

Āyudhas—weapons of war, enumerated and described.

Br. IV. 22. 10-14; M. 129. 35; 149. 7-8; 173. 5, 12, 29, etc.

Āyudhāgāra—arsenal: meddling with it was punished with death.

M. 163. 51; 215. 44; 217. 16; 227. 174.

Āyurdā—R. in Śākadvīpa.

Bhā. V. 20. 26.

Ayurdānu—a Pārāvata god.

Br. II. 36. 14.

Āyurveda—originated from Dhanvantari;¹ from the east face of Brahmā;² one of the eighteen *vidyas*;³ begins in *Dvāpara*;⁴ Bharadvāja was the compiler of the *Āyurveda* and other sciences connected with medicine; it was divided into eight parts each of which was given to one of his disciples.⁵

¹Bhā. II. 7. 21; VIII. 8. 35; IX. 17. 4; Br. III. 67. 18; Vā. 92. 16; Vi. IV. 8. 10. ²Bhā. III. 12. 38. ³Br. II. 35. 88; Vi. III. 6. 28; Vā. 61. 79. ⁴M. 144. 22; Vā. 58. 23; Br. II. 31. 23. ⁵Vā. 92. 22; Br. III. 67. 24.

Āyurvratam—in honour of Śiva.

M. 101. 22.

Āyuṣa—the son of Aīḍa.

Vā. 1. 192.

Āyuṣmat (I)—the father of Ṛṣabha-Hari by Ambudhārā.

Bhā. VIII. 13. 20.

Āyuṣmat (II)—a son of Uttānapāda.

Br. II. 36. 89.