

ति दुःखात् Nala. 7. 16; अस्ति भोक्तुं Sk. it has to be eaten; (for other uses of अस्ति see अस्ति s. v.). -2 To be (used as a copula or verb of incomplete predication, being followed by a noun or adjective or adverb, or some other equivalent); भक्तोऽसि मे सखा च Bg. 4. 3; धार्मिके सति राजनि Ms. 11. 11; आचार्यं संस्थिते सति 5. 80; so एवमेव स्यात्, वृष्णीमासीत् &c. -3 To belong to, be in the possession of (expressed in English by *have*), with gen. of possessor; यन्ममास्ति हरस्व तत् Pt. 4. 76; यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रजा 5. 70; न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित्त्वं Ms. 8. 417; नास्ति बुद्धिर्युक्तस्य Bg. 2. 66. -4 To fall to the share of, to happen to or befall any one (with gen.); यद्विच्छामि ते तदस्तु S. 4; तस्य प्रेत्य फलं नास्ति Ms. 3. 139 he cannot enjoy or get. -5 To arise, spring out, occur; आसीच्च मम मनसि K. 142 (this) occurred to my mind. -6 To become; तां दृष्ट्वा दशविस्तारामासं विंशतियोजनः Rām.; also शुक्लीस्यात्, राजसात् स्यात् &c. Sk. -7 To lead or tend to, turn out or prove to be (with dat.); स स्थाणुः शिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1; संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेस्तु सदा सतां 5. 24; oft. with dat. alone without अस्; यतस्तौ स्वल्पदुःखाय Pt. 1. -8 To suffice (with dat.); सा तेषां पावनाय स्यात् Ms. 11. 86; अन्यैर्नृपालैः परीक्षीयमानं शाकाय वा स्याद्धवपाय वा स्यात् Jagannātha. -9 To stay, reside, dwell, live; हा पितः कासि हे सुधु Bk. 6. 11. -10 To take place, happen. -11 To be in a particular relation, to be affected (with loc.); किन्तु खलु यथा वयमस्यामेवमियमप्यस्मात् प्रति स्यात् S. 1. अस्तु well, let it be; एवमस्तु, तथास्तु so be it, amen. The form आस joined to roots in forming their periphrastic perfect is sometimes separated from the root and used by itself; तं पातयां प्रथमास पपात पश्चात् R. 9.61, 16.86. [Cf. L. *est* and Gr. *esti* with *अस्ति*; *esse*; Zend. *asti*; Pers. *hast*, *ast*]. -WITH अति to be over, excel, surpass. -अनु to be at hand, reach. -अपि (with loc. or an adv. of place) 1. to be in anything. -2. to belong to, be closely connected with. -अनि 1. to belong to, to fall to one's share; यन्ममाभिध्यात् Sk. -2. to be over, -3. to excel, surpass. -4. to

domineer or to tyrannize over, rule over. -आविस् to arise, spring up, be visible; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Māl. 1. 26. -उप to be near to or in. -परि 1. to be in the way. -2. to surpass. -3. to pass or spend (time). -4. to pervade. -प्र 1. to be in front of. -2. to be in an extraordinary degree, to preponderate, excel, surpass. -प्रति 1. to be equal to, be a match for. -2. to rival, emulate, vie with. -3. to be a representative of, stand in place of. -प्रादुस् to appear, spring up; प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुवः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15. -व्यति (Atm. व्यतिरे, व्यतिसे; व्यतिस्ते) to excel, surpass, be above or superior to, out-weight; अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धर्मः Bk. 2. 35. -II 4 P. (अस्यति, आस, आस्यत्, असितुं, अस्त) 1 To throw, cast, hurl, discharge, shoot (with loc. of the mark); तस्मिन्नास्थविषीकास्त्रं R. 12. 23; Bk. 15. 91, 14. 77; sometimes with dat. or gen.; इत्यवे हेतिमस्य Rv. 1. 103. 3. -2 To drive away, remove. -3 To frighten or scare away. -4 To throw or take away, let go, leave, give up; as in अस्तमान, अस्तशोक, अस्तकीप; see अस्त. -WITH अति to shoot beyond or at, overpower (with arrows); अन्यस्त having shot beyond, having surpassed or excelled; joined in acc. Tat. comp.; P. II. 1. 24. -अभिप्र to throw over or upon, hurl at. -परिति to stretch. -III. 1 U. (असति-ते, असित). 1 To go. -2 To take or receive, seize. -3 To shine (The examples usually cited to illustrate this sense are निष्प्रभश्च प्रभुरास भूभूतां R. 11.81; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनेत्रा 14. 23; लावण्य उत्पाद्य इवास यत्नः Ku. 1. 35. But the sense of दिदीपे or 'shone' is far-fetched, though Vāmana is disposed to take it. It seems preferable to regard आस in these instances as equivalent to बभूव, either taking it, as Śākaṭāyana does, as an indeclinable तिङ्प्रतिरूपकमव्ययं, or considering it, as Vallabha does, as an ungrammatical form used against the rules of grammar, प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः; see Malli. on Ku. 1. 35). अस्त p. p. 1 Thrown, cast, given up, left; असमये यत्तद्व्यास्तोऽभिमानः Ve. 6. -2 Finished. -3 Despatched. -रता Ved. A missile, an arrow. -Comp. -करुण a. merciless; Māl. 5. 24. -कीप-रुष a. whose

anger is pacified; Si. 6. 65. -धी a. foolish. -व्यस्त a. scattered here and there, confused, disordered; Ratn. 4. 6. -संख्य a. innumerable; Ki. 16. 16.

अस्तु a. Ved. Throwing, a shooter.

अस्तः [अस्यते सूर्यकिरणा यत्र अस्-आधारे क ] 1 Setting or western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set); अधिरोदुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतत् Si. 9. 1; विडंबयस्यस्तिममसूयै R. 16. 11; यात्येकतोस्तशिखरं पतिरोषधीनां S. 4. 1. -2 Sunset. -3 Setting in general; (fig.) fall, decline; see below. -4 Conjunction of a planet with the sun; शुक्रास्त, बुधास्त &c. -स्तं 1 Home, abode, residence (Ved.); Rv. 7. 1. 2, 10. 34. 10. -2 Death, end. -3 The seventh house (in astr.); (उद्ग्रास्तमं स्थानं). -स्तं ind. At home, home; अस्तं गम्, -या, -इ, -प्राप् (a) To set, decline in the western horizon; गतोस्तमर्कः the sun has set; (fig.) it is time to do the duties to be performed at sunset; e. g. for a cowherd to drive home his cattle, for a religious person to begin his prayers, for a thief to begin his nightly work &c.; कथमिहैव युवयोरस्तमितः सूर्यः V. 3 and Sar. S. 1. (b) To cease, vanish, be removed, disappear, be at an end; विषयिणः कस्यापक्षोऽस्तं गताः Pt. 1. 146; धृतिरस्तमिता R. 8. 66; वृडेनास्तमितास्विषा Ku. 2. 23; अस्तमितैषा कथा K. 156 at an end, over; 198, 204. (c) To die; अथ चास्तमिता स्वमात्मना R. 8. 51, 12. 11. -Comp. -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the setting or western mountain. -अवलंबनं the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon, being about to set. -उदयो (dual) rising and setting, rise and fall; अस्तौद्यावदिशदप्रविभक्तकालं Mu. 3. 17. -ग a. set, become invisible (as a planet or star). -गमनं 1. setting, disappearance. -2. death, sunset of life; Māl. 9. अस्तकः Final beatitude, absolution (मोक्ष). -कं Ved. Home. अस्ततातिः Ved. Home. अस्तमनं Setting (of the sun). अस्तमयः 1 Setting (of the sun), करोत्यकालास्तमये विवस्वतः Ki. 5. 35; (opp. उदय). -2 Destruction, end, decline, loss; भाग्यास्तमयमिवाक्ष्णोः M. 2. 12. -3 Fall, subjugation; उदयमस्तमयं च