

-Comp.—आवह *a.* pained with grief.
—आविष्ट *a.* afflicted with grief or pain, causing great pain. —उद्व *a.* causing or ending in unhappiness; Ms. 4. 70. —उद्वर्क *a.* productive of or ending in unhappiness; Ms. 11. 10.
—जीविका an unhappy life.

असुखिन् *a.* Unhappy, sorrowful.

असुत *a.* 1 Childless. —2 Ved. Not pressed out, not cleared or purified (as the Soma juice).

असुन्व [सु अभिषवे बा० श, न. त.] Not pressing out the Soma juice.

असुतृप् *a.* Insatiable. —पः A servant of Yama, messenger of death.

असुप्त *a.* Not asleep; *दृश not closing the eyes in sleep.

असुन्न *a.* Ved. Contrary, adverse.

असुर *a.* [असुर Un. 1. 42] 1 Living, alive, spiritual. —2 An epithet of the Supreme Spirit or Varuna. —3 Incorporeal, superhuman, divine. —रः [According to Nir. असुरताः स्थानेषु न सृष्ट रताः स्थानेषु चपला इत्यर्थः; or अस्ताः प्रच्याविता देवैः स्थानेषु; or from असु; असुः प्राणः तेन तदन्तो भवति रो मत्वर्थः; or सोदैवानसृजत तत्सुराणां सत्त्वं, असोः असुरानसृजत तदसुराणामसुरत्वं; सोः=प्रक्षस्तादान्मनः प्रदेशात्] 1 An evil spirit, a demon; the Rām, thus accounts for the name:—सुराप्रतिग्रहादेवाः सुरा इत्यभिबिभृताः । अप्रतिग्रहणात्तस्या दैतेयाश्चासुरास्तया [In the oldest parts of the Rīg-veda the term *asura* is used for the Supreme spirit and in the sense of 'god', 'divine'; it was applied to several of the chief deities such as Indra, Agni, and Varuna. It afterwards acquired an entirely opposite meaning, and came to signify a demon or an enemy of the gods. The Brahmanas state that Prajapati created *asuras* with the breath (*asu*); particularly from the lower breath. The Vayu P. says that *Asuras* were first produced as sons from Prajapati's groin; cf. also Nir. above]. —2 A general name for the enemies of gods, Daityas and Dānavas, distinguished from Rākshasas descended from Pulastya. —3 A ghost or spectre. —4 The sun (said to be from असु to shine). —5 An elephant. —6 An epithet of Rāhu. —7 A cloud. —8 N. of a warrior tribe. —रा 1 Night. —2 A zodiacal sign. —3 A prostitute. —री 1 A female demon, wife of an Asura. —2 N. of the plant *Sinapis Racemosa* Roxb.

-Comp.—अधिपः, —राज, —जः 1. the lord of the *Asuras*. —2. an epithet of Bali, grandson of Pralhāda. —आचार्यः, —गुरुः 1. N. of the preceptor of the *Asuras*, Sukrāchārya. —2. the planet Venus. —आह्वं bell-metal. —क्षयण, —क्षिति *a.* destroying the *Asuras*. —द्विष्ट *m.* an enemy of the *Asuras*, *i. e.* a god. —माया demoniacal magic. —रक्षस् *n.* (pl.) the *Asuras* and Rākshasas. (—सं) a demoniacal being partaking of the qualities of both the classes. —रिपुः, —सूदनः 'destroyer of *Asuras*', an epithet of Vishnu. —हनू *m.* 1. one who destroys the *Asuras*, an epithet of Agni, Indra &c. —2. N. of Vishnu.

असुर्य *a.* [असुराय हिता गवा० यत्] 1 Incorporeal, spiritual, divine. —2 Demoniacal, belonging to the *Asuras* or sprung from them (असुरस्य स्वं P. IV. 4. 123). —वै 1 The water of the clouds. —2 Spirituality, divine nature. —3 The collective body of spiritual beings.

असुरत्वं Spirituality, supernatural or divine nature.

असुरसा [न सृष्ट रसो यस्याः] N. of a plant; a variety of तुलसी.

असुलेभ *a.* Not easily attainable, difficult to secure; असुलभा सकलैर्मुखी च सा V. 2. 9.

असुष्वि *a.* [सु-बा० किं द्विष्टम् न. त. Tv.] Not pressing out the Soma juice, irreligious, wicked.

असुसूः [असुसू प्राणान् सुवति सू-क्लिप्] An arrow; स सासिः सासुसूः सासो येया-येयाययाययः Ki. 15. 5.

असुस्थ *a.* Unwell, indisposed; *ता indisposition, sickness.

असुहृद् *m.* An enemy; Si. 2. 117.

असू *a.* Not bringing forth, barren (as a cow).

असुत, असुतिक *a.* One who has not brought forth, barren.

असुतिः *f.* 1 Non-production, barrenness. —2 Obstruction, removal.

असूक्ष्ण [सूक्ष्-आदरे ल्युट् अभावे न. त.] Disrespect; also in the same sense, असूक्ष्ण, असूक्ष्ण, असूक्ष्ण, अस्तूक्ष्ण.

असूयति Den. P. (P. III. 1. 27)

1 To envy, to be jealous of; कथं चित्रगतो भर्ता मया असूयितः M. 4. —2 To detract from; murmur, grumble at, be displeased with, scorn, be discontented with or angry with (with

dat. of person or thing); असूयति सचिवोपदेशाय K. 108; असूयति मन्त्रं प्रकृतयः V. 4; न्यसनाय ससौरभस्य कस्तूर-सूनस्य शिरस्यसूयति Si. 16. 20; Bg. 3. 31; sometimes with acc.; असूयति हि राजानो जनानस्तुतवादिनः Mb. —Caus. To cause to murmur at.

असूयक *a.* [असूय-ग्यत् P. III. 2. 146] 1 Envious, detracting, calumnious. —2 Discontented, displeased. —कः A detractor, an envious man; Ms. 2. 114; Sānti. 3. 7, Y. 1. 28.

असूयनं 1 Detraction, calumny. —2 Envy, jealousy.

असूया 1 Envy, intolerance, jealousy (of the happiness of others); कृ-धदुहेर्ष्यासूयार्थानां यं प्रति कोपः P. I. 4. 37; III. 4. 28; VIII. 1. 8; सासूयं enviously. —2 Calumny, detraction (of the merits of others); असूया परगुणेषु बोधाविष्करणं Sk. (=दोषारोपो गुणेष्वपि Ak.); Ms. 7. 48; R. 4. 23. —3 Anger, indignation; बधूरसूयाकुटिलं ददर्श R. 6. 82; सासूयमुक्ता सखी S. 2. 2.

असूयितृ *a.* Envious, detracting.

असूयुः 1 Envious, jealous. —2 Displeased.

असूर *a.* Ved. Devoid of praise or worship; Rv. 8. 10. 4 (स्तोत्ररहित). —रं Ved. Absence of a person to extract the Soma juice; a place devoid of praise.

असूर्त *a.* Not moving (अपेरित).

असूर्य *a.* Sunless. —Comp. —ग *a.* not entering into the sun, *i. e.* not set; R. 3. 13; (रविणास्तमयो योगो वियोग-स्तदयो भवेत्).

असूर्यपद्वय *a.* [सूर्यमपि न पश्यति दृश-लक्ष मुच P. III. 2. 36] Not seeing even the sun; said of the wives of a king who, being shut up in the harem, have no opportunity of seeing the sun; असूर्यपद्वयी राजशाराः Sk. —इया A chaste and loyal wife.

असृज *n.* [न सृज्यते इतराण्यवत् संसृज्यते सहजत्वात् न-सृज-क्लिन् Tv.] 1 Blood. —2 The planet Mars. —3 Saffron.

—*m.* N. of the 16th of the 27 Yogas; धनी कुरूपः कुमती दुरात्मा विदेशगामी रुधिर-प्रकोपः । महाप्रलोभी पुरुषो बलीयानसूक्ष्म-तौ किल यस्य जंतोः ॥ Sabdak. —Comp.

—करः [असूक् शोणितं करोति कृ-ट] the essence of the body; lymph, serum; (the process of रस turning into blood &c., is thus described by Suar.:—रसाद्रक्तं ततो मांसं मांसाभेदः प्रजायते । मेदसो-