Ārghya, as, ā, am, relating to this bee; (*am*), n. its honey.

आर्च *ārca, as, ī, am* (fr. *arcā* or fr. *ṛić*), devout, worshipping; relating to the Ṛić or Ṛig-veda.
Ārcika, as, ī, am, relating to the Ṛig-veda; (*am*), n. an epithet of the Sāma-veda.

आर्चत्क *ārcatka, as,* m. a patronymic of Śara.

आर्चाभिन् *ārcābhin, inas,* m. pl., N. of a school, founded by a pupil of Vaiśampāyana.

आर्छ् *ārch* (*ā-ṛićh*), cl. 6. P. *ārćchati, -ćhitum,* to fall into (mischief); to obtain; to partake of.

आर्जव *ārjava, am,* n. (fr. *ṛiju*), straightness, straight direction; rectitude, propriety of act or observance; honesty, open behaviour; sincerity.

आर्जीक *ārjīka, as,* m. (cf. *ṛijīka*), Ved. originally perhaps a milk-vessel. This word probably denotes a celestial vessel, in which the heavenly Soma is purified, or one of the rivers which it forms in the sky; (Sāy.) a lake in the country Ṛijīkā.
Ārjīkīya, as, m. = the preceding; (*ā*), f. a terrestrial river; N. of the river Vipāśā.

आर्जुनायन *ārjunāyana, ās,* m. pl. (fr. *arjuna*), N. of a people.
Ārjunāyanaka, as, ī, am, inhabited by the Ārjunāyanas.

आर्जुनि *ārjuni, is,* m. a patronymic from Arjuna.
Ārjuneya, as, m. a patronymic of Kutsa.

आर्ञ् *ārñj* (*ā-ṛiñj*), cl. 1. A. *ārñjate, -jitum,* to strive after, to endeavour to obtain, to wish to possess.

आर्त *ārta, as, ā, am* (probably past pass. part. of rt. *ṛi* with prep. *ā*, but according to some fr. rt. *ṛit*, and according to others an irreg. formation fr. rt. *ard*, which ought to form *arṇa* with prep. *sam, ni* and *vi*, and *ardita* in other cases), struck by calamity, afflicted, pained, disturbed; injured; oppressed, suffering, sick, unhappy. — *Ārta-gala, as,* m., N. of the plant Barleria Cærulea. — *Ārta-tara, as, ā, am,* extremely pained, disturbed, confounded. — *Ārta-tā,* f. state of affliction, pain. — *Ārta-nāda* or *ārta-svara, as,* m. a cry of pain. — *Ārta-bandhu, us,* m. friend of the distressed.
Ārti, is, f. painful occurrence, pain, injury, mischief, evil; sickness; the end of a bow [cf. *arti* and *ārtnī*]. — *Ārti-mat, ān, atī, at,* having or suffering pain; (*ān*), m., N. of a serpent. — *Ārti-han, ā, ā, a,* or *ārti-hara, as, ā, am,* destroying pain. — *Ārty-apaharaṇa, am,* n. the relieving of distress, pain, &c.

आर्तना *ārtanā,* f. (according to Sāy. derived fr. *ārta* above), Ved. a destructive combat; (as an adj.?) uncultivated, wild ground (? connected with *āra, araṇa, araṇya,* &c.).

आर्तपणि *ārtaparṇi, is,* m. the son of Ṛitaparṇa, a patronymic of Sudāsa.

आर्तभाग *ārtabhāga, as,* m. son of Ṛitabhāga, a patronymic of Jarat-kārava.

आर्तव *ārtava, as, ā* or *ī, am* (fr. *ṛitu*), belonging or conforming to the seasons or periods of time, seasonable; menstrual, relating to or produced by this discharge; (*as*), m. a section of the year, a combination of several seasons; (*ī*), f. a mare; (*am*), n. the menstrual discharge, certain days after the menstrual discharge fit for generation; fluid discharged by the female of an animal at the time of rut; a flower.
Ārtavеyī, f. a woman during her courses.

आर्त्नी *ārtnī,* f., Ved. the end of a bow, the place where the string or sinew is fastened; (*κορώνη.*)

आर्त्विजीन *ārtvijīna, as, ī, am* (fr. *ṛitvij*), fit for the office of a priest.
Ārtvijya, am, n. the office or business of a sacrificing priest, his rank or order.

आर्त्व्य *ārtvya, as,* m. a patronymic of Dvi-mūrdhan, a kind of Asura.

आर्थ *ārtha, as, ī, am* (fr. *artha*), relating to a thing or object; material, significant (opposed to *śābda,* q. v.).
Ārthapatya, am, n. (fr. *artha-pati*), power over or possession of a thing.
Ārthika, as, ī, am, significant, wise, rich; substantial, real, pertaining to the true substance of a thing.

आर्द्र *ārdra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *ard*), wet, moist, damp; fresh, not dry, succulent, green (as a plant), living; fresh, new; soft, tender, full of feeling, warm; loose, flaccid; (*as*), m., N. of a grandson of Pṛithu; (*ā*), f. the fourth or sixth Nakshatra or lunar mansion. — *Ārdra-kāshṭha, am,* n. green wood, timber not dry. — *Ārdra-tā,* f. or *ārdra-tva, am,* n. wetness, moisture; freshness, greenness; softness, tenderness. — *Ārdra-dānu, us, us, u,* Ved. granting moisture. — *Ārdra-nayana, as, ā, am,* moist-eyed, weeping, suffused with tears. — *Ārdra-pavi, is, is, i,* Ved. having moist or dripping fellies (said of a carriage). — *Ārdra-pavitra, as, ā, am,* Ved. having a wet strainer; epithet of the Soma. — *Ārdra-māshā,* f. a leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis. — *Ārdra-śāka, am,* n. fresh ginger. — *Ārdra-hasta, as, ā, am,* Ved. moist-handed. — *Ārdrā-lubdhaka, as,* m. the dragon's tail or descending node.
Ārdraka, am, n. ginger in its undried state; (*as, ī, am*), born under the constellation Ārdrā; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Vasumitra.
Ārdraya, nom. P. *ārdrayati, -yitum,* to make wet, moisten.

आर्ध् *ārdh* (*ā-ṛidh*), Desid. A. *ertsate,* to wish to obtain or to collect.

आर्ध *ārdha* (fr. *ardha*), used at the beginning of compounds to express 'half.'
Ārdhadrauṇika, as, ī, am, bought with half a drona, containing it, &c.
Ārdhadhātuka, as, ī, am, applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base; this is the name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses. These terminations are supposed to be affixed immediately to the root or with the interposition only of an augment, such as the inserted *i*.
Ārdhaprasthika, as, ī, am, bought &c. with half a prastha.
Ārdhamāsika, as, ī, am, lasting &c. for half a month; observing or practising (continence &c.) for a fortnight.
Ārdharātrika, ās, m. pl. (fr. *ardha-rātra*), N. of an astronomical school who reckoned the beginning of the motions of the planets from midnight.
Ārdhika, as, ī, am, sharing half, an equal partner; relating to half; (*as*), m. one who ploughs the ground for half the crop.

आर्धुक *ārdhuka, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. *ṛidh*), Ved. conducive to success, useful, beneficial.

आर्पय् *ārpay,* Caus. fr. rt. *ṛi* with *ā*: See 2. *ār.*
Arpayitṛi, tā, m., Ved. one who injures or hurts.

आर्भव *ārbhava, as, ī, am* (fr. *ṛibhu*), belonging or sacred to the Ṛibhus.

आर्य *ārya, as, ā,* m. f. (fr. *arya,* rt. *ṛi*), a loyal or faithful man, a man of one's own race; one who is faithful to the deities of his country; N. of the Hindū and Iranian people (opposed to *an-ārya, dasyu, dāsa*); in later times N. of the first three castes (opposed to *śūdra*); a man highly esteemed, a respectable, honourable man; a master, an owner; a friend; a Vaiśya; Buddha; (with Buddhists) a man who has thought on the four chief principles of Buddhism and lives according to them; a son of Manu Sāvarṇa; (*as, ā* or *ī, am*), Āryan, favourable to the Āryan people; behaving like an Āryan, worthy of one, honourable, respectable, noble; of a good family; excellent; wise; suitable; (*ā*), f. a name of Pārvatī; a kind of metre of two lines, each line consisting of seven and a half feet; each foot containing four instants, except the sixth of the second line, which contains only one, and is therefore a single short syllable; hence there are thirty instants in the first line and twenty-seven in the second; [with *ārya* cf. the Old Germ. *êra* and Mod. Germ. *Ehre.*] — *Ārya-grihya, as, ā, am,* easily to be got by honourable men, to be received with honour by noble men; decorous, respectable, right. — *Ārya-tā,* f. or *ārya-tva, am,* n. honourable behaviour. — *Ārya-deva, as,* m., N. of a pupil of Nāgārjuna. — *Ārya-deśa, as,* m. a region inhabited by Āryans or followers of the Āryan laws. — *Āryadeśya, as, ā, am,* originating from such a region. — *Ārya-putra, as,* m. son of an Āryan or honourable man; the son of a spiritual preceptor; honorific designation of the son of an elder brother; of a husband by his wife; of a prince by a general; a husband (in theatrical language). — *Ārya-prāya, as, ā, am,* inhabited by Āryan people; abounding with respectable persons. — *Ārya-bhaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of a renowned astronomer, the inventor of algebra, among the Hindūs. — *Ārya-bhāva, as,* m. honourable character or behaviour. — *Ārya-mārga, as,* m. the way of the honourable, the respectable way. — *Ārya-miśra, ās,* m. pl. an assembly of respectable or honourable men; (*as, ā, am*), distinguished, respectable; (*as*), m. a gentleman, a man of consequence. — *Ārya-yuvan, ā,* m. an Āryan youth. — *Ārya-rāja, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Ārya-rūpa, as, ā, am,* one who has only the form of an Āryan; a hypocrite, an impostor. — *Āryalingin, -linī, i,* one who bears the external semblance of an Āryan or honourable man, an impostor. — *Ārya-varman, ā,* m., N. of a king. — *Ārya-vṛitta, am,* n. the behaviour of an Āryan or noble man; (*as, ā, am*), behaving like an Āryan; virtuous, good, pious. — *Ārya-veśa, as, ā, am,* dressed like an Āryan, well clothed, fine. — *Ārya-vrata, as, ā, am,* one who observes the laws and ordinances of the Āryans or honourable men. — *Ārya-sangha, as,* m. the whole body of the Āryans, the collective body of noblemen; N. of a renowned philosopher, founder of the school of the Yogākāras. — *Ārya-satya, am,* n. a noble or sublime truth; four such truths form the four chief principles of Buddhism. — *Ārya-siṅha, as,* m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch. — *Ārya-hṛidya, as, ā, am,* beloved by the noble. — *Āryā-gīti, is,* f. a variety of the Āryā metre, containing eight equal feet or thirty-two syllabic instants in each verse of the couplet. — *Āryāvarta* (°*ya-āv*°), *as,* m. abode of the noble or excellent; the sacred land or place of residence of the Āryans; N. of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himālaya and Vindhya mountains. — *Āryā-vilāsa, as,* m. title of a work. — *Āryāshṭaśata* (°*ya-ashṭa-śa*°), *am,* n. title of a work of Ārya-bhaṭṭa's, consisting of eight hundred distichs.
Āryaka, as, m. an honourable, respectable man; a grandfather; N. of a cowherd who became king; of a Nāga. — *Āryakā* or *āryikā,* f. a respectable woman; (*ikā*), f., N. of a Nakshatra; (*akam*), n. a ceremony performed to the manes, the vessel &c. used in sacrifices made to the manes.
Āryāṇaka, N. of a country.

आर्वाक् *ārvāk,* ind. after, afterwards, behind. See *arvāk.*

आर्श *ārśa, as, ī, am* (fr. *ṛiśya*), Ved. belonging to the antelope.

आर्ष *ārsha, as, ī, am* (fr. *ṛishi*), relating or belonging to or derived from Ṛishis, i. e. the poets of the Vedic and other old hymns, archaistic; (*as*), m. a form of marriage derived from the Ṛishis, the father of the bride receiving one or two pairs of kine from the bridegroom; (*am*), n. the speech of a