

guna. —मञ्जरी N. of a metro. —रोहिणी N. of a medical plant (कटुका). —वनिका a grove of Asoka trees; °न्याय see under न्याय. —षष्ठी N. of a certain holiday; चैत्रे मास्यतिष्ठे पक्षे षष्ठ्यां षष्ठीं मपूजयेत् । सुखाय पुत्रलाभाय शुक्रपक्षे तथैव च ॥

**अशोचः** 1 Absence of care or anxiety. —2 Tranquility, calmness. —3 Modesty.

**अशोच्य** a. Not to be lamented or deplored; अशोच्यानन्वशोचस्त्वं प्रजावाशं भाषसे Bg. 2. 11.

**अशौचं** 1 Impurity, dirtiness, foulness; Pt. 1. 195. —2 Legal impurity or contamination; defilement caused either by child-birth (called जननाशौच) or by the death of some relation (called मृताशौच); it lasts for 10 days; during the मृताशौच a person defiled by it is not to touch any body else, or to eat with others in the same row or to do any sacred action; अहोरात्रमुखासीरजशौचं बांधवैः सह Ms. 11. 184. —Comp. —अंतः end of defilement. —संकरः blending or coming together of two or more defilements.

**अश्र** a. [ अश्नुते व्याप्नोति अश्नाति वा, अश्न-नन् ] 1 Pervading. —2 Eating, voracious. —3 Pervaded, filled. —अः 1 N. of a demon. —2 A cloud (Nir.). —3 A stone to grind Soma on.

**अश्रया** Hunger.

**अदनीतपिबता** [अदनीत पिबत इत्युच्यते यस्यां निदेशोक्तयायां, मयू० स०] Invitation to eat and drink, a feast where people are called to eat and drink; अदनीतपिबतीत्यंती प्रसूता स्मरकर्मणि Bk. 5. 92.

**अदमः** 1 A mountain, a rock (at the end of comp.). —2 (Ved.) A cloud.

**अदमकः** [ अदमेव स्थिरः, इकार्ये कन् ] 1 N. of a sage. —2 N. of a country in the south; तथाद्वयकाः पुलिदाश्च कलिगाश्च विशेषतः Rām.; (probably an old name of Travancore); according to Bri. S. 14. 22 it is in the north-west. —3 The inhabitants of the country (pl.). —4 A part of the सात्व country or its inhabitants; or its king.

**अदमन्** a. Ved. Eating or pervading. —m. [ अश्नुते व्याप्नोति संहृत्यनेन वा० मानिन् Up. 4. 146 ] 1 A stone;

नाराचक्षेपणीयादमनिर्देयत्वतितानलं R. 4. 77. —2 A hard stone, rock. —3 Flint. —4 A cloud. —5 A thunderbolt. —6 A mountain. —Comp. —आस्य a. having a stone-mouth or source, flowing from a rock. —उत्थं bitumen. —कदली N. of a plant, a kind of कदली. —कुह-कुहक a. 1. breaking anything on stones. —2. broken by a stone. (—हः, —हकः) a class of devotees; a वानप्रस्थ; Y. 3. 49; Ms. 6. 17. —केतुः [अदमेव केतुर्वस्य] N. of a plant. —गंधा N. of a plant. —गर्भः, —र्भ, —गर्भजः, —ज, —योनिः an emerald. —गर्भजः fire produced from a flint. —गुहः, —डा a kind of weapon. —घ्नः N. of a tree. —चक्र a. furnished with a disc of stone. —जः, —जं 1. red-chalk. —2. iron. —जहु n., —जतुकं bitumen. —जातिः an emerald named पञ्चा. —शरणः an axe or crow for breaking stones. (—जं) breaking stones or rocks. —विद्यु a. one who has obtained a stony weapon, having adamant weapons or grasped weapons (व्यातायुध, अदममयायुध). —पुष्पं bitumen, benzoin. —भालं a mortar of stone or iron. —भिद्, —भेदः, —भेदकः the plant Coleus Scutellarioides (supposed to dissolve stone in the bladder). —रयः N. of a sage. —द्रव a. included in rocks. —सार a. like iron or stone. (—रः, —रं) 1. iron; प्राणाः सत्वरमदमसारकडिना गच्छन्ति गच्छन्त्वमी S. D. —2. sapphire. °मय a. made of iron. —हन्मन् n. 1. a weapon of iron; Rv. 7. 104. 5. —2. a stroke of the thunderbolt.

**अदमय, अदमयत्** a. Stony, made of stone.

**अदमर** a. [ अदमन्-र ] 1 Stony, rocky. —2 Pertaining to stones.

**अदमरी** [ अदमानं रातिरा- क गौरा० जीव ] (In medicine) A disease called stone (in the bladder), gravel, strangury. —Comp. —घ्नः N. of the tree वरुण (used as a lithontriptic). —भेदन् a lithontriptic. —हरः N. of the tree Pentaptera Arjuna, used as a lithontriptic.

**अदमीरः** —रं Stone or gravel (the disease).

**अदमंत** a. 1 Inauspicious, unlucky (अशुभ). —2 Unlimited. —तः N. of a Marut. —तं [अदमनोऽतोऽव

शक्तं पररूपम्] 1 A fire-place. —2 A field, plain. —3 Death.

**अदमंतकः** —कं 1 A fire-place. —2 The shade for a lamp (दीपाधार). —3 A kind of grass. —कः N. of several trees:—(a) अम्लोदक; its leaf; Māl. 9. 7; (b) N. of a tree कौविदारक; (c) N. of a plant from the fibres of which a Brāhmaṇa's girdle may be made.

**अश्रः** A corner, mostly at the end of comp.; चतुरथ, च्यथ &c. —अं [ अश्नुते नेत्रं, अश्र-रक् ] 1 A tear. —2 Blood (usually written अश्र q.v.). —Comp. —पः a blood-drinker, a fiend, cannibal.

**अश्रि** a. Having tears, in tears. **अश्रद्ध** a. Without faith, unbelieving, diffident. —द्धा Unbelief, diffidence.

**अश्रद्धान** a. Unbelieving, incredulous.

**अश्रद्धेय** a. Not to be believed, incredible.

**अश्रम** a. Ved. Indefatigable, untiring. —मः 1 Freedom from fatigue, freshness, vigour. —2 Absence of toil, laziness.

**अश्रमय** a. Indefatigable. —यः One who is not an ascetic or Buddhist mendicant.

**अश्रांत** a. 1 Unwearied, not fatigued, untired. —2 Incessant, continual; अश्रांतपुण्यकर्माणः Mv. 1. 26. —तं Absence of rest. —तं ind. Incessantly, continually; मयूखैरश्रांतं तपति यदि देवो दिनकरः U. 6. 14.

**अश्रवण** a. Deaf, having no ears. —णः A snake. —णं Loss of hearing, deafness.

**अश्राव्य** a. 1 Not to be heard. —2 Unfit to be heard, not to be spoken of.

**अश्रातस्** ind. Ved. In an uncooked manner, raw.

**अश्राद्ध** a. 1 Not performing the Śrāddha ceremony; not entitled to it, not belonging or relating to it. —द्धः Non-performance of a Śrāddha q. v. —Comp. —भोजिन् a. one who has vowed not to eat during the performance of a Śrāddha ceremony.

**अश्रिः** —श्री f. [ अवयते संहृत्यते अनया अश्रं वक्रवादि० क्रि; cf. Up. 4. 137 ] 1 A corner, angle (of a room, house &c.) (changed to अश्र at the end of comp. with चतुर, त्रि, षट् and a few other words; see चतुरश्र); अष्टाश्रिर्वै