

योगनाथः Bhāg. 6. 8. 16. —Comp. —वाहः a term for अनुस्वार, विसर्जनीय, उपध्मानीय, and जिह्वामूलीय as standing between vowels and consonants; अनुस्वारो विसर्गश्च क० पी चैव पराश्रितौ । अयोगवाहा विज्ञेया आश्रयस्थानभागिनः ॥

अयोगवः (वा or वी f.) The son of a Sūdra man and Vaiśya woman; सैरिध्रं वापुरावृत्तिं सूते दस्युरयोगवे Ms. 10. 32; see आयोगवः; (his business is carpentry).

अयोगुड, —जाल &c. see under अयस्.

अयोगू: A blacksmith; Vāj. 30. 5.

अयोग्य a. 1 Unfit, improper, unsuitable, useless. —2 Not ascertainable by senses.

अयोद्ध m. 1 No warrior, a bad warrior. —2 One who is not equalled by other warriors.

अयोध्य a. Not to be warred against, unassailable; irresistible; अद्यायोध्या महाबाहो अयोध्या प्रतिभाति नः Rām. —ध्या The capital of solar kings, born of the line of Raghu, (the modern Oudh) situated on the river Śarayū. अलमुपहितशोभां तूर्णमायादयोध्याम् । Bk. [It is said to have extended 48 miles in length and 12 miles in breadth. It was also called Śaketa, and one of its suburbs was Nandi-grāma, where Bharata lived governing the kingdom during the absence of Rāma. The town plays an important part in the story of the Rāmāyaṇa; the second book (अयोध्याकाण्ड) dealing mostly with events that took place in that city during the youthful days of Rāma.]

अयोनि a. 1 Without origin or source, eternal; जगद्योनिरयोनिस्त्वम् Ku. 2. 9. —2 Not born from the womb; born in a manner not approved by law or religion. —3 Of unknown family; अयोनिं च वियोनिं च न गच्छेत विचक्षणः Mb. 13. 104. 33. —निः f. 1 Not the womb; अयोनौ गच्छतो योषां पुरुषम् Y. 2. 293; Ms. 11. 174. —2 Not a particular verse of the Sāmaveda. —निः 1 N. of Brahmā and Śiva. —2 A pestle. —Comp. —ज, —जन्मन् a. not born from the womb, not produced in the ordinary course of generation; शरीरं द्विविधं योनिजमयोनिजं चेति T. S; तनयाम् अयोनिजाम् R. 11. 47, 48; कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते Mv. 1. 30. (—जः) N. of Viṣṇu. ईशः, ईश्वरः N. of Śiva. (—जा), —संभवा N. of Sītā, daughter of Janaka, who was born from a furrow in a field; राघवाय तनयामयोनिजां पार्थिवः श्रियमिव न्यवेदयत् R. 11. 47; Mv. 1. 30.

अयोनिक a. Without the words एष ते योनिः Vāj. 23. 2.

अयोगपद्यम् Absence of simultaneity.

अयौगिक (—की f.) Not etymologically derived (as a word).

अयौक्तिक a. Inconsistent with reason, unreasonable.

अर a. [इयति गच्छत्यनेन, ऋ-अच्] 1 Speedy, swift. —2 Little, यदा हेवैष एतस्मिन्नुदरमन्तरं कुरुते T. Up. 2. 7. 1.

—3 Going (at the end of comp.), —रः 1 The spoke or radius of a wheel; अरा इव रथानामौ Mund. 2. 2. 6; Praśna. 2. 6. (°रम् also); अरैः संधार्यते नाभिर्नामौ चाराः प्रतिष्ठिताः Pt. 1. 81. cf. also अरव्यकिर्नष्टा स्थितमिव जवाचक्रवलयम् Pratima 3. 2.

—2 A spoke of the time-wheel; a Jaina division of time.

—3 A corner (कोण) or angle; त्रिपञ्चारे पीठे Śyāmāstava.

—4 Moss (शैवाल). —5 = पर्पट q. v. —6 N. of an ocean in Brahmā's world; यदरण्यायनमित्याचक्षते ब्रह्मचर्यमेव तत्तदरश्च ह वैष्णुश्चार्णवौ ब्रह्मलोके Chān. Up. 8. 5. 3. —Comp. —अन्तर

(pl.) the intervals of the spoke; चक्रभ्रान्तिररान्तरेषु जनयत्यन्यामिवारावलिम् V. 1. 5. —घट्टः, —घट्टकः [अरैः घट्टते रक्ष्यते असौ] 1 a wheel or machine for raising water from a well (Mar. राहाट). (It usually consists of a single wheel with spokes on each side serving as handles to turn it, and a rope with a bucket attached to it passes over this wheel); °दं खेल्यमानः Pt. 4 turning this machine; °घटी a bucket so used; कूपमासाद्य °टीमार्गेण सर्पस्तेनानीतः Pt. 4. —2 a deep well.

अरकः A spoke of a wheel. न नाभिभङ्गे ह्यरका वहन्ति Pt.

अरक्षस् a. 1 Not disturbed by evil spirits. —2 Harmless, honest.

अरंक्, —गम् See under अरम् below.

अरङ्गिन a. Passionless; °स्त्वः a passionless being; a class of divinities with Buddhists.

अरजस्, —अरज, —अरजस्क a. 1 Dustless, clean, pure (fig also); मथितामृतफेनाभमरजोवन्नमुत्तमम् Rām. 5. 18. 24. —2 Free from passion (रजस्). —3 Not having the monthly courses. f. (—जाः) A young girl who has not reached the age of puberty; a girl before menstruation.

अरजायते Den. A. 1 To become dustless or pure. —2 To lose the monthly courses.

अरज्जु a. Not consisting of or furnished with cords; अरज्जौ दस्यून Rv. 2. 13. 9. n. A prison house.

अरडा f. N. of a goddess. Gobhil.

अरण a. (—णी f.) Ved. 1 Departed, gone away; belonging to others, strange, unusual, foreign; distant, remote (opp. स्व, नित्य or अमा); (Śāy. grieved, sorry दुःखित, अरममाण); inimical, hostile, (with whom one is not on speaking terms). —2 Not fighting. —णम्

1 Moving, going. —2 Entering into, being inserted. —3 A refuge; बिभेति यस्मादरणं ततो नः Bhāg. 6. 9. 21.

अरणिः m., f. —णी f. [ऋ-अनि Uṇ. 2. 101; अरणिः अग्नेर्योनिः] A piece of wood (of the Śamī tree) used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition, the fire-producing wooden stick; प्रयच्छन्ति फलं भूमिररणीव हुताशनम् Pt. 1. 216. —णी (dual) The two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. धरण्योनिहितो जातवेदाः Kāṭha. 4. 8. —णिः 1 The sun. —2 fire. —3 Flint. —4 N. of several fire-producing plants, particularly अग्निमन्थ,