A Vaisya. -11 A father-in-law (as in आर्यपुत्र). -12 A Buddha. -13 (With the Buddhists) A man who has thought on the four chief principles of Buddhism and lives according to them. -14 A son of Manu Sâvarṇa. —र्या 1 N. of Pârvatî. -2 A mother-in-law. -3 A respectable woman. -4 N. of a metre, see Appendix. -**Comp.** —अष्टशतं title of a work of *Arya* Bhaṭṭa consisting of eight hundred verses. —आवर्तः [आर्या आवर्तते अत्र] 'abode of the noble or excellent (*Aryas*);' particularly N. of the tract extending from the eastern to the western ocean, and bounded on the north and south by the Himâlaya and Vindhya respectively; cf. Ms. 2. 22: आसमुद्रात्तु वै पूर्वादासमुद्राच्च पश्चिमात् ।तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योः (हिमवद्विंध्ययोः) आर्यावर्तं विदुर्बुधाः ; also 10.34. —गुह्य *a.* [आर्यस्य गुह्यः पक्षः] 1. to be respected by the noble -2. a friend of the noble, readily accessible to honourable men ; तमार्यगुह्यं निगृहीतधेनुः R. 2. 33. -3. respectable, right, decorous. —देशः a country inhabited by the *Aryas*. —पुत्रः 1. son of an honourable man. -2. the son of a spiritual preceptor. -3. honorific designation of the son of the elder brother ; of a husband by his wife ; or of a prince by his general &c.-4. the son of the father-in-law, *i. e.* a husband (occurring in every drama ; mostly in the vocative case in the last two senses). —प्राय *a.* 1. inhabited by the *Aryas*. -2. abounding with respectable people. —भट्टः N. of a renowned astronomer, the inventor of Algebra among the Hindus; he flourished before the 5th century of the Christian era. —भावः honourable character or behaviour. —मार्गः the path or course of the respectable, a respectable way. —मिश्र *a.* respectable, worthy, distinguished. (-श्रः) a gentleman, a man of consequence; (pl.) 1. worthy or respectable men, an assembly of honourable men; आर्यमिश्रान् विज्ञापयामि V. 1. -2. your reverence or honour (a respectful address); नन्वार्यमिश्रैः प्रथमनेव आज्ञप्तं *S.* 1; आर्यमिश्राः प्रमाणं M. 1. —युवन् *m.* an *Aryan* youth. —रूप *a.* having only the form of an *Aryan*, a hypocrite, impostor. —लिंगिन् *m.* an impostor; Ms. 9. 260. —वृत्त *a.* virtuous, good, pious; Ms. 9. 253; R. 14. 55. (-त्तं) the conduct of an *Aryan* or nobleman; Ms. 4. 175. —वेश *a.* well-clothed, having a respectable dress, fine. —व्रत *a.* observing the laws and ordinances of the *Aryans* or noblemen. (-तं) the duty of an *Aryan*. —श्वेतः a noble or honourable man. —संघः the whole body of the *Aryans*. —सत्यं a noble or sublime truth; (there are four such truths forming the chief principles of Buddhism). —हलं *ind.* [cf. P. I. 1. 47] forcibly. —हृद्य *a.* liked by the noble.

आर्यकः [आर्य-स्वार्थे-कन्] 1 An honourable or respectable man. -2 A grand-father. -3 N. of a cow-herd who became a king ; cf. Mk. 7. —कं A ceremony performed to the manes or the vessel used in sacrifices to the manes.

आर्यका, आर्यिका 1 A respectable woman. -2 N. of a Nakshatra.

आर्वाक् *ind.* After, afterwards ; behind.

आर्श *a.* Belonging to the antelope.

आर्ष *a.* (र्षी *f.*) [ऋषेरिदं अण्] 1 Used by a *Rishi* only, relating or belonging to sages, archaic, Vedic (opp. लौकिक or classical); आर्षः प्रयोगः; संबुद्धौ शाकल्यस्येतावनार्षे Sk.; आर्षो धर्मः Ms. 3. 29; Y. 1. 59; आर्षः प्रत्ययः P. II. 4. 58. -2 Sacred, holy, divine, superhuman ; U. 6. —र्षः A form of marriage derived from the *Rishis* ; one of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bride-groom; आदायार्षस्तु गोद्वयम् Y. 1. 59 ; Ms. 3. 53, 9. 196 ; for the names of the 8 forms see उद्वाह; आर्षोढा a wife married according to this form. —र्षी A class of Vedic metres. —र्षं 1 The holy text, the Vedas. -2 Sacred descent. -3 Derivation (of a poem) from a *Rishi* author.

आर्षेय *a.* (यी *f.*) [ऋषि-ढक्] 1 Relating to a *Rishi*. -2 Worthy, venerable, respectable. —यं 1 Sacred descent. -2 A collection of *Rishis* (ऋषिसमूहः).

आर्षभ *a.* (भी *f.*) [ऋषभ-अण्] Derived from or produced by a bull; Ms. 9. 50.

आर्षभ्यः [ऋषभ-ष्यञ्] A steer sufficiently full-grown to be used or let loose, one fit to be castrated.

आर्हत *a.* (ती *f.*) [अर्हत्-अण्] Belonging to the Jaina doctrines. —तः A Jaina, a follower of Jaina doctrines. —तं The doctrines of the Jainas.

आर्हत्यं The quality or practice of an Arhat.

आर्हती -त्यं [P.V.1. 124 Vârt.] Fitness.

आल *a.* [आ-अल्-पर्याप्तौ अच्] Large, extensive. —लः, -लं 1 Spawn, any discharge of venomous matter from poisonous animals; °अक्त anointed with poison as an arrow. -2 Trick, fraud ; येषां श्रुतमालजालाय K. 288; ° जालानि चिंतयंती 310. -3 Yellow arsenic, orpiment.

आलक्ष् 10 U. To descry, behold.

आलक्षि *a.* [लक्ष्-इन्] Knowing, seeing.

आलक्ष्य *pot. p.* 1 Visible, apparent ; R. 13. 30. -2 Slightly visible ; °दंतमुकुलान् *S.*7.17.

आलक्ष्यण्य [अलक्षणस्य भावः ष्यञ्] Misfortune, crime.

आलगर्दः [अलगर्द एव स्वार्थे अण्] A water cobra.

आलप् 1 P. To address, speak to, converse ; कमालपामि K. 164; तस्या नामधेयेन भर्त्रा देव्यालापिता V.2 addressed. —*Caus.* To talk with, engage in conversation with, to question; यदा कश्चित्त्वामालापयिष्यति Pt. 5, 1. 387; K. 188.

आलापः 1 Talking, speaking to, speech, conversation; अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव श्रूयते *S.* 1 ; प्रवसनालाप Amaru. 97; ललितालापे Srut. 36. -2 Narration , mention. -3 The seven notes in music (Mar. सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि). -4 Statement of a question in an arithmetical or algebraical sum. -5 A question.

आलापन *a.* Causing to speak or converse with. —नं 1 Speaking to, conversation. -2 Congratulation (स्वस्तिवाचनं).

आलाप्य, -लापनीय *pot. p.* To be spoken to, conversed with or narrated.