

**A-yavaka**, mfn. producing bad or no barley, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 117, Pat. & 174, Kāś.

2. **A-yāva**, mfn. not made of barley, KātyŚr.

**अयवत् aya-vat**. See *āya*.

**अयशस् a-yāśas**, n. infamy, R.; Mn. viii, 128, &c.; (*ās*), mfn. devoid of fame, disgraced, ŚBr. xiv; KātyŚr. — **kara**, mf(ī)n. causing dishonour, disgraceful, MBh. &c.

**Ayāśasya**, mfn. = *ayaśas-kara*, q. v., R.; BhP.; Suśr.

**अयस् āyas**, n. iron, metal, RV. &c.; an iron weapon (as an axe, &c.), RV. vi, 3, 5 & 47, 10; gold, Naigh.; steel, L.; [cf. Lat. *as*, *ar-is* for *as-is*; Goth. *ais*, Thema *aisa*; Old Germ. *ēr*, 'iron'; Goth. *eisarn*; Mod. Germ. *Eisen*.] — **kaṇṣa**, m. an iron goblet, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kaṇṣī**, f. (cf. *adhiloha-kārṇa* and *adhīrūdhā-k*), ib. — **kāṇḍa**, m. n. 'a quantity of iron' or 'excellent iron,' (gaṇa *kaskādi*, q. v.) — **kānta**, m. (gaṇa *kaskādi*) 'iron-lover,' the loadstone (cf. *kāntāyasa*), Ragh. xvii, 63, &c. — **kāntamaṇi**, m. id., Mālatim. — **kāma**, m. a blacksmith, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kāra**, m. id., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10, Sch. & viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kunḍa**, m. an iron pitcher, L. — **kumbha**, m. or — **kumbhī**, f. an iron pot or boiler, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kuṣā**, f. a rope partly consisting of iron, ib. — **kṛiti**, f. a medical preparation of iron, Suśr. — **tāpā**, mfn. one who heats iron, VS. — **tunḍa**, mfn. having an iron point, Hariv. — **pātrā**, m. an iron vessel, AV. viii, 10, 22; Suśr. (v. l.); (*am* or *ī*), n. f. id., Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. Ved. made of iron or of metal, RV. v, 30, 15, &c.; BhP.; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Manu Svārocisha, Hariv.; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the three residences of the Asuras, AitBr.; *ayasmayādi*, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (i, 4, 20).

**Ayah** (in comp. for *ayas*). — **kaṇapa**, m. a certain iron weapon, MBh. i, 8257. — **kāya**, m. 'of an iron body,' N. of a Daitya, Kathās. — **kiṭṭa**, n. rust of iron, L. — **pāna**, n. 'iron-drink,' N. of a hell, BhP. — **pinda**, m. a ball or lump of iron, Suśr. — **pratimā**, f. iron image, L. — **śaṅku**, m. an iron bolt, Ragh. xii, 95; Rājat.; (*us*), m., N. of an Asura, Hariv. & MārKp. — **śaphā**, mfn. having iron hoofs, TĀr. — **śayā**, mf(ā)n. lying in iron (said of fire), VS.; KātyŚr.; (cf. *ayā-śayā*). — **śipra** (*āyah-*), mfn. (said of the Ribhus) having iron cheeks (on the helmet), RV. iv, 37, 4. — **śiras**, m., N. of an Asura, Hariv. — **śirshan** (*āyah-*), mfn. having an iron head, RV. viii, 101, 3. — **śūla**, n. 'an iron dart,' a painful or violent act, Pāṇ. v, 2, 76. — **śrīṅga** (*āyah-*), mfn. having iron horns, MaitrS. — **sthūna** (*āyah-*), mfn. having iron pillars, RV. v, 62, 8; (*as*), m., N. of a Rishi, ŚBr. xi; (gaṇa *śivādi*, q. v.); (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants, (gaṇa *yaskādi*, q. v.); (*ī*), f., (gaṇa *gaurādi*, q. v.)

**Ayas** (in comp. for *ayas*). — **cūrṇa**, n. a powder prepared from iron (used for curing worms), Suśr.

**Ayo** (in comp. for *ayas*). — **agra** (*āyo-*), mf(ā)n. iron-pointed, RV. x, 99, 6. — **gava** and **-gū**, see s. v. — **guḍa**, m. an iron ball, Mn. iii, 133; Car. — **'gra** or **-graka**, n. a pestle, L. — **ghana**, m. an iron hammer, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 82; Ragh. xiv, 33, &c. — **jāla** (*āyo-*), mfn. having or carrying iron snares (as demons), AV. xix, 66; (*am*), n. iron net-work, R. — **daṅṣhṭra** (*āyo-*), mfn. iron-toothed, RV. i, 88, 5 & x, 87, 2. — **datī**, f. 'having teeth like iron,' a proper name, Pāṇ. v, 4, 143, Kāś. — **darvi**, f. an iron spoon, Bhpr. — **dāha**, m. the burning property of iron (used as an instance of metaphorical speech, for iron does not possess the property of burning, but the fire by which the iron is heated). — **pāshṭi** (*āyo-*), mfn. having iron claws, RV. x, 99, 8; (cf. *apāshṭhā*). — **bāhu**, m. 'iron-armed,' N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh. i, 2733. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. made of iron, R.; Mn. &c. (Ved. *ayas-māya*, q. v.) — **mala**, n. rust of iron, L. — **mukha** (*āyo-*), mfn. having an iron mouth, AV. xi, 10, 3; having an iron beak, MBh. xii, 12072; iron-pointed (as a plough [Mn. x, 84] or a stake for impaling criminals [R. iii, 53, 53]); (*as*), m. an arrow, Ragh. v, 55; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. & VP.; of a mountain, Hariv. & R. — **rajas**, n. = *-mala*, q. v., L. — **rasā**, m. id., ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **vikāra**, m. iron-work, any iron fabric, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 42. — **'sana**, mfn. eating or living on rust of iron, Hariv. — **hata** (*āyo-*), mfn. embossed in iron-work, RV. ix, 1, 2 & 80, 2. — **hanu** (*āyo-*), mfn. iron-jawed, RV. vi, 71, 4. — **hridaya**, mfn. iron-hearted, stern, Ragh. ix, 9.

**Ayasa**, am, n. (only ifc.) = *ayas*, e. g. *kṛishṇāyasa*, *lohāyasa*, q. v.

**अयसे āyase**, Ved. Inf. fr. √i, q. v.

**अया ayā**, ind. (fr. pronom. base *a* = *anā-yā*), in this manner, thus, RV.

**अयावक a-yācaka**, mfn. (√yāc), 'one who does not ask or solicit' [a misspelling for *a-pācaka*, NBD.], MBh. xii, 342.

**A-yācat**, mfn. id., MBh. xiii, 3053.

**A-yācamāna**, mfn. id., KaushUp.

**A-yācita**, mfn. not asked for, unsolicited, TĀr.; Mn. &c.; (*as*), m., N. of the Rishi Upavarsha, L. — **vrata**, n. the obligation of eating such food only as has been obtained without solicitation; (mfn.), keeping the above obligation, Āp. (quoted by Kul-lūka on Mn.)

**Ayācitāhṛita**, mfn. offered without having been solicited, Yājñ. i, 215. **Ayācitōpanīta**, mfn. id., Comm. on Mn. iv, 247.

**A-yācin**, mfn. not soliciting, (gaṇa *grahādi*.)

**अयाज्य a-yājya**, mfn. (√yaj), a person for whom one must not offer sacrifices, outcast, degraded, ŚBr. xiv; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; not to be offered in a sacrifice. — **tva**, am, n. the state of not being fit for a sacrificial offering, Jaim. — **yājana** [Mn. iii, 65] or **-samyājya** [Mn. xi, 59], n. sacrificing for an outcast (one of the sins called *Upapātaka*).

**अयातार ayāt-kārā**, as, m. pronouncing the word *āyāt* (aor. fr. √yaj, quoted fr. VS. xxi, 47), ŚBr. i.

**अयात ā-yāta**, mfn. not gone, AV. x, 8, 8.

**A-yātayāma**, mfn. not worn out by use, not weak, fresh, ŚBr.; MBh. iii, 1005 & BhP.; (*āni*), n. pl., N. of certain texts of the Yajur-veda (revealed to Yājñavalkya), VP. & BhP. — **tā** (*ayātayāmā-*), f. unweakened strength, freshness, ŚBr. & AitBr. — **tva** (*ayātayāma-*), n. id., TS. ii.

**A-yātayāman**, mf(mn)n. not weak, fresh, ŚBr. & AitBr.

**अयातु ā-yātu**, us, m. not a demon, RV. vii, 34, 8 & 104, 16.

**अयात्रा a-yātrā**, f. the state of not being passable (as the sea), R. iv, 27, 16.

**अयायातय्य a-yāthātathya**, am, n. (= *ā-yathātathya*), the state of being *a-yathātatham*, q. v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31; Bhaṭṭ.

**अयायापुर्ये a-yāthāpurya**, am, n. (= *āyathāpurya*), the state of being *a-yathāpuram*, q. v., Pāṇ. vii, 3, 31.

**अयायाथिक a-yāthārthika**, mfn. not suitable = *a-yathārtha*, q. v., L.

**A-yāthārthya**, am, n. the being *a-yathārtha* (q. v.), incongruousness, L.

**अयान a-yāna**, am, n. not moving, halting, stopping, L.; (= *sva-bhāva*), 'natural disposition or temperament,' L.

**अयानय ayānaya**, am, n. good and bad luck, L.; (*as*), m. a particular movement of the pieces on a chess or backgammon board, Pāṇ. v, 2, 9 (cf. *aya*).

**Ayānayina**, as, m. a piece at chess or backgammon so moved, Pāṇ. v, 2, 9.

**अयाम ā-yāma**, as, m. not a path, TS.; not a night-watch, any time during daylight.

**A-yāman**, a, n. (Ved. loc. °man) no march or expedition, RV. i, 181, 7 & viii, 52, 5.

**अयाव 1. & 2. a-yāva**. See 1. & 2. *a-yava*.

**A-yāvan**. See 1. *a-yava*.

**अयावन a-yāvana**, am, n. not causing to mix or to unite, RPrāt.

**अयाशय ayā-śayā**, mfn. = *ayaś-śaya*, q. v., MaitrS.; (cf. *avā-śrīṅgā*.)

**अयाशु a-yāśu**, mfn. unfit for copulation, AV. viii, 6, 15.

**अयास् ayās** (2, twice 3 [i. e. *aiās*]) RV. i, 167, 4 & vi, 66, 5), mfn. (fr. *a* + √yas?; see *ayāsya*), agile, dexterous, nimble, RV.; (*ās*), n. (ind.) fire, Uṇ.

**Ayāsya** (4), mfn. (= *aiās*), Windisch; cf. *ayās* & *aiās* before), agile, dexterous, valiant, RV.; (*as*), m., N. of an Angiras (composer of the hymns RV. ix, 44-66 & x, 67 & 68), RV. x, 67, 1 & 108, 8; ŚBr. xiv.

**अयासोमीय ayāsomīya**, am, n., N. of some verses of the SV. (so called from their beginning with the words *ayā sōma*).

**अयि ayi**, ind. a vocative particle (especially used in dramas); a particle of encouragement or introducing a kind inquiry.

**अयिन् ayin**, mfn. only ifc., e. g. *aty-ayin*, *anv-ayin*, &c.

**अयुकच्छद a-yuk-chada**, &c. See *a-yūj*.

**A-yukta**, mfn. (√yuj), not yoked, RV. x, 27, 9; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; not harnessed, RV. ix, 97, 20; ShaḍvBr.; not connected, not united (as vowels); not added, not joined; not applied or made use of (see *-cāra* below); to be supplied (see *-padārtha* below); not attentive, not devout, RV. v, 33, 3; ŚBr. &c.; not suited, unfit, unsuitable, MBh. &c.; not dexterous, silly, R.; BhP.; (*ā-yuktam*), ind. not being yoked, ŚBr. xii. — **kṛit**, mfn. committing wrong acts. — **cāra**, m. (a king &c.) who does not appoint spies, R. iii, 37, 7 & 10. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. the not being used, the not being suitable. — **padārtha**, m. the sense of a word not given but to be supplied. — **rūpa**, mfn. unfit, unsuitable, Kum.

**A-yukti**, is, f. unsuitableness, unreasonableness, want of conformity (to correct principles or to analogy), Sarvad. — **yukta**, mfn. applied in an unsuitable way, Bhpr.; inexpert (as a surgeon), Suśr.

**A-yuga**, am, n. 'not a pair,' one, VarBṛS.; (mfn.) odd, L. **Ayugārcis**, m. 'having odd (i. e. seven) flames,' fire, Śiś.

**A-yugapad**, ind. not at once, not simultaneously, Nyāyad. — **grahana**, n. apprehending gradually and not simultaneously, ib. — **bhāva**, m. non-simultaneousness, successiveness, ib.

**A-yugū**, īs, f. 'without a companion,' the only daughter (of a mother), Gobh.

**A-yugma**, mf(ā)n. odd, ĀśvŚr. &c.; Mn. iii, 48. — **cchada**, m. = *a-yuk-chada*, q. v., Kir. i, 16.

**-netra**, m. 'having an odd number of eyes' (i. e. three), N. of Śiva, Kum. iii, 51 & 69. — **pattra** or **-parṇa**, m. = *-cchada*, q. v., L. — **pādayamaka**, n. (a species of alliteration) the repetition of the odd (i. e. the first and third) Pādas of a stanza (in such a manner that the sense of the sounds repeated is different in the first and third Pāda), Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. x, 10. — **locana**, m. (= *-netra*), Śiva, Kād. — **sara**, m. 'having an odd number of arrows (i. e. five),' N. of the god of love, Daś.

**A-yuṅga**, mfn. = *a-yugma*, ŚBr. iii, xiii.

**A-yūj**, mfn. id., ŚBr. &c., Mn. iii, 277. **Ayuk-chada**, m. 'having odd (i. e. seven, cf. *sapta-parṇa*) leaves,' the plant *Alstonia Scholaris*, Śiś. vi, 50.

**Ayuk-palāsa**, m. id., L. **Ayuk-pāda-yamaka**, n. = *ayugma-p*, q. v., Comm. on Bhaṭṭ. x, 10.

**Ayuk-śakti**, m. 'having an odd number of (i. e. nine) powers,' Śiva, L. **Ayug-aksha**, m. = *ayugma-netra*, q. v., L. **Ayug-ishu**, m. = *ayugma-sara*, q. v., L. **Ayug-dhātu**, mfn. having an odd number of elements or component parts, KātyŚr. **Ayug-bāna**, m. = *ayugma-sara*, q. v., L. **Ayūn-netra**, m. = *ayugma-netra*, q. v., L.

**A-yujā**, mfn. 'without a companion,' not having an equal, RV. viii, 62, 2; = *a-yuṅga*, q. v., ĀśvGr. & ĀśvGr.

**A-yujin**, mfn. = *a-yugma*, q. v., PBr.

1. **A-yoga**, as, m. separation, disjunction; separation from a lover, Daśar.; unfitness, unsuitableness, nonconformity, Kāvyaḍ.; impossibility, Comm. on Kum. iii, 14; inefficacy of a remedy, Suśr.; medical treatment counter to the symptoms, non-application or mis-application of remedies, Suśr.; vigorous effort, exertion, L.; inauspicious conjunction of planets, L.; N. of a certain conjunction of planets. — **kshema** (*ā-yoga-*), m. no secure possession of what has been acquired, no prosperity, ŚBr. & AitBr. — **yāha**, m. '(sounds) which occur (in the actual language) without being given (by grammarians) together with (the other letters of the alphabet),' a term for Anusvāra, Visarjanīya, Upadhmarīya, Jihvāmūliya, and the Yamas, Pat. on Śivasūtra 5 and on Pāṇ. viii, 3, 5.

**A-yogyā**, mfn. unfit, unsuitable, useless, KātyŚr.