

bhṛitya or treatment of children; 6. Agada-tantra or doctrine of antidotes; 7. Rāsāyana-tantra or doctrine of elixirs; 8. Vājikanā-tantra or doctrine of aphrodisiacs, Suśr.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.); -*driś*, m. a physician; -*maya*, mfn. acquainted with medical sciences, R.; -*rasāyana*, n., -*sarvasva*, n., -*saukhyā*, n., N. of works. -*vedika*, m. acquainted or familiar with medical science, a physician, L. -*vedin*, m. id. -*hrit*, mfn. taking away health, obnoxious to health.

Āyush- (in comp. for *āyus* below). -*kāra*, mfn. causing or creating long life, Kād. -*kāma*, mfn. wishing for long life or health, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Āp. &c. -*kāraṇa*, n. cause of longevity, Sāh. -*kṛit*, mfn. producing or creating long life, AV. -*ṭoma*, m. for *āyuh-sṭoma*, q. v., a particular ceremony. -*pati*, m (tñ) n. ruling over long life, AV. -*pā*, mfn. preserving life, VS.; TS. -*pratāraṇa*, mfn. prolonging life, AV. iv, 10, 4. -*mat* (*āyush-*), mfn. possessed of vital power, healthy, long-lived; alive, living, AV.; VS.; MBh.; R.; Śak. &c.; lasting, AV. vi, 98, 2; old, aged, ĀśvGr.; (*ān*), m. 'life-possessing,' often applied as a kind of honorific title (especially to royal personages and Buddhist monks); the third of the twenty-seven Yogas or divisions of the ecliptic; the Yoga star in the third lunar mansion; N. of a son of Uttānapāda; of Samhrāda, VP.; -*purushaka*, mfn. giving long life to men, Pat.

Āyusha, am, n. ifc. = *āyus*, duration of life, ŚBr.; Pañcat. &c.

Āyushaya, Nom. to wish long life to any one, L.

Āyushka, am, n. the being fond of or depending on life, Jain.

Āyushya, mfn. giving long life, vital, preservative of life, for the sake of life, relating or belonging to it, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; R.; (*ām*), n. vital power, abundance of life, longevity, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Mn.; Pañcat. &c.; a medicament, L.; 'vivifying,' N. of a ceremony performed after a child's birth, PārGr. -*vat*, mfn. long-lived, BhP. -*homa*, m., N. of a kind of oblation, MānGr.

Āyus, n. life, vital power, vigour, health, duration of life, long life, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; active power, efficacy, RV.; VS.; the totality of living beings [food, Sāy., RV. ii, 38, 5 & vii, 90, 6; N. of a particular ceremony (= *āyuh-sṭoma*, q. v.); N. of a Sāman; of the eighth lunar mansion; food, L.; (*us*), m. the son of Purūras and Urtaśi (cf. *āyu*), MBh.; Vikr.; VP.; [cf. Dor. *alés*; perhaps also *alāv*.] -*tejas*, m., N. of a Buddha.

आयुज् 1. *ā-yuj*, P. (1. sg. *ā-yunajmi*, RV. iii, 50, 2) *Ā*. (pf. 3. pl. *-yuyujre*, RV. v, 58, 7) to yoke or join to, RV.; to join, fasten, Śak.; to accommodate with; to appoint, BhP.; Caus. *-yodayati*, to join together; to form, constitute, BhP.; Kum.

Ā-yukta, mfn. joined with, united, applied to; appointed, charged with, L.; burdened with, slightly joined, L.; (*as*), m. a minister, an agent or deputy.

Āyuktaka, as, m. an official.

Āyuktin, mfn. a fit official, L.

2. **Ā-yūj**, mfn. uniting, joining, AV. xi, 8, 25.

Ā-yoga, as, m. a yoke or team of draft animals, ŚākhŚr.; Kāth.; appointment, action, the performance of an action, L.; ornament, decoration, R.; Hariv.; swarm, R. v, 17, 5; presenting or offering flowers, perfumes &c., L.; a shore or bank; a quay to which boats are attached, L.

Ā-yojana, am, n. junction, combination; collecting; bringing or carrying near, fetching, L.; N. of particular Mantras, Kauś.

Ā-yojita, mfn. collected together, brought into connexion, Kum.

आयुध-√yudh, P. *-yudhyati* (fut. *-yotsyati*, MBh. iii, 15645) to war against, attack, oppose; Caus. *-yodhayati*, id., MBh.; Uttarar. &c.

Ā-yudha, am, n. a weapon, RV.; AV.; VS.; R.; Mn.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.; implement, AV. x, 10, 18; AitBr.; Kauś.; gold used for ornaments, L.; (*āni*), n. pl. water, L. -*jivin*, mfn. living by one's weapons; (*ī*), m. a warrior, Pān. iv, 3, 81. -*dharminī*, f. the plant Sesbania *Ægyptiaca* (commonly called Jayanti), L. -*pāla*, m. the governor of an arsenal, Hariv. -*bhṛit*, mfn. bearing arms; (*t*), m. a warrior, VarBrS. -*sālā*, f. an armoury, arsenal, Kād. -*sahāya*, mfn. armed, Venīs. -*sāhvaya*, m., N. of a plant, Suśr. ii, 104, 10. **Āyudhāgāra**, n. an armoury, arsenal, Mn.; MBh.; Venīs.; -*nara*,

m. governor of an arsenal, Hariv. **Āyudhāgārika**, m. governor of an arsenal, Hariv.

Āyudhika, mfn. relating to arms; living by one's weapons; (*as*), m. a warrior, soldier, Pān. iv, 4, 14; MBh.

Āyudhin, m. bearing weapons; (*ī*), m. a warrior, VS. xvi, 36; Kauś.; R.

Āyudhiya, mfn. relating to or living by arms; (*as*), m. a warrior, soldier, Pān. iv, 4, 14; Mn.; Comm. on Yājñ.

Ā-yodhana, am, n. war, battle, MBh.; Ragh.; battle-field, MBh.; R.; killing, slaughter, L.

Ā-yodhita, mfn. attacked, MBh.

आयुष-√yup, Caus. P. (1. pl. *ā-yopayāmasi*, RV. x, 134, 7) to blot out, disturb; to sin against.

आयुस् āyus. See col. 1.

आये āye = *aye*, q. v., L.

आयोग ā-yoga. See under 1. *ā-√yuj*.

आयोगव āyogava, m. (= *ayogava*, q. v.), a man of mixed tribe (sprung from a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman; his business is carpentry &c.), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; (*ī*), f. a woman of this tribe.

आयोजनम् ā-yojanam, ind. at the distance of a Yojana, MBh.

आयोद āyoda, as, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh.

आयोध्यक āyodhyaka, mfn. belonging to or native of Ayodhyā, VarBrS.

Āyodhyika, mfn. id., Uttarar. 1, 14.

आर 1. *ār*, cl. iv, P. *āryanti*, to praise, RV. viii, 16, 6 & x, 48, 3 (perhaps connected with *√rī*).

Ārita, mfn. praised, RV. i, 101, 4, &c.

आर 2. *ār* (*ā-√rī*), P. (Subj. 2. sg. *-rīṇós*, RV. i, 30, 14 & 15; *ā-rīṇvati*, RV. i, 144, 5; but also Impv. 2. pl. *-iyarta*, RV. viii, 7, 13; aor. *ārātām*, &c.) *Ā*. (3. sg. *ā-rīṇve*, RV. v, 74, 5) to insert, place in, RV.; to excite; to bring near, fetch, RV.; to come; to reach, obtain, fall into (misfortune), RV.; ŚBr.; AitBr. &c.; to inflict, AitBr.; Caus. *ārpayati*, to cause to partake of, ŚBr. iv, 5, 7, 7; to fix, settle, annex; to inflict, injure.

Ārakāt, ind. (with abl.) far from, ŚBr.

Ārāt and āré. See s. vv.

Ārta, mfn. (optionally also written *ārtta*, whence erroneously derived fr. *√rit* or even regarded as irreg. formation fr. *√ard*; see also Weber in ŚBr. p. 339, l. 20 ff.) fallen into (misfortune), struck by calamity, afflicted, pained, disturbed; injured; oppressed, suffering, sick, unhappy, ŚBr.; TS.; Mn.; R.; Śak.; Ragh. &c. -*gala*, m. the plant Barleria *Cæruli*, Suśr. -*tara*, mfn. extremely pained, disturbed, confounded, R. ii, 77, 19, &c. -*tā*, f. state of affliction, pain, R. ii, 59, 17. -*nāda*, m. and -*svara*, m. a cry of pain, Śak. -*bandhu*, m. friend of the distressed.

1. **Ārti**, is, f. painful occurrence, pain, injury, mischief; sickness, AV.; VS.; KātyŚr.; R.; Megh. &c.; (for 2. *ārti* see s. v.) -*mat*, mfn. having or suffering pain, Suśr.; (*ān*), m. a Mantra or spell (against snakes), MBh. i, 21, 88. -*han* or -*hara*, mfn. destroying pain. **Ārty-apaharaṇa**, n. the relieving of distress or pain &c.

Ārpayitṛi, tā, m. one who inflicts, injures, ŚBr.

Ārпита, mfn. fastened to, annexed; dependent on, RV.; AV.

आर 1. *āra*, am, n. brass, BhP. x, 41, 20; iron, L.; a sting, Comm. on TS.; an angle; a corner; (*as*), m. cavity, Sūryas.; N. of a tree, L.; N. of a lake, KaushUp.; the planet Mars, *Apṛs*; the planet Saturn, L.; (*ā*), f. a shoemaker's awl or knife; a bore; a probe, RV.; Suśr. &c.; an aquatic bird. -*kūṭa*, m. n. a kind of brass. **Ārāgra**, n. the point of an awl, SvetUp.; the iron thong at the end (of a whip); the edge of a semicircular arrow-head, L.; (mfn.) sharpened, sharp at the top and broad at the bottom like an awl, TS. **Ārā-mukha**, am, n. an arrow-head shaped like an awl. **Ārāvālī**, f. 'row of awl-shaped hills,' N. of a chain of mountains (commonly called Aravalli, running for 300 miles in a north-easterly direction through Rājputāna &c., the highest point being Mount Abu 5650 feet high).

आर 2. *āra*, n., v. l. for *ara*, q. v., a spoke, MBh. i, 1498 (ed. Bomb. i, 33, 4 reads *ara*).

आरक्त ā-rakta, mfn. reddish, Suśr.; Vikr.; (*am*), n. red sandal-wood, L. -*pushpī*, f., N. of a plant, L.

Āraktī-√bhū, to become or get reddish.

आरक्ष ā-√raksh, P. *-rakshati*, to watch over, defend; to protect from, RV. vii, 50, 1.

Ā-raksha, mfn. preserved, defended, proper or worthy to be defended, L.; (*as*), m. protection, guard, preservation, Mn.; R. &c.; the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant, L.; the part of the forehead below this junction, Śis. v, 5; (*ā*), f. protection, guard.

Ā-rakshaka or **ā-rakshika**, mfn. who or what guards or protects; (*as*), m. a watchman, patrol; a village or police magistrate, Pañcat.; Daś. &c.

Ā-rakshita, mfn. guarded, protected, MBh.; R.

Ā-rakshin, mfn. guarding, watching, MBh.

Ā-rakshya, mfn. to be preserved or guarded, R.

आरग्वध ārag-vadha, as, m. the tree *Cathartocarpus* (Cassia) *Fistula*, Bhpr.; Suśr.; (*am*), n. its fruit, Suśr.

आरङ्गर āraṅgarā, as, m. (*√rañj*? [Gmn]), a bee, RV. x, 106, 10.

आरच् ā-√rac, Caus. to arrange.

Ā-racayya, ind. p. having prepared or composed; having furnished or provided, Pañcat.

Ā-racita, mfn. arranged, prepared; put on, Daś.

आरट् ā-√raṭ, P. (p. *-raṭat*) to shriek, screech, Kathās.; Bhaṭṭ.

Āraṭa, mf (ī)gaṇa *gaurādi*, Pān. iv, 1, 41] n. crying, making a noise; (*as*), m. a mime, T. (?)

Ā-raṭi, is, f. (?) noise, roaring (in *muktārati*, 'having uttered a roaring'), Kathās. 52, 123.

Ā-raṭita, am, n. a cry, noise, Daś.

आरट् āraṭṭa, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and country in Pañca-nada or the Pañjāb, MBh.; (*as*), m. the ancestor of this people, ib. -*ja*, mfn. born in this country, MBh.; R.

Āraṭṭaka, mfn. belonging to or coming from the country or people of *Āraṭṭa*.

आरडव āraḍava, mfn. belonging to or made of *Āraḍu* tree, Comm. on Pān. iv, 2, 71.

आरण āraṇa, am, n. (probably connected with *araṇa*) depth, abyss, precipice, RV. i, 112, 6 & viii, 70, 8. -*ja*, m. pl., N. of a class of deities (Jain.)

आरणि āraṇi, is, m. an eddy, L.

आरणेय āraṇeya, mfn. (fr. *araṇi*, q. v.), made of or relating to the *Arāṇis* or two pieces of wood by the attrition of which sacred fire is kindled; (*as*), m., N. of *Śuka* (as born from *Arāṇi*), MBh.; (*am*), n. a box for *Arāṇis*, MBh. -*parvan*, n., N. of the last section (Adhyāyas 311-314) of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata.

आरण्य āraṇyā, mf (ā) n. (fr. *araṇya*), being in or relating to a forest, forest-born, wild, RV.; AV.; KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; (*as*), m. a wild animal, ChUp. -*kāṇḍa*, n., N. of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa. -*kukkuṭa*, m. a wild cock, Bhpr. -*gāna*, n. one of the four Gānas or hymn-books of the Sāma-veda. -*parvan*, n. the first section (Adhyāyas 1-10) of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata (= *araṇyā*). -*paśu*, m. a wild or forest animal (as a buffalo, monkey &c.), Mn. &c. -*mudga*, f. a kind of bean, *Phaseolus Trilobus* Ait., L. -*rāsi*, m. (in the Zodiac) the sign Leo; Aries and Taurus; the former half of Capricorn, L. **Āraṇyōpala**, m. dry cow-dung, Bhpr.

Āraṇyaka, mfn. forest, wild, forest-born, produced in a forest, relating to a forest or a forest animal, (the *āraṇyakam parva* of the Mahā-bhārata is either the whole third book or only the first section of it); (*as*), m. a forester, an inhabitant of the woods, MBh.; Ragh. &c.; (*am*), n., N. of a class of religious and philosophical writings closely connected with the Brāhmaṇas and called *Āraṇyakas* because either composed in forests or studied there, (the Upanishads are considered to be attached to them.) -*kāṇḍa*, n. N. of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇa and of the fourteenth book