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; मालाः कदम्बनवकेसरकेतकीभिरायोजिताः शिरसि बिश्नित योषितोऽच Rs. 2. 21. -2 To make or form; कुसुमायोजितकार्मुको मधुः Ku. 4. 24.

आयुक्त p. p. 1 Appointed, charged with (with genor loc.); ये तत्र ब्राह्मणाः संमिश्चनः युक्तः आयुक्ताः T. Up. 1.11.4. कुशलोऽन्वेषणस्याहमायुक्तो द्तकर्मणि Bk. 8. 115. -2 United, joined, obtained. -कः 1 A minister, an agent or deputy. -2 Provincial governor, according to lexicons; possibly a treasury-officer, in inscriptions (GI. p. 6. ff. EI. XX. 61 ff., EI, XXIII, pp. 159 ff; &c.).

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 अमरायोगः प्रदीप इव लक्ष्यते Rām. -6 Obstruction (रोध).

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

आयुत a. 1 Mixed, mingled. -2 Melted. -तम् Half-melted butter.

आयुध् 4 A. To fight with, attack, oppose. -Caus. To oppose, attack, fight with; रिथन: पादचारमायोधयन्ति U.5.

आयुधः, —धम् [आयुध्-घलर्यं क] 1 A weapon, shield &c.; it is of 3 kinds (1) प्रहरण, e. g. a sword; (2) हस्तमुक्त, e. g. a disc; (3) यन्त्रमुक्त, e. g. an arrow; आयुधानामहं वज्रम् Bg. 10. 28. न में त्वदन्येन विसोदमायुधम् R. 3. 63. An implement; वशाया यज्ञ आयुधम् Av. 10.10.18. —2 A vessel (Ved.): —धम् 1 Gold used for ornaments. —2 (pl.) Water (Ved.) —Comp. (—अ) आगारम् an armoury, arsenal; अहमप्यायुधागारं प्रविश्यायुधसहायो भवामि Ve. 1; Ms. 9. 280. —आगारिकः Governor of an arsenal.—जीविन a. living by one's weapon. (m.) a warrior, soldier. —धर्मणी the tree called जयन्ती (रोगनाशने तस्या आयुधधर्मत्वात्). —पाठः the governor of an arsenal; Hariv. —पिराचिका 'devil of arms', devilish warlike spirit; Mv. 3; A. R. 4; B. R. 4. —शाला see आयुधागार.

आयुधिक a. Relating to arms. -कः [आयुधिन जीवित ठच्] A soldier, warrior.

आयुधिन, -आयुधीय a. [आयुध-इनि-छ] Bearing or using weapons. -धी, -धीयः A warrior; शिक्षाशार्कि प्राहरन् दर्शयन्तो मुक्तामुक्तैरायुधैरायुधीयाः Si. 18. 11.

आयोधनम् 1 A battle, fight, war; आयोधने कृष्णगतिं सहायम् R. 6. 42; आयोधनाप्रसरतां त्विय वीर याते 5. 71. -2 Battle-field; प्रविश्यायोधनं घोरं विचिन्नन्त्यो हतं पतिम् Rām. 6. 110. 3. प्रययो तूर्णमायोधनं प्रति Mb. विचित्रमाभिवर्तते भुवनभीममायोजनम् U. 6. -3 Slaughter, killing.

आयुस् n. [इ-असि-णिच Un. 2.117] 1 Life, duration of life; दीर्घमायुः R. 9.62, 12.48; तक्षकेणापि

दष्टस्य आयुर्मर्माणि रक्षति H. 2. 16; आयुर्वर्षशतं नृणां परिमितम् Bh. 3. 107, शतायुर्वे पुरुषः Ait. Br.; प्राणो हि भूतानामायुः। तस्मात्सर्वायुषमुच्यते सर्वमेव त आयुर्यान्ति Tait. Up. 2. 3.1 -2 Vital power. -3 Food. -4 N. of a ceremony called आयुष्टीम performed to secure long life, together with the गो and ज्योतिस् part of the अभिष्लव ceremony. (In comp. the final ₹ of this word is changed to ₹ before hard consonants, and to & before soft ones). -Comp. -कर a. (-री f.) promoting long life; K. 351. -काम a. wishing for long life or health. - Ta a. giving or producing life. -द्रव्यम् 1 a medicament. -2 ghee. -योगः N. of a योग in astronomy. -चृद्धिः f. long life, longevity. -वेदः [आयुरस्मिन् विद्यतेऽनेन वा आयुर्विदतीत्यायुर्वेदः Susr.] the science of health or medicine, counted as a sacred science, and regarded as a supplement to the Atharvaveda; (it comprises 8 different departments; (1) शत्यम् surgery; (2) शालाक्यम् diagnosis of diseases belonging to the head and its organs; (3) कायचिकित्सा treatment of diseases of the whole body; (4) भूतिवद्या treatment of diseases of the mind supposed to be caused by the influence of evil spirits; (5) कौमारभूत्यम् treatment of children; (6) अगदतन्त्रम् doctrine of antidotes; (7) रसायनतन्त्रम् $\operatorname{doctrine}$ of $\operatorname{elixirs}; \operatorname{and}(8)$ वाजीकरणतन्त्रम् treatment of remedies to increase generative power); Sukra. 4. 277. -वेददृश्, -वेदमय, -वेदिक, -वेदिन a. 1 belonging to medicine. -2 acquainted with medical science, medical. m. a physician. - মাব: 1 remainder of life; 'शेषतया Pt. 1; 'जीवित Pt. 4 being destined to live longer. -2 end or decline of life. -स्तोम: (आयुशोम:) a sacrifice performed to obtain long life.

आयुष्मत् a. [आयुष् मतुष्] 1 Alive, living. -2 Long-lived; आयुष्मन्तं सुतं स्ते 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 Brāhmaṇa is also so addressed in saluting; cf. Ms. 2. 125; आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोडभिवादने). -3 Lasting; गायन्ति पृथगायुष्मित्रिदं नो वक्तमहीस Bhāg. 11. 22. 3. -4 Old. m. 1 The third of the 27 Yogas or divisions of the ecliptic.-2 The Yoga star कृत्तिका; the third lunar mansion.

आयुषम् (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.

आयुष्य a. [आयुः प्रयोजनसस्य, यत्] Promoting long life, vital, preservative of life; इदं यशस्यमायुष्यमिदं निःश्रेयसं परम् Ms. 1. 106, 3. 106, 4. 13; M. 4. 4 v. 1.; Dk. 158. — प्यम् 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.