

-णिः *f.* 1 A path, way. -2 Ved. Stinginess. -3 Discomfort; निररणिं सविता साविष्क् Av. 1. 18. 2. -Comp. -केतुः = अग्निमन्थ Premna Intergrifolia. -सुतः N. of Śuka, a celebrated sage (born from the seed of Vyāsa fallen upon an Arani at the sight of the nymph Ghṛitāchī); पितुः पादावशुद्धादरणीसुतः Mb. 12. 327. 31. -2 Fire, Agni; चितिं कृत्वा प्रवेक्ष्यामि समिद्धमरणीसुतम् Rām. 5. 13. 39.

**अरणिमत्** *a.* Related to the two Aranis; to be produced by them.

**अरण्यम्** (sometimes) *m.* also, [ अर्थे गम्यते शेषे वयसि ऋ-अर्तेनिच Uṇ. 3. 102 ] A land neither cultivated nor grazed, a wilderness, forest, desert; प्रियानाशे कृत्स्नं किल जगदरण्यं हि भवति U. 6. 30; माता यस्य गृहे नास्ति भार्या चाप्रियवादिनी। अरण्यं तेन गन्तव्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहम्॥ Chāṇ. 44; तपःश्रद्धे ये ह्युपवसन्त्यरण्ये Muṇḍ. 1. 2. 11. oft. used as first member of comp. in the sense of 'wild'; 'grown or produced in forest'; °बीजम् wild seed; °कार्पासि, °कुलथिका; °कुसुम्भः &c; so °मार्जारः, °मूषकः. -2 A foreign or distant land; अरण्येषु जर्मुराणा चरन्ति Rv. 1. 163. 11. -पयः N. of a plant कट्फल (Mar. कायफल) -Comp. -अध्यक्षः headman or superintendent of a forest district; forest keeper or ranger. -अयनम्, -यानम् going into the forest, becoming a hermit; अथ यदरण्यायनामित्याचक्षते ब्रह्मचर्यमेव तद् Ch. Up. 8. 5. 3. -ओकस, -सद् *a.* 1 dwelling in woods, being in a forest; कित्त्वा °सदोवयं अनभ्यस्त रथचर्याः U. 5; वैक्लव्यं मम तावदीदृशमपि त्रेहादरण्यौकसः Ś. 4. 6. -2 especially, one who has left his family and become an anchorite, forest-dweller. -कणा wild cumin seed (Mar. जिरे) -कदली wild plantain. -काण्डम् N. of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa which embodies Rāmā's exploits in the course of his journey through the forests in company with Viśvāmitra. -गजः a wild elephant (not tamed). -गानम् N. of one of the four hymn-books of the Sāmaveda (to be chanted in the forest). -चटकः a wild sparrow. -चन्द्रिका (lit.) moonlight in a forest; (fig.) an ornament or decoration which is useless, or does not serve its purpose; just as moonlight in a forest is useless there being no human beings to view, enjoy and appreciate it, so is decoration when not viewed and appreciated by those for whom it is intended; thus Malli. on व्रीणां प्रियालोकफलो हि वेषः Ku. 7. 22 remarks अन्यथाऽरण्यचन्द्रिका स्यादिति भवः. -चर (°प्येचर also), -जीव *a.* wild, living in woods. -ज *a.* wild; °आर्द्रिका wild ginger. -जीरम् wild cumin (Mar. कड़ जिरे). -दमनः N. of a plant. -द्वादशी, -व्रतम् N. of a ceremony performed on the 12th day of Mārgaśīrṣa. -धर्मः 1 wild state or usage, wild nature; तथारण्यधर्माद्विद्योऽज्य ग्राम्यधर्मे नियोजितः Pt. 1 -2 the duties of a Vānaprastha or anchorite. -धान्यम्, -शालिः wild rice (नीवार). -नृपतिः -राज (द्), -राजः 'lord of the woods', epithet of a lion or a tiger; so अरण्यानां पतिः. -पण्डितः [ अरण्ये एव पण्डितः, न तु नगरादिषु जनसमाजेषु ] 'wise in a forest';

(fig.) a foolish person (who can display his learning only in a forest where no one will hear him and correct his errors). -पर्वन् N. of the first section of the Mb. -भव *a.* growing in a forest, wild; यथा °वास्तिलाः Pt. 2. 86. -माक्षिका a gadfly (Mar. घोडमाशी) -मुद्रकः a kind of wild bean. -यानम् retiring to the woods. -रक्षकः conservator of forests, forest-keeper. -राज्यम् sovereignty of the woods. -रुदितम् (°प्ये) 'weeping in a forest', a cry in the wilderness; (fig.) a vain or useless speech, or a cry with no one to heed it, or anything done to no purpose; अरण्ये मया रुदितम् Ś. 2; प्रोक्तं श्रद्धाविहीनस्य अरण्यरुदितोपमम् Pt. 1. 393; तदलमधुनारण्यरुदितैः Amaru. 76. -वायसः a wild crow, raven. -वासः, -समाश्रयः 1 retiring into woods, residence in a forest; °योन्मुखं पितरम् R. 12. 8. -2 a hermitage, forest habitation. -वासिन *a.* living in a forest, wild; *m.* a forest-dweller, an anchorite. (-नी) N. of a plant अत्यम्लपर्णा. -वास्तु (-स्तु) कः N. of a plant वनवेतः. -विलपितम्, -विलापः (°प्ये) = °रुदितम् above. -श्वन् *m.* 'a wild hound', wolf. -षष्ठी N. of a festival celebrated on the 6th day of the bright half of Jyestha. -सभा a forest-court.

**अरण्यकम्** 1 Forest-court. -2 N. of a plant (Mar. बकाणा निंब).

**अरण्यानिः, -नी** *f.* [ अरण्य-आनुक्, ङीप् च; P. IV. 1. 49; हिमारण्ययोर्महत्त्वे ] 1 A large forest, or desert, vast wilderness; यथारण्यान्यामुत्साश्वरन्तः Śat. Br.; Mv. 4. -2 The spirit or presiding deity of the woods and mother of wild animals. उतो अरण्यानिः सायं शकटीरिव सर्जति Rv. 10. 146. 3. अरण्यानी महारण्यम् Ak.

**अरण्यीय** *a.* 1 Containing a forest. -2 Near a forest.

**अरण्येऽनूच्यः** (*scil.* पुरोडाश) 1 A kind of oblation (अरण्ये अनूच्याः पठनीयाः मन्त्रा यस्य). -2 N. of a Mantra.

**अरण्येतिलकः** [ P. II. 1. 44 ] Wild sesamum yielding no oil; (fig. anything which does not answer to one's expectation.)

**अरत** *a.* 1 Dull, languid, apathetic. -2 Dissatisfied, discontented, averse to. -तम् Non-copulation. -Comp. -त्रप *a.* not ashamed of copulation. (-प) a dog (as copulating even in the streets without shame).

**अरति** *a.* 1 Dissatisfied, discontented. -2 Dull, languid, restless. -तिः *f.* 1 Absence of pleasure or amusement; अरतिर्जनसंसदि Bg. 13. 10. regarded as arising from the longings of love, स्वाभीष्टवस्त्वलाभेन चेतसो याऽनवस्थितिः। अरतिः सा S. D.; one of the ten states of love-lorn persons (अनङ्गदशा); Mb. 12. 300. 48. -2 Pain, distress; वृशमरतिमवाप्य तत्र Ki. 10. 49. -3 Anxiety, regret, uneasiness, agitation; संघत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्वियोगः Ki. 5. 51. -4 Dissatisfaction, discontent. -5 Languor, dullness. -6 A bilious disease. -तिः [ ऋ-अति ]