° दर्शनो मनुष्यलोकः 8.7. — ये 1 A wonder, miracle, marvel; किमाअर्थे आरदेशे प्राणवा यमद्विका Udb.; कर्मा-अर्थाणे U. 1 wonderful deeds; K. 65; Mv. 1; Bg. 11. 6 2. 29. –2 Surprise, wonder, astonishment; भय Bg. 11. 11. –3 A strange appearance, prodigy. –4 (Used as an exclamation) A wonder, how strange or curious; आअर्थ परिपीडितो अभिरमते यमातकस्तृष्णया Chât. 2. 4; usually with यस, यत्र or यदि with a following potential or future. –Comp.—भूत a. wonderful, being an object of wonder; K. 8.

आश्चर्यता,-त्वं Wonderfulness, astonishment.

आश्ची-श्र्यो-तन a. Sprinkling. -तं 1 Aspersion, sprinkling.-3 Applying ghee &c. to the eyelids.

आइम a.(इमी f.) [अरगत्-अण्] Made of stone, stony. — इम: Anything made of stone. — Comp. — भारिक a. having a mass of stones. — रूप: N. of a teacher of ritual.

आइमन a. (नी f.) [अइमनो विकार: अण्] Stony, made of stones. —न: 1 Anything made of stone. -2 N. of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

आइमारिक a. (की f.) [अत्रमयेंव स्वार्थे बा॰ ठज्]Suffering from stone in the bladder. —क: N. of a disease (अहमतु q. v.).

आहिमक a (की f.) 1 Made of stone -2 Carrying or bearing stones.

आइये 1 A. To become congealed or coagulated, to become dry; यावनाइयायते वंदिः R. 17. 37.

आइयान p. p. 1 Congealed, consolidated; पंकैरिवाइयान पर्नेस्तदानि Ki. 16. 10. -2 Partially dried; प्रश्नाइयानकर्तनान R. 4. 24; Ku.7. 9; dried by fumigation (as hair); R. 17. 22. आश्चं [अभभेन, स्वार्थेऽण] Tear.

आश्रपणं [आ-भा-णिच् ल्युट्] The act of cooking or boiling.

भाश्रमः,-मं [आ-अम् आधारे घत्र बृद्धा-भाषः] 1 A hermitage, hut, cell, dwelling or abode of ascetics. -2 A stage, order, or period of the (religious) life of a Brâhmaṇa. (These are four:-नहसूचर्य the life of a student; गाइंस्थ्य the life of a house-holder; गाइंस्थ्य the life of an anchorite or hermit, and संन्यास the life of a निवास के स्वास के स्वास

Bhikshu or beggar, Kshatriyas (and | Vaisvas also) can enter upon the first three Asramas: cf. S. 7. 20; V. 5; (according to some authorities they can enter the fourth also; cf. सकिलाश्रममेन्यमाश्रितः R. 8.14); पूर्वात्रम: Ku. 5. 50, -3 A college, school. -4 A wood or thicket (where ascetics practise penance). -5 N. of Vishnu. -Comp. — गह: the head of a religious order, a preceptor, principal. —धर्म: 1. the special duties of each order or life. -2, the duties of one leading a hermit's life; य इसामाश्रमधर्मे नियंक S.1. —पर्:,-मंडलं,-स्थानं 1. a hermitage (including the surrounding grounds). a penance forest(तपोवनं): ज्ञांतिनिदमाश्र-मपदं S. 1, 16. -2. a period in the religious life of a Brâhmana, - अष्ट a. fallen from any religious order, apostate. - बास: residence in a hermitage. - बासिक a. relating to residence in a hermitage; ° क पर्व the 15th book of the Mb. - anda, -आलय: .-सद m. an ascetic, hermit.

आश्रमिक a., आश्रमिन् a. [आश्रम-उन् इनि] 1 Belonging to one of the four orders or periods of religious life; Ms., 6. 90-91, 12. 111, 3. 78. −2 Belonging to a hermitage.

आंश्रव: 1 Stream, river. -2 Fault, transgression; see आस्त्रव and under आश्रवlso.

आश्चि 1 U. 1 (a) To resort or betake oneself to: to have recourse to (a place, way, course of action &c.) : विचरित ग्रावधान्या-अधिको बनानि V.5. 17; Rs. 1, 2/ v.l.; दक्षिणां मूर्तिमाश्रित्य K. 128, 132; न वयं कुनारमाश्रयामहे Mu. 4; आशिश्राय च भ्रतंत्र Bk. 14. 111 fell on the ground; 17. 92; इतिमाश्रित्य वैतर्सी R. 4. 35 resorting to or following: 80 धैर्यं, तोकं, बलं, नित्रमावं, संस्कृतमा-िश्रह्य &c.; आश्रित्य having recourse or reference; तामात्रि य M.4.1; कतमध्यक-रणगाश्रिस्य गीयतां S. 1. (b) To seek refuge with, dwell with or in, inhabit (as a place &c); शर्ण्यमेनमाश्रयंते R. 13. 7; Pt. 1. 51; तथा गृहस्थमाश्च-त्य वर्तते सर्व आश्रमाः Ms. 3, 77; सर्वे गुनाः कांचनश्रश्रयंते. -2 To go through, experience;एको रसः...पथक प्रथमिवाश्र-यते विवर्तान U. 3. 47.-3 To rest or depend upon .- 4 To adhere or stick to. fall to the lot of, happen, occur : qrqsin. -5 To choose, prefer. -6 To as-

आश्रय: [आधि-अच] 1 A restingplace, seat, substratum : सौद्रवादपय-गाश्रयानिमां U. 1.45 v.l.; so आश्रया-सिड q. v. below. -2 That on which anything depends or rests, or with which it is closely connected. -3 Recipient, receptacle, a person or thing in which any quality is present or retained &c.; तमाश्रयं दुष्पसहस्य तेजसः R. 3. 58. -4 (a) A place of refuge, asylum; shelter; भर्ता वै ह्याश्रयः स्त्रीणां Vet. ; तदहमाश्रयोन्मलनेनेव स्वामकामां करामि Mu. 2. (b) A dwelling, house. -5 Having recourse or resort to, resort : oft. in comp. सामद्रामाश्रया भय: R. 12. 35 : नानाश्रया प्रकृति : &c. -6 Following, practising ; Ms. 2. 11. -7 Choosing, taking, attaching oneself to. -8 Dependence on ; oft. in comp. ; मम सर्वे विश्ववास्त्वहाश्रयाः R. 8. 69. -9 Patron, supporter : विनाभयं न तिष्ठांति पंडिता वनिता लता: Udb. -10 A prop, support; R. 9. 60. -11 Help, assistance, protection. -12 A quiver; बाणनाश्रयमुखात समुद्धरून R. 11. 26. - 13 Authority, sanction, warrant. -14 Connection, relation, association. -15 Union, attachment. -16 A plea, an excuse. -17 Contiguity, vicinity. -18 Seeking shelter or protection with another (= संभय), one of the six gunas, q. v. -19 An appropriate act, or one consistent with character. -20 Source, origin. -21 (In gram.) The subject, or that to which the predicate is attached. -22 (With Buddhists) The five organs of sense with Manas or mind. -Comp. - अविद्ध:,-द्धि: f. a kind of fallacy, one of the three sub-divisions of असिद ; (that whose substratum is false or fictitious) ; e. g. गगनारविंदं सुरभि अरविंदत्वास्सराजाराविं-दवत . - आशः, -भुज् a. consuming every thing with which it comes in contact. (-च:,-क) 1. fire: दुर्वृत्तः क्रियते धूर्तैः श्रीमानात्मविवृद्धये। कि नाम खलसंसर्गः कुरुते नाश्रयाद्यवत् ॥ Udb. -2, a forfeiter of asylum.-3. the constellation कृतिका. - भृत a. one who is the refuge or support (of another person). — लिंग an adjective (a word which must agree in gender