

bhṛitya or treatment of children; 6. Agada-tantra or doctrine of antidotes; 7. Rāsāyana-tantra or doctrine of elixirs; 8. Vājīkaraṇa-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.; Ap. &c. -*kāraṇa*, n. cause of longevity, Śāh. -*krīṭ*, mfn. producing or creating long life, AV. -*ṭoma*, m. for *āyuh-śṭoma*, q. v., a particular ceremony. -*pati*, mf (tnī) 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.; (*ām*), 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.

Āyushyā, 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, Śāy.], RV. ii, 38, 5 & vii, 90, 6; N. of a particular ceremony (= *āyuh-śṭoma*, q. v.); N. of a Sāman; of the eighth lunar mansion; food, L.; (*us*), m. the son of Purūras and Urvaśī (cf. *āyu*), MBh.; Vikr.; VP.; [cf. Dor. *aiés*; perhaps also *aiów*.] -*tejas*, m., N. of a Buddha.

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

आयुध् *ā-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. -*dharmiṇī*, f. the plant *Sesbania Ægyptiaca* (commonly called *Jayantī*), L. -*pāla*, m. the governor of an arsenal, Hariv. -*bhṛit*, mfn. bearing arms; (*t*), m. a warrior, VarBrS. -*śālā*, 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.

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

Āyudhīya, 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 *ā-yuṣ*, 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 Sūdra 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.

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

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

आर् 2. *ār* (*ā-√ri*), P. (Subj. 2. sg. *-riṇós*, RV. i, 30, 14 & 15; *ā-riṇvati*, RV. i, 144, 5; but also Impv. 2. pl. *-iyarta*, RV. viii, 7, 13; aor. *ārātām*, &c.) *Ā*. (3. sg. *ā-riṇve*, 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 *ārta*, 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.; (*ār*), m. a Mantra or spell (against snakes), MBh. i, 21, 88. -*han* or -*hara*, mfn. destroying pain. **Ārty-āpaharaṇa**, n. the relieving of distress or pain &c.

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

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

आर् 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, *Ārṣ*; 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).

आर् 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, Śiś. 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 *ārāṅgarā*, as, m. (*√raṅj*? [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.; Bhṭṭ.

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

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

Ā-raṭita, am, n. a cry, noise, Daś.

आरट्ट *āratta*, 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 *āradava*, mfn. belonging to or made of *Araḍu* tree, Comm. on Pān. iv, 2, 71.

आरण *āraṇa*, am, n. (probably connected with *arāṇa*) 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 *Araṇi* or two pieces of wood by the attrition of which sacred fire is kindled; (*as*), m., N. of Śuka (as born from *Araṇi*), MBh.; (*am*), n. a box for *Araṇi*s, MBh. -*parvan*, n., N. of the last section (*Adhyāyas* 311-314) of the third book of the *Mahā-bhārata*.

आरण्य *āranya*, mf (ā) n. (fr. *arāṇya*), 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*. -*kukkūṭa*, m. a wild cock, Bhpr. -*gāna*, n. one of the four *Gāna*s or hymn-books of the *Sāma-veda*. -*parvan*, n. the first section (*Adhyāyas* 1-10) of the third book of the *Mahā-bhārata* (= *arāṇya*?). -*paśu*, m. a wild or forest animal (as a buffalo, monkey &c.), Mn. &c. -*mudga*, f. a kind of bean, *Phaseolus* *Trilobus* Ait., L. -*rāśi*, 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 *āranyakam 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