

आयुष्य *a.* [आयुः प्रयोजनस्य, यत्] Promoting long life, vital, preservative of life; ईदं यत्प्रयोजनस्य-निर्दिष्टः श्रेयसं परं Ms. 1. 106, 3. 106, 4. 13; M. 4. 4 v. 1; Dk. 158. —**व्यं** 1 Vital power, abundance of life or vigour. —2 N. of a ceremony performed after the birth of a child.

आये *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आयोगवः [अयेव एव, स्वयं अण्] The son of a Sūdra by a Vaisya wife (his business being carpentry; cf. Ms. 10. 48); दूतदायोगवः क्षत्रा चांडाल-आधने नृणां वैश्यराज्यमिदं जयते वयं-संहरतः॥ —**त्री** A woman of this tribe.

आरः, **-रं** [आ-रञ्] 1 Brass. —2 Oxide of iron. —3 An angle, corner. —4 N. of a tree (मनुष्यवृक्षः). —**रः** 1 The planet Mars. —2 The planet Saturn. —3 Going. —4 Distance. —5 Nearness, as in आरात् q. v. —6 Extremity (प्रतिभाग). —**रा** (आ-रञ्-अच्) 1 A shoemaker's awl. —2 A knife, probe, instrument of iron. —3 A spoke; cf. अर. —4 A goad, or whip; उद्यम्यारामप्रकाशोदितस्य Si. 18. 7. —**Comp.** —**अप्र** 1. the point of an awl. —2. the iron thong at the end of a whip. —**आवलिः** N. of a chain of mountains, a part of the Vindhya. —**कूटः**, **-ट** brass; U. 5. 14.

आरकात् *ind.* Ved. Far from.

आरक्ष *a.* Preserved, defended, fit to be protected. —**क्षः**, **-क्षा** 1 Protection, preservation, guard; आरक्षे मध्यमे स्थितान् Rām; Sānti. 3. 5; Ms. 3. 204. —2 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant (कुंभसंधि). —3 The part of the forehead below this junction. —4 An army.

आरक्ष (क्षि) **कः** 1 A watchman, patrol, sentinel. —2 A village or police magistrate.

आरग्वधः The tree Cassia Fistula (Mar. बाहवा) largely used in medicinal recipes. —**यं** Its fruit.

आरचित *a.* Arranged, prepared, formed &c; see रचित.

आरटः [आ-रट्-अच्] An actor.

आरट्टः 1 N. of a country to the north-east of Panjab, famous for its breed of horses; (the people of Guzarath in Rāvalpindī still call their country Hairat or Airat-

desa); the inhabitants of this country (pl.). —2 A horse from this country.

आरणं Ved. 1 Depth, abyss. —2 A precipice.

आरणः [आ-रञ् अणि] An eddy, whirlpool.

आरण्य *a.* (यी *f.*) [अरणि-ठक्] Relating to or sprung from Arani q. v. —**यः** N. of Suka. —**यं** or **पर्वन्** Title of the last section of the third book of the Mahābhārata.

आरण्य *a.* (य्या, -य्यी *f.*) [अरण्ये भवः ण्] Wild, forest-born, relating to a forest (opp. ग्राम्य); **पशुः** Ms. 10. 48; (आरण्यपशु is of 7 kinds: परीक्षिते हनुषे महिषे व वरस्तथा । इषते तौ वृमश्वे पशौ सततं मतः ।) —**यः**, **-य्ये** 1 A forest. —2 A kind of corn growing without sowing seed. —3 N. of certain signs of the zodiac (see राशि below). —4 Cow-dung (—यः only). —5 N. of a Parvan in the Mahābhārata. —6 N. of a Kāṇḍa in the Rāmāyaṇa. —**Comp.** —**कुक्कुटः** a wild cock. —**गान** one of the four Gānas or psalm-books of the Sāma-veda —**पर्वन्** *n.* N. of the third book of the Mahābhārata, usually called Vana-Parvan. —**पशुः** a wild beast. —**मुद्रा** a kind of bean. —**राशिः** (in the zodiac) 1. the signs Leo, Aries, and Taurus. —2. the former half of Capricorn.

आरण्यक *a.* [अरण्ये भवः ष्ठक्] Relating to or produced in a forest, wild, forest-born (usually with the words अथाय, मनुष्य, न्याय, पथिन्, विहार, and हस्तिन् P. IV. 2. 129 Vārt). —**कः** A forester, an inhabitant of the woods; तपःशङ्कागमक्षयं ददत्यारण्यका हि नः S. 2. 13; R. 5. 15. —**कं** An Aranyaka; it is one of a class of religious and philosophical writings (connected with the Brāhmanas) which are either composed in forests, or must be studied there; e. g. ऐतरेयारण्यकं, बृहदारण्यकं and तैत्तिरीयारण्यकं; अरण्येऽनुष्ठयमान-त्वान् आरण्यकं Bri. Ar. Up.; (अरण्येऽध्ययनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतं). —**Comp.** —**काण्डं** the title of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa.

आरथः [ईषत्स्वलो रथः] A carriage drawn by one horse or ox.

आरनालं Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरम्भ 1 A. 1 To begin, commence, undertake; आरभतेऽल्पमेवाज्ञाः Subhāsh. ; आरब्धा बलिद्विप्रहं Bk. 5. 38. —2 To be active or energetic, be busy; अद्यनारम्भमाणस्य Si. 2. 91. —3 To rely on. —4 To reach or attain to, obtain. —5 To seize, grasp. —6 To form, make; भूतैः पञ्चभिरारब्धं वेहे Bhāg.

आरब्ध *p. p.* Begun, commenced. —**व्यं** Beginning.

आरम्भः *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरम्भः [आरम्भ-अटि] An enterprising or courageous man. —**टः**, **-टी** Boldness, confidence. —**त्री** 1 A branch of the dramatic art, machinery of the drama, representation of supernatural, horrible events on the stage; माधेद्रजालसंग्रामके, धीदभ्रातादिष्टितैः संयुक्ता वधबंधाचैरुद्धतरमटी मता ॥ (said to be of four kinds, see S. D. 420 et. seq.). —2 A kind of literary style (वृत्ति). —3 A particular style of dancing.

आरभ्य *ind.* Having begun, beginning with, ever since, since, with a prepositional force (with abl.); मालव्याः प्रथमावलोकदिवसादारभ्य Māl. 6. 3; S. 3; K. 102, 134, 196; sometimes with acc. also; प्रतिपदिनमारभ्य Bhāg.

आरम्भः [आ-रम्भ-अच् मुम्] 1 Beginning, commencement; उपायः plan of commencement; नृत्यारम्भे हर पशुप-तेराद्रनागाजिनेच्छां Me. 99. —2 An introduction. —3 (a) An act, undertaking, deed, work; आगमैः सङ्ग-शारम्भः R. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 71; V. 3; Bh. 2. 69; R. 7. 31; Bg. 12. 16. (b) Preparation; U. 4. (c) A thing begun; U. 4. —4 Haste, speed, velocity; चंडारम्भः समीरः Ve. 2. 18. —5 Effort, exertion; Bg. 14. 12. —6 Scene, action; चित्रार्पितारम्भ इवाव-तस्ये R. 2. 31. —7 Pride. —8 Killing, slaughter.

आरम्भक *a.* [आ-रम्भ-अच् मुम्] Undertaking, beginning.

आरम्भणं [आ-रम्भ-अच् मुम्] 1 Taking hold of, seizing. —2 The place of seizing, a handle.

आरम्भिन् *a.* Enterprising; one who forms new projects.

आरम्भ 1 P. 1 To delight in, take pleasure in, sport; आरम्भतं परं स्मरे Bk. 8. 52, 3. 38. —2 To cease, stop (to speak); leave off