tions, striving; मनस्तु सद्भावदर्शनायाति *S.* 2. 1. v. 1.

आयस *a.* (सी *f.*) [अयसो विकारः अण्] 1 Made of iron, iron, metallic; आयसं दंडमेव वा Ms. 8. 315; सखि मा जल्प तवायसी रसज्ञा Bv. 2. 59. -2 Armed with an iron weapon. —सी A coat of mail, an armour for the body. —सं 1 Iron; मूढ़ बुद्धिनिवारणाय हैरीभूतनिवायसं Ku. 6. 55; स चकर्ष परस्परान्तरप्रकांत इवायसं R. 17. 63. -2 Anything made of iron. -3 A weapon. -4 A wind instrument.

आयस्कारः The upper part of the thigh of an elephant.

आया 2 P. 1 To come, arrive, approach. -2 To reach, attain, go to (any particular state); क्षयं, वशं, वशं, तुलां &c. -3 To follow, result. -4 To be possible or practicable (with inf.).

आयात *a.* Come, approached. —तं Excess, superabundance (उद्रेक); Ki. 5. 23.

आयातिः *f.* [आ-या-क्तिच्] Coming near, arrival.

आयानं 1 Coming, arrival. -2 Natural temperament, disposition, nature.

आयापनं Causing to come, inviting.

आयाचित *a.* Urgently requested or asked for.

आयु *a.* [इ-उण् Un. 1. 2] Ved. Living, going, moveable. —युः 1 A living being, man. -2 Mankind, human race. -3 Living beings taken collectively. -4 The first man. -5 Life, duration of life. -6 Wind. -7 A son, descendant, offspring. -8 The son of Purûravas and Urvasi. -**Comp.** —षक् *a.* attached to; joined with men.

आयुज् 7 U. or *Caus.* 1 To join, fasten or tie, yoke (to anything). -2 To appoint. -3 To fix or direct (the mind) towards; आयोजितस्तपस्यात्मा K. 173. —*Caus.* 1 To fix, or place; Rs. 2. 21. -2 To make or form; कुसुमायोजितकार्मुको मधुः Ku. 4. 24.

आयुक्त *p. p.* 1 Appointed, charged with (with gen. or loc.); कुशलोऽन्वेषणस्याहमायुक्तो दूतकर्मणि Bk. 8. 115. -2 United, joined, obtained. —क्तः A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयोगः 1 Appointment, entrusting one with something. -2 Action, performance of an act. -3 Offering flowers, perfumes &c. -4 A shore or bank; a quay to which boats are attached. -5 Connection, union; स देशो भरतायोगः प्रदीप इव लक्ष्यते Rám. -6 Obstruction (रोध).

आयोजनं 1 Joining. -2 Taking, seizing. -3 Collecting. -4 Effort.

आयुत *a.* 1 Mixed, mingled. -2 Melted. —तं Half-melted butter.

आयुध् 4 A. To fight with, attack, oppose. —*Caus.* To oppose, attack, fight with; रथिनः पादचारमायोधयंति U. 5.

आयुधः, -धं [आयुध् घञर्थे क] 1 A weapon, shield &c.; it is of 3 kinds (1) प्रहरण, *e. g.* a sword; (2) हस्तमुक्त, *e. g.* a disc; (3) यंत्रमुक्त, *e. g.* an arrow; न मेऽस्त्रमन्येन विसोढमायुधं R. 3. 63. -2 A vessel (Ved.). —धं 1 Gold used for ornaments. -2(pl.) Water (Ved.). -**Comp.** (-अ) आगारं an armoury, arsenal; अहमप्यायुधागारं प्रविश्यायुधसहायो भवामि Ve. 1; Ms. 9. 280 —जीविन् *a.* living by one's weapon. (-*m.*) a warrior, soldier. —धर्मिणी the tree called जयंती (रोगनाशने तस्या आयुधधर्मत्वात्). —पिशाचिका 'devil of arms,' devilish warlike spirit; Mv. 3; A. R. 4; B. R. 4.

आयुधिक *a.* Relating to arms. —कः [आयुधेन जीवति ठञ्] A soldier, warrior.

आयुधिन्, आयुधीय *a.* [आयुध-इनि-छ] Bearing or using weapons. —धी, -धीयः A warrior; Si. 18. 11.

आयोधनं 1 A battle, fight, war; आयोधने कृष्णगतिं सहाये R. 6. 42; आयोधनाभ्यसरतां त्वयि वीर याते 5. 71. -2 Battle-field; प्रययौ तूर्णमायोधनं प्रति Mb. -3 Slaughter, killing.

आयुस् *n.* [इ-असि-णिच् Un. 2. 117] 1 Life, duration of life; दीर्घमायुः R. 9. 62, 12. 48; तक्षकेणापि दष्टस्य आयुर्मंत्राणि रक्षति H. 2. 16; आयुर्वर्षशतं नृणां परिमितं Bh. 3. 107; शतायुर्वै पुरुषः Ait. Br.; प्राणो हि भूतानामायुः । तस्मात्सर्वायुषमुच्यते । सर्वमेव त आयुर्यांति Tait. Up. -2 Vital power. -3 Food. -4 N. of a ceremony called आयुष्टोम performed to secure long life. (In comp. the final स् of this word is changed to र् before hard consonants, and to र् before soft ones). -**Comp.** —कर *a.* (री *f.*) promoting long life; K. 351. —काम *a.* wishing for long life or health. —कृत् *a.* giving or producing life. —द्रव्यं 1. a medicament. -2. ghee. —योगः N. of a योग in astronomy. —वृद्धिः *f.* long life, longevity. —वेदः [आयुरस्मिन् विद्यतेऽनेन वा आयुर्वेदतीत्यायुर्वेदः Susr.] the science of health or medicine, counted as a sacred science, and regarded as a supplement to the Atharva-veda; (it comprises 8 different departments; (1) शल्यं surgery; (2) शालाक्यं diagnosis of diseases belonging to the head and its organs; (3) कायचिकित्सा treatment of diseases of the whole body; (4) भूतविद्या treatment of diseases of the mind supposed to be caused by the influence of evil spirits; (5) कौमारभृत्यं treatment of children; (6) अगदतंत्रं doctrine of antidotes; (7) रसायनतंत्रं doctrine of elixirs; and (8) वाजीकरणतंत्रं treatment of remedies to increase generative power). —वेददृश्, -वेदमय, -वेदिक, -वेदिन् *a.* 1. belonging to medicine. -2. acquainted with medical science, medical. (-*m.*) a physician. —शेषः 1. remainder of life; °शेषतया Pt. 1; °जीवित Pt. 4 being destined to live longer. -2. end or decline of life. —स्तोमः (आयुष्टोमः) a sacrifice performed to obtain long life.

आयुष्मत् *a.* [आयुस् मतुप्] 1 Alive, living. -2 Long-lived; आयुष्मंतं सुतं सूते Ms. 3. 263. (Generally used in dramas by elderly persons in addressing a nobly-born person; *e. g.* a charioteer addresses a prince as आयुष्मन्. A Brâhmana is also so addressed in saluting; cf. Ms. 2. 125; आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने). -3 Lasting. -4 Old. —*m.* 1 The third of the 27 Yogas or divisions of the ecliptic. -2 The Yoga star कृत्तिका; the third lunar mansion.

आयुष (At the end of a few comps.) Life; *e. g.* पुरुषायुषजीविन्यः R. 1. 63.

आयुष्कः [आयुः कायते, कै-क Tv.] 1 That which proclaims age or duration of life. -2 (With Jainas) Connection with the body or person.