आर्दितमस्त्यस्य-इनि] Suffering from the spasms of jaw-bones.

अर्ध *a.* [ऋध्-णिच् अच्; according to Nir. from धृ, or ऋध्] Half, forming a half (divided into 2 parts); अर्ध-अर्ध the one half-the other half. —**र्धः** [ऋध्-घञ्] 1 A place, region, country; house, habitation (Ved.). –2 Increase (वृद्धि). –3 Wind. –4 A part, portion, side. —**र्धं, -र्धः** 1 A half, half portion; सर्वनाशे समुत्पन्ने अर्धं त्यजति पंडितः; गतमर्धं दिवसस्य V. 2; पूर्वार्धः first half; so उत्तर° latter half; दक्षिण° southern half (half on the right side); so जघन°, अवर°, पर°, ग्राम° &c.; यदर्धं विच्छिन्नं *S.* 1. 9 divided in half; ऋज्वायतार्धं M. 27; R. 3. 59, 12. 99; रात्रौ तदर्धं गतं Bh. 3. 107; one part of two, apart, partly (Ved.); –2 Nearness, proximity; see अर्धदेव. (अर्ध may be compounded with almost every noun and adjective; as first member of compound with nouns it means 'a half of', and forms an एकदेशिसमास or तत्पुरुष; °काय:=अर्धं कायस्य; °पिप्पली, °मार्गः; °पुरुषः &c.; with adjectives, it has an adverbial force; °श्याम half dark; °भुक्त half eaten; so °पिष्ट, °पूर्ण &c.; with numeral adjectives it may mean either 'a half of' or 'with an additional half'; °शतं half of 100 *i.e.* 50; or अर्धेन सहितं शतं *i. e.* 150; with ordinal numerals 'with a half of that