a. wishing for life or health. आविद्योग m. a sacrifice to obtain longevity. - - प्रस्व n. a medicament. आवस्मन a. 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person, A Bráhmana is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says :-आयुष्मान् भव सैम्येति वाच्यो वि-श्रो अभवादने ) - बार्ज f. longewity. - a m. the science of health or medicine. - - Tean. बेदिन m. a physician, -शेष m. end of life, decline of life.

आयुष्य I a. (f. ध्या) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यशस्यमायुष्यमिदं निःश्रेयसं प- इम् M. I. 105.

भावाग m. I Appointment; 2 the performance of an act; 3 offering flowers, perfume, &c.

आयोगव m. The son of a S'údra by a Vais'ya wife. (His business is carpentry. See M. x. 48.)

आयोजन n. 1 Effort, exertion: 2 seizing, taking.

tion; 2 seizing, taking. आयोधन n. 1 War, battle, आयोधने कृष्णगति सहायम् R. vr. 42, also v. 71; 2 a battlefield

and ind. An interjection of calling, expressive of affection

of iron. II m. The planet Mars. Comp. — कूट m. n. brass,

servation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

2 a village or police magistrate.

STITE M. An actor.

भारण m. An eddy. आएव I a. (f. ज्ही) Wild, forest-born, (op. to आम्य). II m. n. A forest. Comp.-कुद्धार m. a wild cock.—पद्म m. a wild beast.

आरण्यक I. a. (f. का) 1 Wild, forest-born; 2 relating to a forest. II m. A forester, an inhabitant of the wood. III n. One of a class of religious and philosophical writings which are either composed in forest or must be studied there. (अरण्येस्यय-नादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतम्.)

आर्गि f. 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image. आरमाल n. Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरब्धि f. Beginning, commencement.

आसट m. 1 A courageous man; 2 boldness, confidence. आसटी f. 1 A branch of the dramatic art, (See S. D. vi. 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

आरम्भ m. 1 Work, undertaking, आगमे: सर्वारम्भ : R. I. 15, Br. xII. 16; 2 beginning, commencement, तृत्यारमे हर-पश्चिताईनागाजिनेच्छाम् Megh. II. 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. xIV. 12; 5 action, posture, खिशादिनारम्भ हवावतस्य R. II. 31; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भण n. The same as आरम्म q. v.

आर (रा) द m. 1 Sound; 2 howling.

आरस्य n. Insipidity, want of flavour.

भारा f. 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

भारात ind. 1 From or to a distant place, remote, भारा-चित्रत मा मर्स समीपपमुसर्पत Bh. 2 near, ( আহাছ্মেন্সিপ্টা:), R. II. 10. (This word is generally used with abl. in these senses e. g. আহাছনান্ 'near the forest or away from it.')

आराति m. An enemy. आरातीय a. ( f. या) I Remote;

2 proximate. आराजिक n. 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, e.g. आराजिक भक्तजनस्तु क्रयाँत; 2 a light so waved, पाचमाराजिकस्य अस्यति मिद्र Sankara.

आराधन n. 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्य स-खिसनेतां समादिदेश K. S. I. 59; 2 a means of pleasing, सतामाराधनं बपु: K. S. vi. 18; 3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमिप । आराधनाय लोकानां गुरुषती नास्ति मे स्यक्ष Ut. I.; 4 accomplishment; 5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना f. Service.

आराधनी f. Worship, adora-

आराम m. I Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियाराम: Bg. 111. 16, आत्या-रामा: Ve. 1; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाधिपतिर्विवेकविकतः Bh. V. 1. 31.

भारामिक m. A gardener. भारासिक m. A cook.

आह m. I A hog; 2 a crab, आरू है f. Rise, elevation, (lit. and fig.). अत्याकृष्ठिभैवति मह-तामप्यपञ्चत्रानिष्ठा Sak. IV.

आरेक m. 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोग्ब n. Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप m. 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in Vedánta phil.) बस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपोऽध्यारोप: Ved. Sára; 2 identification, (as in सारोपालक्षण); 8 superimposition.