आयुष्य *a.* [आयुः प्रयोजनमस्य, यत्] Promoting long life, vital, preservative of life; इदं यशस्यमायुष्यमिदं निःश्रेयसं परं Ms. 1. 106, 3. 106, 4. 13; M. 4. 4 v. l.; Dk. 158. —**र्यं** 1 Vital power, abundance of life or vigour. –2 N. of a ceremony performed after the birth of a child.

आये *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आयोगवः [अयोगव एव, स्वार्थे अण्] The son of a *Sûdra* by a Vaisya wife (his business being carpentry; cf Ms. 10. 48); शूद्रादायोगवः क्षत्ता चांडालाश्वपचो नृणाम् । वैश्यराजन्यविप्रास्तु जायंते वर्णसंकराः ॥ —**वी** A woman of this tribe.

आरः,-रं [आ-कॄ घञ्] 1 Brass. –2 Oxide of iron. –3 An angle, corner. –4 N. of a tree (मुचुलिंदवृक्ष). —**रः** 1 The planet Mars. –2 The planet Saturn. –3 Going. –4 Distance. –5 Nearness, as in आरात् q. v. –6 Extremity (प्रांतभाग). —**रा** (आ-कॄ-अच्) 1 A shoemaker's awl. –2 A knife, probe, instrument of iron. –3 A spoke; cf. अर. –4 A goad, or whip; उद्यम्यारामकायोद्यितस्य *Si.* 18. 7. —**Comp.** —**अग्र** 1. the point of an awl. –2. the iron thong at the end of a whip. —**आवलिः** N. of a chain of mountains, a part of the Vindhya. —**कूटः,-टं** brass; U. 5. 14.

आरकात् *ind.* Ved. Far from.

आरक्ष *a.* Preserved, defended, fit to be protected. —**क्षः,-क्षा** 1 Protection, preservation, guard; आरक्षे मध्यमे स्थितान् Rām; *Sânti.* 3. 5; Ms. 3. 204. –2 The junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant (कुंभसंधि). –3 The part of the forehead below this junction. –4 An army.

आरक्ष (क्षि) कः 1 A watchman, patrol, sentinel. –2 A village or police magistrate.

आरग्वधः The tree Cassia Fistula (Mar. बाहवा) largely used in medicinal recipes. —**धं** Its fruit.

आरचित *a.* Arranged, prepared, formed &c; see रचित.

आरटः [आ-रट्-अच्] An actor.

आरट्टः 1 N. of a country to the north-east of Panjab, famous for its breed of horses; (the people of Guzarath in Râvalpindi still call their country Hairat or Airatdesa); the inhabitants of this country (pl.). –2 A horse from this country.

आरणं Ved. 1 Depth, abyss. –2 A precipice.

आरणिः [आ-कॄ अनि] An eddy, whirlpool.

आरणेय *a.* (**यी** *f.*) [अरणि-ढक्] Relating to or sprung from Araṇi q. v. —**यः** *N.* of *Suka.* —**यं** or °**पर्वन्** Title of the last section of the third book of the Mahâbhârata.

आरण्य *a.* (**ण्या,-ण्यी** *f.*) [अरण्ये भवः ष्ण्य] Wild, forest-born, relating to a forest (opp. ग्राम्य); °**पशुः** Ms. 10. 48; (आरण्यपशु is of 7 kinds:- पशवो रुरवो गावो महिषाश्च नरस्तथा । इत्येते वै पशोर्ग्रामा सप्तैवा मृगपक्षिणः ।) —**ण्यः,-ण्यं** 1 A forest. –2 A kind of corn growing without sowing seed. –3 N. of certain signs of the zodiac (see °**राशि** below). –4 Cow-dung (-ण्यः only). –5 N. of a Parvan in the Mahâbhârata. –6 N. of a Kânda in the Râmâyaṇa. —**Comp.** —**कुक्कुटः** a wild cock. —**गानं** one of the four Gânas or psalm-books of the Sâma-veda —**पर्वन्** *n.* N. of the third book of the Mahâbhârata, usually called Vana-Parvan. —**पशुः** a wild beast. —**मुद्गः** a kind of bean. —**राशिः** (in the zodiac) 1. the signs Leo, Aries, and Taurus. –2. the former half of Capricorn.

आरण्यक *a.* [अरण्ये भवः वुञ्] Relating to or produced in a forest, wild, forest-born (usually with the words अध्याय, मनुष्य, न्याय, पथिन्, विहार, and हस्तिन् P. IV. 2. 129 Vârt). —**कः** A forester, an inhabitant of the woods; तपःषड्भागमक्षय्यं ददत्यारण्यका हि नः *S.* 2. 13; R. 5. 15. —**कं** An *Âraṇyaka*; it is one of a class of religious and philosophical writings (connected with the Brâhmaṇas) which are either composed in forests, or must be studied there; *e. g.* ऐतरेयारण्यकं, बृहदारण्यकं and तैत्तिरीयारण्यकं; अरण्येऽनूच्यमानत्वात् आरण्यकं Bri. Ar. Up.; (अरण्येऽध्ययनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतं). —**Comp.** —**कांडं** the title of the third book of the Râmâyaṇa.

आरथः [ईषत्स्वल्पो रथः] A carriage drawn by one horse or ox.

आरनालं Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरभ् 1 A. 1 To begin, commence, undertake; आरभंतेऽल्पमेवाज्ञाः Subhâsh.; आरब्धा बलिविघ्नहं Bk. 5. 38. –2 To be active or energetic, be busy; अप्यनारभमाणस्य *Si.* 2. 91. –3 To rely on. –4 To reach or attain to, obtain. –5 To seize, grasp. –6 To form, make; भूतैः पंचभिरारब्धे देहे Bhâg.

आरब्ध *p. p.* Begun, commenced. —**ब्धं** Beginning.

आरब्धिः *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरभटः [आरभ्-अटि] An enterprising or courageous man. —**टः,-टी** Boldness, confidence. —**टी** 1 A branch of the dramatic art, machinery of the drama, representation of supernatural, horrible events on the stage; मायेंद्रजालसंग्रामक्रोधोद्भ्रांतादिचेष्टितैः संयुक्ता वधबंधैरुद्धतारभटी मता ॥ (said to be of four kinds, see S. D. 420 *et. seq.*). –2 A kind of literary style (वृत्ति). –3 A particular style of dancing.

आरभ्य *ind.* Having begun, beginning with, ever since, since, with a prepositional force (with abl.); मालत्याः प्रथमावलोकादिवसादारभ्य Mâl. 6. 3; *S.* 3; K. 102, 134, 196; sometimes with acc. also; प्रतिपदमारभ्य Bhâg.

आरंभः [आ-रभ्-घञ् मुम्] 1 Beginning, commencement; °**उपायः** plan of commencement; नृत्यारंभे हर पशुपतेरार्द्रनागाजिनेच्छां Me. 99. –2 An introduction. –3 (*a*) An act, undertaking, deed, work; आगमैः सदृशारंभः R. 1. 15; Ku. 7. 71; V. 3; Bh. 2. 69; R. 7. 31; Bg. 12. 16. (*b*) Preparation; U. 4. (*c*) A thing begun; U. 4. –4 Haste, speed, velocity; चंडारंभः समीरः Ve. 2. 18. –5 Effort, exertion; Bg. 14. 12. –6 Scene, action; चित्रार्पितारंभ इवावतस्थे R. 2. 31. –7 Pride. –8 Killing, slaughter.

आरंभक *a.* [आ-रभ्-ण्वुल् मुम्] Undertaking, beginning.

आरंभणं [आ-रभ् ल्युट् मुम्] 1 Taking hold of, seizing. –2 The place of seizing, a handle.

आरंभिन् *a.* Enterprizing; one who forms new projects.

आरम् 1 P. 1 To delight in, take pleasure in, sport; आरमंतं परं स्मरे Bk. 8. 52, 3. 38. –2 To cease, stop (to speak); leave off