

क्षेमं त्रिलोकगुरुरर्थदृशं च यच्छन् Bhāg. 10. 86. 21. -**दृष्टिः** Seeing profit; Bhāg. -**दोषः** a literary fault or blemish with regard to the sense, one of the four *doṣas* or blemishes of literary composition, the other three being पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष; for definitions &c. see K. P. 7. अलंकारशेखर of केशवमिश्र who mentions eight types of *doṣas* as follows: अष्टार्थदोषाः विरस, -ग्राम्य, -व्याहृत, -खिन्नताः। -हीना, -धिका, सदृक्साभ्यं देशादीनां विरोधि च ॥ 17 -**द्वयविधानम्** Injunction of two ideas or senses; विधाने चार्थद्वयविधानं दोषः ŚB. on MS. 10. 8. 70. -**नित्य** a. = अर्थ-प्रधान Nir. -**निबन्धन** a. dependent on wealth. -**निश्चयः** determination, decision. -**पतिः** 1 'the lord of riches', a king; किञ्चिद् विहस्यार्थपतिं बभूव R. 2. 46; 1. 59; 9. 3; 18. 1; Pt. 1. 74. -2 an epithet of Kubera. -**पदम्** N. of the Vārt. on Pāṇini; ससूत्रवृत्त्यर्थपदं महार्थं ससंग्रहं सिद्धपति वै कपीन्द्रः Rām. 7. 36. 45. -**पर-**, **लुब्ध** a. 1 intent on gaining wealth, greedy of wealth, covetous. -2 niggardly, parsimonious; हिंसा दयालुरपि चार्थपरा वदान्या Bh. 2. 47; Pt. 1. 425. -**प्रकृतिः** f. the leading source or occasion of the grand object in a drama; (the number of these 'sources' is five:—बीजं बिन्दुः पताका च प्रकरी कार्यमेव च। अर्थप्रकृतयः पञ्च ज्ञात्वा योज्या यथाविधि S. D. 317.) -**प्रयोगः** 1 usury. -2 administration of the affairs (of a state) -**प्राप्त** a. derived or understood from the sense included as a matter of course, implied; परिसमाप्तिः शब्दार्थः। परिसमाप्त्यामर्थप्राप्तत्वादारम्भस्य। ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 13. -**त्वम्** Implication. -**बन्धः** 1 arrangement of words, composition, text; stanza, verse; संवित्त्य गीतक्षममर्थबन्धम् Ś. 7. 5; ललितार्थबन्धम् V. 2. 14 put or expressed in elegant words. -2. connection (of the soul) with the objects of sense. -**बुद्धि** a. selfish. -**बोधः** indication of the (real) import. -**भाज** a. entitled to a share in the division of property. -**भावनम्** Deliberation over a subject (Pāṇinīyāla Yogadarsana I. 28). -**भृत्** a. receiving high wages (as a servant). -**भेदः** distinction or difference of meaning; अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः. -**मात्रम्**, -**त्रा** 1 property, wealth; Pt. 2. -2 the whole sense or object. -**युक्त** a. significant, full of यस्यार्थयुक्तं meaning; गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वन्ति Ku. 1. 13. -**लक्षण** a. As determined by the purpose or need (as opposed to शब्दलक्षण); लोके कर्मार्थलक्षणम् Ms. 11. 1. 26. -**लाभः** acquisition of wealth. -**लोभः** avarice. -**वशः** power in the form of discrimination and knowledge. अर्थवशात् सप्तरूपविनिवृत्ताम् Śāvk. 65. -**वादः** 1 declaration of any purpose. -2 affirmation, declaratory assertion, an explanatory remark, *exegesis*; speech or assertion having a certain object; a sentence. (It usually recommends a विधि or precept by stating the good arising from its proper observance, and the evils arising from its omission, and also by adducing historical instances in its support; स्तुतिनिन्दा परकृतिः पुराकल्प इत्यर्थवादः Gaut. Sūt.; said by Laugākṣi to be of 3 kinds:—गुणवादे विरोधे स्यादनु वादोऽवधारिते। भूतार्थवादस्तद्दानादर्थ-वादत्रिधा मतः; the last kind includes many varieties.)

-3 one of the six means of finding out the *tātparya* (real aim and object) of any work. -4 praise, eulogy; अर्थवाद एषः। दोषं तु मे कञ्चित्कथय U. 1. -**विकरणम्** = अर्थ-विक्रिया change of meaning. -**विकल्पः** 1 deviation from truth, perversion of fact. -2 prevarication; also वैकल्प्यम् -**विज्ञानम्** comprehending the sense, one of the six exercises of the understanding (धीगुण). -**विद्** a. sensible, wise, sagacious. मुञ्क्ते तदपि तच्चान्यो मधुहेवार्थविन्मधु Bhāg. 11. 8. 15. विवक्षतामर्थविदस्तक्षणप्रतिसंहताम् Śi. -**विद्या** knowledge of practical life; Mb. 7 -**विपत्तिः** Failing of an aim; समीक्ष्यतां चार्थविपत्तिमार्गताम् Rām. 2. 19. 40. -**विभावक** a. money-giver; विप्रेभ्योऽर्थविभावकः Mb. 3. 33. 84. -**विप्रकर्षः** difficulty in the comprehension of the sense. -**विशेषणम्** a reprehensive repetition of something uttered by another; S. D. 490. -**वृद्धिः** f. accumulation of wealth. -**व्ययः** expenditure; ३ a. conversant with money-matters. -**शब्दौ** Word and sense. -**शालिन** a. Wealthy. -**शास्त्रम्** 1 the science of wealth (political economy). -2 science of polity, political science, politics; अर्थशास्त्रविशारदं सुधन्वानमुपाध्यायम् Rām. 2. 100. 14. Dk. 120; इह खलु अर्थशास्त्रकारास्त्रिविधां सिद्धिसुपवर्णयन्ति Mu. 3; ० व्यवहारिन् one dealing with politics, a politician; Mu. 5. -3 science giving precepts on general conduct, the science of practical life; Pt. 1. -**शौचम्** purity or honesty in money-matters; सर्वेषां चैव शौचानामर्थशौचं परं स्मृतं Ms. 5. 106. -**श्री** Great wealth. -**संस्थानम्** 1 accumulation of wealth. -2 treasury. -**संग्रहः**, -**संचयः** accumulation or acquisition of wealth, treasure, property. कोशेनाश्रयणी-यत्वमिति तस्यार्थसंग्रहः R. 17. 60. कुदेशमासाद्य कुतोऽर्थसंचयः H. -**संग्रहः** a book on Mīmāṃsā by Laugākṣi Bhāskara. -**सतत्त्वम्** truth; किं पुनरत्रार्थसतत्त्वम्। देवा ज्ञातुमर्हन्ति MBh. or P. VIII. 3. 72. -**समाजः** aggregate of causes. -**समाहारः** 1 treasure. -2 acquisition of wealth. -**संपद** f. accomplishment of a desired object; उपेत्य संचय-मिवार्थसंपदः Ki. 1. 15. -**संपादनम्** Carrying out of an affair; Ms. 7. 168. -**संबन्धः** connection of the sense with the word or sentence. -**संबन्धिन्** a. Concerned or interested in an affair; Ms. 8. 64. -**साधक** a. 1 accomplishing any object. -2 bringing any matter to a conclusion. -**सारः** considerable wealth; Pt. 2. 42. -**सिद्ध** a. understood from the very context (though not expressed in words), inferable from the connection of words. -**सिद्धिः** f. fulfilment of a desired object, success. द्वारमिवार्थसिद्धेः R. 2. 21. -**हानिः** Loss of wealth -**हारिन्** a. stealing money Ks. -**हर** a. inheriting wealth. -**हीन** a. 1 deprived of wealth, poor. -2 unmeaning, nonsensical. -3 failing.

अर्थतः ind. [अर्थ-तसिद्ध] 1 With reference to the meaning or a particular object; यच्चार्यतो गौरवम् MāI. 1. 7 depth of meaning; दधति परिस्फुटमर्थतोऽभिधानम् Śi. 7. 28. -2 In fact, really, truly; न नामतः केवलमर्थतोऽपि Śi. 3. 56. इत्यादिप्रमर्थतो भवति Mv. 3. -3 For the sake of money, gain or profit; ऐश्वर्यादनपेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mu. 1. 14. -4 On account of, by reason of. -5 By reason of