-yitum, to throw, cast; insert, fix; pierce, place in or upon; offer, deliver, consign, entrust, give back.

Arpaṇa, am, n. throwing, casting; inserting, fixing; piercing; placing in or upon; offering, delivering, consigning, entrusting; giving back.

Arpaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be delivered, to be placed.

Arpita, as, ā, am, delivered, consigned; placed in or upon. — *Arpita-kara, as, ī, am,* extending or giving the hand; married.

Arpisa, as, m. the heart.

Arpya, as, ā, am, to be delivered, consignable.

अर्ब् *arb,* cl. 1. P. *arbati, ānarba, arbitum,* to go, to go to or towards; to hurt or kill.

अर्बुद *arbuda, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. the preceding rt.), a serpent; a serpent-like demon conquered by Indra; a long round mass; a swelling, a tumour, a polypus; a hundred millions; N. of a mountain in the west of India, commonly called Abū, a place of pilgrimage, especially of the Jainas; N. of a people; N. of a hell.

Arbudi, is, m., Ved. a serpent-like demon conquered by Indra.

Arbudin, ī, inī, i, afflicted with swelling or tumour.

अर्भ *arbha, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *ṛi*), little, small, unimportant; (*as*), m. child, pupil [cf. Lat. *orbus;* Gr. *ὀρφανός*].

Arbhaka, as, ā, am, small, minute; weak, little; emaciated; young, childish; like, similar; (*as*), m. a boy, a child, the young of any animal; a fool, an idiot.

Arbhaga, as, ā, am, Ved. youthful.

अर्म *arma, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *ṛi*), a disease of the eyes.

Armaka, as, ā, am, narrow, thin; (*am*), n. narrowness.

Armaṇa, as, m. a measure of one droṇa.

Arman, a, n. a disease of the eyes.

अर्य *arya, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *ṛi*), attached to, true, devoted, dear; kind; excellent; (*as*), m. a master, lord; an Āryan; a man of the third tribe, a Vaiśya; (*ā*), f. a woman of the third tribe, the wife of a Vaiśya. — *Arya-jārā,* f., Ved. the mistress of an Āryan. — *Arya-patnī,* f., Ved. wife of a true, legitimate husband. — *Arya-varya, as,* m. a Vaiśya of rank. — *Arya-śveta, as,* m., N. of a man.

Aryaman, ā, m., Ved. a bosom friend, play-fellow, companion, especially a friend who asks a woman in marriage for another; N. of an Āditya, who is commonly invoked together with Varuṇa and Mitra; N. of the chief of the manes; the sun; the Asclepias plant. — *Aryama-datta, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Aryama-devā,* f., N. of the twelfth lunar mansion.

Aryamya, as, ā, am, Ved. intimate, very friendly; (*as*), m. bosom friend, companion.

Aryayāṇī, f. a multitude of women of the Vaiśya tribe (?).

Aryāṇī, f. a mistress; a woman of the third or Vaiśya tribe.

अर्व् *arv,* cl. 1. P. *arvati, ānarva, arvitum,* to hurt, kill.

अर्व *arva,* (in comp.) hither, towards, near to. — *Arva-vasu, us,* m. one of the seven principal rays of the sun.

अर्वट *arvaṭa, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *arv*), ashes.

अर्वन् *arvan, ā,* m. (fr. rt. *ṛi*), going, running; epithet of a horse or its driver; a horse; one of the ten horses of the moon; epithet of Indra; a short span; (*tī*), f. a mare; a bawd, a procuress; (*ā, atī, at*), low, contemptible, inferior, vile. — *Arvanas, ās, ās, as,* whose nose is like that of a horse.

Arvaśa, as, ā, am, Ved. possessed of coursers, quick.

अर्वाच् *arvāṅ, vān, vāṅcī, vāk* (fr. rt. *añc* with *arva;* cf. *arvan*), coming hitherward; turned towards, coming to meet any one; being on this side (as the bank of a river); being below or behind, turned down or downwards; following, subsequent.

Arvāk, ind. (with abl.) hitherward; on this side; from a certain point; before, after; on the lower side of, behind, downwards; (with loc.) within; near. — *Arvākkālika, as, ā, am,* belonging to proximate time, modern. — *Arvākkālika-tā,* f. modernness, posteriority of time. — *Arvāk-kūla, am,* n. the near bank of a river. — *Arvāk-sāman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. epithet of three days, during which a Soma sacrifice is performed. — *Arvāk-srotas, ās, ās, as,* N. of a creation of beings in which the current of nutriment tends downwards. — *Arvāg-bila, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the mouth hitherward. — *Arvāg-vasu, us, us, u,* Ved. offering riches.

Arvāke, ind., Ved. in the proximity of, near to.

Arvācīna, as, ā, am, turned towards; favouring; being on this side or below (with abl.); born afterwards, posterior, recent, modern; reverse, contrary. — *Arvācīna-tā,* f. or *arvācīna-tva, am,* n. state of being posterior, recent or contrary.

Arvācīnam, ind. (with abl.) on this side of; thenceforward, thence onward; less than.

अर्वावत् *arvā-vat, t,* f., Ved. proximity [cf. *parā-vat*]; being near.

अर्वावसु *arvā-vasu, us,* m., Ved., N. of the Hotṛi; N. of the Brahman of the gods.

अर्वुक *arvuka, as,* m., N. of a tribe or people in the Mahā-bhārata.

अर्श *arśa, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ṛiś*), damage, hurt; hemorrhoids, piles.

Arśas, as, n. piles, hemorrhoids. — *Arśo-ghna, as, ī, am,* destroying the hemorrhoids; (*as*), m., N. of the plant Amorphophallus Campanulatus Blume; one part of buttermilk with three parts of water; (*ī*), f., N. of the plant Curculigo Archioides Lin. — *Arśo-yuj, k, k, k,* afflicted with hemorrhoids. — *Arśo-roga, as,* m. the hemorrhoids. — *Arśoroga-yuta, as, ā, am,* or *arśorogin, ī, iṇī, i,* afflicted with hemorrhoids, having hemorrhoids. — *Arśo-hita, as,* m. the marking nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium.

Arśasa, as, ā, am, afflicted with hemorrhoids.

Arśasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. striving to hurt, malicious; (*as*), m. fire.

Arśin, ī, inī, i, afflicted with hemorrhoids.

अर्षण *arshaṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *ṛish*), flowing, movable.

Arshaṇī, f., Ved. a pricking or piercing pain.

अर्सस् *arsas, as,* n. hemorrhoids. See *arśas* above.

अर्ह् *arh,* cl. 1. P., ep. A. *arhati, -te, ānarha, arhishyati, ārhīt, arhitum,* Ved. *arhase,* to deserve, merit, be worthy; to have a claim to anything, to be entitled to (with acc.); to be allowed to do anything (with inf.); to be obliged or required to do anything (with acc.); to be worthy; to be worth; to counterbalance; to be able; (the 2nd pers. pres. of *arh* with an infinitive is often used as a softened form of imperative; e. g. *dātum arhasi,* 'be pleased to give;' *śrotum arhasi,* 'deign to listen,' for *śriṇu*): Caus. *arhayati* (aor. *ārjihat*), *-yitum,* to honour: Desid. *arjihishati* [cf. Gr. *ἄρχω*].

Arha, as, ā, am, meriting, deserving, worthy of, having a claim or being entitled to (with acc. or inf.); being required, obliged, or allowed (with inf.); becoming, proper, fit; worth (in money), costing; (*as*), m. a N. of Indra; (*ā*), f. worship; (*āṇi*), Ved. n. pl. worship.

Arhaṇa, am, ā, n. f. worship, adoration, honour, treating with veneration or respect; (*ā*), ind., Ved. according to what is due; according to one's means.

Arhat, an, antī, at, deserving, entitled to; able, allowed to; worthy; venerable, respectable; praised, celebrated; (*an*), m. a Buddha; the highest rank in the Buddhist hierarchy; an Arhat or superior divinity with the Jainas. — *Arhat-tama, as, ā, am,* most worthy, best, most venerable.

Arhanta, as, ā, am, worthy; (*as*), m. a Buddha; a Buddhist mendicant; N. of Śiva.

Arhita, as, ā, am, honoured, worshipped, saluted.

Arhya, as, ā, am, worthy; respectable; right, fit.

अर्हरिष्वणि *arhari-shvaṇi, is, is, i,* Ved. making enemies (*arhari*) cry aloud; (if formed by redupl. of *hṛish* with affix *vani*) exultant.

अल् *al,* cl. 1. P. *alati, alitum,* to adorn; to be competent or able; to prevent. See *alam.*

अल *ala, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *al*), the sting in the tail of a scorpion; yellow orpiment. See *āla.*

अलक *alaka, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *al*), a curl, lock; (*as*), m. a mad dog [cf. *alarka*]; (*ā*), f. a girl from eight to ten years of age; N. of the capital of Kuvera, situated on a peak of the Himālaya inhabited also by Śiva. — *Alaka-tva, am,* n. the state of a curl or tress. — *Alaka-nandā,* f. a young girl from eight to ten years old; N. of the Gaṅgā river; N. of a river that runs from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Gaṅgā. — *Alaka-prabhā,* f. the capital of Kuvera. — *Alaka-priya, as,* m., N. of the plant Terminalia Tomentosa W. and A. — *Alaka-saṃhati, is,* f. rows of curls. — *Alakādhipa* (*°kā-adh°*), *as,* m. or *alakādhipati* (*°kā-adh°*), *ts,* m. a N. of Kuvera. — *Alakānta* (*°ka-an°*), *as,* m. the end of a curl, a ringlet. — *Alakeśvara* (*°kā-īś°*), *as,* m. a N. of Kuvera.

अलकम् *alakam,* ind., Ved. in vain, for nothing.

अलक्त *alakta* or *alaktaka, as,* m. (said to be for *a-rakta*), the red resin of certain trees; or perhaps the cochineal or its red sap. — *Alakta-rasa, as,* m. the Alakta juice [cf. the preceding].

अलक्षण *a-lakshaṇa, am,* n. (rt. *laksh*), a bad, inauspicious sign; (*as, ā, am*), having no signs or marks; without characteristic, having no good marks, inauspicious, unfortunate.

A-lakshita, as, ā, am, unseen, unperceived, unobserved, unlooked for; uncharacterized, having no particular mark. — *Alakshitāntaka* (*°ta-an°*), *as, ā, am,* suddenly dead. — *Alakshitopasthita* (*°ta-up°*), *as, ā, am,* one who has approached unobserved.

A-lakshya or *a-lakshaṇīya, as, ā, am,* invisible; unmarked, not indicated; having no particular marks, insignificant in appearance; (*as*), m., N. of a certain weapon. — *Alakshya-gati, is, ts, i,* moving invisibly. — *Alakshya-linga, as, ā, am,* disguised, incognito.

अलक्ष्मी *a-lakshmī, īs,* f. evil fortune, bad luck, distress, poverty.

अलखान *alakhāna, as,* m., N. of a king of Gurjara.

अलगर्द *alagarda* or *alagardha, as,* m. a water-serpent, the black variety of the Cobra de Capello (Coluber Nāga); (*ā*), f. a large poisonous leech: (etymology doubtful.)

अलग्न *a-lagna, as, ā, am* (rt. *lag*), not joined or connected.

अलगु *a-lagla, as, ā, am,* speaking unconnectedly; stammering.

अलघु *a-laghu, us, vī, u,* not light, heavy; not short, long; weighty; serious, solemn; intense, violent. — *Alaghu-pratijña, as, ā, am,* solemnly pledged or promised. — *Alaghūpala* (*°ghu-up°*), *as,* m. a rock. — *Alaghūshman* (*°ghu-ush°*), *ā,* m. intense heat.

अलङ्करण *alankaraṇa, alankāra.* See under *alam,* p. 86, col. 1.

अलङ्घन *a-laṅghana, am,* n. (rt. *laṅgh*), not surmounting, not transgressing, not passing over or beyond.

A-laṅghanīya or *a-laṅghya, as, ā, am,* insurmountable, impassable, not to be crossed; not to be