

&c.; incapable, not qualified for, Yājñ. ii, 235; Bhaṭṭ.; not adequate to, not a match for (loc.), Venis.; (in Sāṅkhya phil.) not ascertainable &c. by the senses, immaterial. — *tā*, f. or *-tva*, n. unfitness, unsuitableness.

A-yauktika, mfn. incongruous, Kap.

A-yaugapadya, *am*, n. non-contemporaneous existence, unsimultaneousness, Nyāyad.

A-yaugika, mfn. having no regular derivation.

अयुत 1. ā-yuta, mfn. (√*I. yu*), unimpeded, AV. xix, 51, 1; N. of a son of Rādhika, BhP. — **siddha**, mfn. (in phil.) proved to be not separated (by the intervention of space), proved to be essentially united (as organic bodies, &c.) — **siddhi**, f. establishing by proof that certain objects or ideas are essentially united and logically inseparable.

अयुत 2. a-yūta, *am*, n. [*as*, m. only MBh. iii, 801], 'unjoined, unbounded,' ten thousand, a myriad, RV.; AV. &c.; in comp. a term of praise (see *ayutādhyāpaka*), (*gaṇa kāshīhādī*, q.v.) — **jit**, m., v. l. for *ayutā-jit* below. — **nāyin**, m., N. of a king, MBh. i, 3773. — **śas**, ind. by myriads, MBh. iii, 1763. — **homa**, m., N. of a sacrifice, BhavP. **Ayutā-jit**, m., N. of a king (son of Sindhudvīpa and father of Rītiparṇa), BrahmaP.; of another king (son of Bhajamāna), VP. **Ayutādhyāpaka**, m. an excellent teacher, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 67, Kāś. **Ayutāyu**, m., N. of a son of Jayasena Arāvin, VP.; of a son of Śrutavat, VP. **Ayutāśva**, m. (= *ayutā-jit* above) N. of a son of Sindhudvīpa, VP.

अयुद्ध ā-yuddha, mfn. (√*yudh*), unconquered, irresistible, RV. viii, 45, 3 & x, 27, 10; (*am*), n. not war, absence of war, peace, MBh. &c. — **sena** (*ā-yuddha-*), mfn. whose arrows or armies are unconquered, irresistible, RV. x, 138, 5.

A-yuddhvī, Ved. ind. without fighting, RV. x, 108, 5.

A-yudha, *as*, m. a non-fighter, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121.

A-yudhyā, mfn. unconquerable, RV. x, 103, 7.

A-yoddhṛī, m (nom. °*ddhā*) mfn. id., RV. i, 32, 6; not fighting.

A-yodhyā (3, 4), mf (ā) n. not to be warred against, irresistible, AV.; R.; (*ā*), f. the capital of Rāma (the modern Oude, on the river Sarayu, described in R. i, 5). **Ayodhyā-kāṇḍa**, n., N. of R. ii. **Ayodhyādhipati**, m. the sovereign of Ayodhyā. **Ayodhyā-vāsin**, mfn. inhabiting Ayodhyā.

A-yaudhika, *as*, m. not a warrior, (*gaṇa cārv-ādi*, q.v.)

अयुपित ā-yupita, mfn. not confused or troubled, MaitrS.

अयुवमारिन् a-yuva-mārin, mfn. [NBD.] where no young people die, AitBr.

अयूप a-yūpa, *as*, m. not a sacrificial post, Jaim.; without sacrificial posts, MānGr.

अये aye, ind. a vocative particle, an interjection (of surprise, recollection, fatigue, fear, passion, especially used in dramas; cf. *ayi*).

अयोग 2. ayoga, *as*, m. [NBD.] = *ayogava*, MBh. xii.

Ayogava, *as*, m. the offspring of a Śūdra man and Vaiśya woman (whose business is carpentry), Mn. x, 32; (since the word occurs only in the loc. *ayogave* and is by both commentaries said to imply the female of this mixed tribe, the original reading is probably, as suggested by BR, *ayoguvi*, loc. fr. *ayogū*, q.v.)

Ayogū, *ūs*, m. id., VS. xxx, 5; cf. *āyogava*; (*ūs*), f. id.? see *ayogava*.

अयोद्ध a-yoddhṛī, &c. See *ā-yuddha*.

अयोनि ā-yoni, *is*, m. f. any place other than the pudendum muliebre, ŚBr.; Mn. xi, 173; Gaut.; (*a-yoni*), mfn. = *a-yoni-ja* below, MaitrS.; without origin or beginning (said of Brahma), Kum. ii, 9; (= *antya-yoni*) of an unworthy or unimportant origin, MBh. xiii, 1885; (in rhetoric) 'having no source that can be traced,' original; (*is*), m., N. of Brahma (see before); of Śiva, PadmaP. — **ja**, mf (ā) n. not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation, generated equivocally, MBh. &c. — **ja-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha, VāyuP. — **ja-tva**, n. the state of not being born from a womb, Rājat. — **jēsa**, m., N. of Śiva. — **jēsvara-**

tīrtha, n. = *ja-tīrtha*, q.v., VāyuP. — **sambha-**
va, mfn. = *a-yoni-ja*, q.v., L.

A-yonika, mfn. without the verse containing the word *yoni* (i. e. VS. xxiii, 2), KātyŚr.

अयोधिक a-yaudhika. See *ā-yuddha*.

अर ara, mfn. (√*ri*), swift, speedy, L.; little (only for the etym. of *udara*), Comm. on TUp.; ifc. 'going,' cf. *samarā*; (*ās*), m. the spoke or radius of a wheel, RV. &c.; the spoke of an altar formed like a wheel, Śulb.; a spoke of the time-wheel, viz. a Jaina division of time (the sixth of an Avasarpinī or Utsarpinī); the eighteenth Jaina saint of the present Avasarpinī; N. of an ocean in Brahmā's world (only for a mystical interpretation of *aranya*), ChUp.; (*am*), n. the spoke of a wheel, L.; (*aram*), ind., see s. v. — **ghaṭṭa**, m. a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Hind. *اروت*), Pañcat.; a well, Rājat. — **ghaṭṭaka**, m. = *-ghaṭṭa*, q.v., L. — **nemi**, m., N. of Brahma-datta (king of Kośala), Buddh. — **maṇas** (*arā-*) & **-mati** (*arā-*), see s. v. *āram*. **Arāntara**, *āni*, n. pl. the intervals of the spokes.

Araka, *as*, m. the spoke of a wheel, Suśr.; the Jaina division of time called *ara*, L.; the plant Blyxa Octandra; another plant, Gardenia Enneandra.

Ari, *is*, m., v. l. for *arin* below.

Arin, *i*, n. 'having spokes,' a wheel, discus, BhP.; RāmatUp.

अरक्षत् a-rakshat, mfn. (√*I. raksh*), not guarding, Mn. viii, 304 & 307.

A-rakshita, mfn. not guarded, MBh.; Mn. &c.

A-rakshitṛi, mfn. one who does not guard, R.

अरक्षस् a-rakshás, mfn. (√*3. raksh*), harmless, honest, RV.

A-rakshasyá, mfn. free from evil spirits, MaitrS.

अरगराट aragaráṭa, *as*, m. (? a valley), AV. vi, 69, 1.

अरकृ aram-√*I. kṛi*, &c. See *āram*.

Aram-√*gam*, &c. See *āram*.

Aram-gará and **-ghushá**. See *āram*.

अरङ्गिन a-raṅgin, mfn. passionless, L. **Arāṅgi-sattva**, *ās*, m. pl. a class of deities, Buddh.

A-raja, mfn. (for *a-rajás* below), dustless, R. vi; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Uśanas, R. vii, 80, 8 seqq.

A-rajás, mfn. dustless, ŚBr. xiv; N.; free from passion or desire, MBh. xiv, 1283; (*ās*), f. 'not having the monthly courses,' a young girl.

A-rajás-ka, mfn. dustless; without the quality called *rajás*, NṛisUp.

Arajāya, Nom. *Ā. °yate*, 'to become dustless' or 'to lose the monthly courses,' (*gaṇa bhṛisādi*, q.v.)

अरज्जु a-rajjú, mfn. not having or consisting of cords ['not a cord or rope,' NBD.], RV. ii, 13, 9 & vii, 84, 2.

अरतु aratu, *us*, m. the tree Colosanthus Indica Bl.; (cf. *aralu*.)

Araṭvā, mfn. made of the wood of the above tree; (*as*), m., N. of a man, RV. viii, 46, 27.

Araḍu, *us*, m. = *aratu* above, AV. xx, 131, 18.

Araḍuka, mfn. made of the wood of the above tree, (*gaṇa rīsyādi*, q.v.)

अरदा aradā, f., N. of a goddess; Gobh.

अरण 1. āraṇa, mf (ī) n. (√*ri*), foreign, distant, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; (*am*), n. (only for the etym. of *arāṇi*) the being fitted (as a piece of wood), Nir.; a refuge, BhP.

1. Arāṇi, *is*, f. 'being fitted into' or 'turning round,' the piece of wood (taken from the Ficus Religiosa or Premna Spinosa) used for kindling fire by attrition, RV. &c. (generally distinction is made between the lower one and the upper one, *adharā-ṛaṇi* & *uttarā-ṛaṇi*, the former may also be meant by *arāṇi* alone without *adharā*); (figuratively) a mother, Hariv. (cf. *pāṇḍavā-ṛaṇi* & *surā-ṛaṇi*); (*is*), m. the plant Premna Spinosa, L.; the sun, L.; (*ī*), du. f. the two Arāṇis (used for kindling the fire), RV. &c. — **mat**, mfn. being contained in the Arāṇis (as fire), ĀśvŚr.

Arāṇikā, f. the plant Premna Spinosa, L.

Arāṇī, f. = *1. arāṇi*, RV. v, 9, 3, &c. — **ketu**, m. the plant Premna Spinosa, L.

अरण 2. a-raṇa, mfn. without fighting (as death, i. e. natural death), Bhaṭṭ.

अरण 2. ā-raṇi, *is*, f. discomfort, pain, AV. i, 18, 2.

अरण्य āraṇya, *am*, n. (fr. *1. āraṇa*; fr. √*ri*, Up.), a foreign or distant land, RV. i, 163, 11 & vi, 24, 10; a wilderness, desert, forest, AV.; VS. &c.; (*as*), m. the tree also called Katphala, L.; N. of a son of the Manu Raivata, Hariv. 434; of a Sādhyā, ib. 11536; of a teacher (disciple of Prithvī-dhara). — **kaṇā**, f. wild cumin seed, L. — **kadalī**, f. the wood or wild plantain, L. — **karpāsī**, f. = *-karpāsī* below. — **kāka**, m. the wood-crow, L. — **kāṇḍa**, n., N. of R. iii (describing Rāma's life in the wilderness). — **kārpāsī**, f. the wild cotton-shrub, L. — **kulathikā**, f. the plant Glycine Labialis Lin., L. — **kusumbha**, m. the plant Carthamus Tinctorius, L. — **ketu**, m., N. of a plant, L. (cf. *arāṇi-ketu*.) — **gaja**, m. a wild elephant, Pañcat. — **gata**, mfn. gone into a forest, Pat. on Pāṇ. ii, 1, 24, Comm. — **gholī**, f., N. of a vegetable, L. — **caṭaka**, m. a wood-sparrow, L. — **cara**, mfn. living in forests, wild, Pañcat. — **ja**, mfn. produced or born in a forest, L.; *aranyajādrakā*, f. wild ginger, L. — **jīra**, m. wild cumin, L. — **jīva**, mfn. = *-cara*, L. — **tulasī**, f. the plant Ocimum Adscendens. — **dvādaśī**, f. the twelfth day of the month Mārgaśrīsha; with or without *-vrata*, n., N. of a ceremony performed on this day, BhavP. — **dharma**, m. forest usage, wild or savage state, Pañcat. — **dhānya**, n. wild rice, L. — **nṛipati**, m. 'king of the forest,' the tiger, N. — **parvan**, n., N. of the first section of MBh. iii. — **bhava**, mfn. growing in a forest, wild, Pañcat. — **bhāga** (*āraṇya-*), mfn. forming part of the forest, ŚBr. xiii. — **makshikā**, f. the gad-fly, L. — **mārjāra**, m. wild cat, Pañcat. — **mudga**, m. a kind of bean, L. — **yāna**, n. going into a forest, Bhaṭṭ.; (cf. *gata* above.) — **rakshaka**, m. forest-keeper, superintendent of a forest district, L. — **rajanī**, f. the plant Curcuma Aromatica, L. — **rāj**, m. = *nṛipati*, N.; a lion, ib. — **rājya**, n. the sovereignty of the forest, Hit. — **rudita**, n. 'weeping in a forest,' i. e. weeping in vain, with no one to hear, Pañcat. — **vat**, ind. like a wilderness, Hit. — **vāyasa**, m. a raven, L. — **vāsa**, m. living in a forest, R. — **vāsin**, mfn. living in a forest, MBh. iii, 15632; (*ī*), m. a forest beast, Hit.; 'forest-dweller,' a hermit, MBh. iii, &c.; (*inī*), f., N. of a plant. — **vāstuka** or **-vāstūka**, m., N. of a plant. — **śāli**, m. wild rice. — **śūraṇa**, m., N. of a plant. — **śvan**, m. a wolf, L.; a jackal, L. — **shashthīkā** or **-shashthī**, f., N. of a festival celebrated by females on the sixth day of the light half of the month Jyāishṭha. — **haladī**, f. the plant Curcuma Aromatica, Bhpr. **Aranyādhitī**, f. or **aranyādhyayana**, n. reading or study in a forest, Śāy. on TĀr. **Aranyāyana**, n. going into a forest, becoming a hermit, ChUp. **Aranye-geya**, &c., see s. v. *aranye*. **Aranyāukas**, m. 'whose abode is the forest,' a Brāhman who has left his family and become an anchorite, Śāk.

Aranyaka, *am*, n. a forest, Yājñ. iii, 192; the plant Melia Sempervirens, L.

Aranyānī or **°nī**, f. a wilderness, desert, large forest, RV. x, 146, 4; AV. &c.; the goddess of the wilderness and desert, RV. x, 146, 1-6.

Aranyīya, mfn. 'containing a forest' or 'near to a forest,' (*gaṇa utkarādi*, q.v.)

Aranye (in comp. for *āraṇya* chiefly used for figurative expressions or as names, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 44 & vi, 3, 9). — **geya**, mfn. to be sung in the forest, Lāṭy.; Up. — **tilaka**, *ās*, m. pl. 'wild sesamum growing in a forest and containing no oil,' anything which disappoints expectation, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 44, Sch. & vi, 3, 9, Sch. — **nuvākya**, mfn. to be recited in the forest, TBr. — **nūcya**, m. 'to be recited in the forest,' N. of an oblation (so called because of its being offered with a verse which is to be recited in a forest), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.

अरत a-rata, mfn. (√*ram*), dull, languid, apathetic, L.; disgusted, displeased with, Nalod.; (*am*), n. non-copulation, L. — **trapa**, m. 'not ashamed of copulation,' a dog, L.

1. A-rati, *is*, f. dissatisfaction, discontent, dullness, languor, Buddh.; Jain. &c.; anxiety, distress, regret, MBh.; BhP. &c.; anger, passion, L.; a bilious disease, L.; (mfn.), discontented, L. — **jña**, mfn. 'not knowing pleasure,' dull, spiritless, BhP.

A-ratika, mfn. without Rati (the wife of Kāma), Kathās.