वजा: Ait. Br. -2 The sharp side or edge (of a weapon &c.); वनस्य हंतु: कुलिशं कुंडिनाश्रीय लक्ष्यते Ku. 2. 20. -3 The sharp side of anything.

সাপিদন্ a. Cornered, angular. সাপিদ্ৰ a. Ved. Difficult of access.

সামান a. 1 Having no splendour, without beauty, pale; Si. 15. 96.—2 Unlucky, unpropitious, not prosperous.

अश्रीमत् a. Unfortunate, unlucky. अश्रीर [न भी: अभी: अस्त्यर्थं• र] Ved. 1 Ugly, ill-looking; Rv. 8. 2. 20. -2 Inauspicious.

अश्रील = अधीक q. v.

अश्च n. [अञ्चते न्याप्रीति नेत्रमदर्शनाय, अज्ञ-क्रम् Un. 5. 29, 2. 13, 4. 102] A tear; पपात भूमी सह सैनिकाश्चाभः R. 3. 61. [cf. Zend asru; Pers. ars.]. -Comp. - उपहत a. affected by tears, covered with tears. - कला a tear-drop. -नाली Fistula Lachrymalis. - परिपूर्ण a. filled with tears ; "SHET having eyes filled with tears. -परिव्रत a. suffused or filled with tears, bathed in tears. - पात: flow of tears, shedding tears. -पूर्ण a. filled with tears; . sign troubled and filled with tears; Bg. 2, 1, - मुख a. suffused with tears, (suddenly) bursting into tears; एक पदे-ऽश्रमुखी संवृत्ता V. 5 ; संसदश्रमुखी बभी R. 15, 66; Ku. 6, 92, —लोचन, नेत्र a. with tears in the eyes, with tearful eyes. - शालिन् a. having tears, tearful.

अञ्चत a. 1 Unheard, inaudible, -2 Contrary to the Vedas. -3 Not acquainted with the Sastras, foolish, uneducated; भागं विद्याधना-तस्मान् स लभेताञ्चलोऽपि सन् Dhy. B. अश्रीत a. Not sanctioned by the Vedas.

अश्वति a. Without ears. —ति: f. Not hearing, forgetfulness; अश्व-तिमिनीय U.3.—Comp. —धर a. 1. not striking the ear or attention. —2. not knowing the Vedas.

अश्रेयस् a.1 Not better, inferior, worse; Ms. 10. 64. -2 Worthless, useless. —n. (स्) Mischief, unhappiness.

wise; bad, vile.

সংসামা Absence of self-praise, modesty. असाद्य a. 1 Undeserving of praise or honour, worthless. -2 Base, mean, censurable.

अस्त्रीक a. Unlucky, unpropitious; Ms. 4. 206.

अञ्जील α. [न भियं लाति, ला-क] 1 Unpleasant, ugly. -2 Vulgar, obscene, coarse ; अञ्चीलप्रायान् कलकलान् Dk. 49; "परिवार Y. 1. 33. -3 Abusive. - 7 Rustic or coarse language, low abuse.-2 (In Rhet.) A fault of composition; using such words as produce in the mind of the hearer a feeling of shame, disgust or inauspiciousness ; त्रिधा अश्ली-लं; त्रिवेति बीडाजगुन्सामगलव्यंजकत्वात् K.P. 7 ; e. g. in साधनं सुमहद्यस्य, सुग्धा कट्टम-लिताननेन दधती वायं स्थिता तत्र सा, and मुद-पवनविभिन्ने। मन्त्रियाया विनाजात. words साधन, बाय and विनाश are अइलील. and produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust and inauspiciousness. साधन suggesting the sense of लिंग (male organ of generation), नाय, of the अपान wind (that escaping at the anus), and विनाझ, of मृत्य (death); cf. the instances under S. D. 574: वतारिविजये राजन् साधनं सुमहत्तव । प्रससार शनैर्वायुर्विनाशे तन्वि ते तदा ॥

अश्रेषा [न श्रिष्यति यत्रोत्पक्षेत शिश्ता, श्रिष् ध्रञ्ज Tv.] 1 The 9th Nakshatra or lunar mansion containing five stars. -2 Disunion, disjunction. -Comp. - जः,-भवः,-भूः N. of Ketu, i. e. the descending node. - शांतिः f. an expiatory ceremony performed on account of the birth of a child under the Asleshá.

अक्रोन a. Ved. Not lame.

अइवः अदन्ते अध्वानं व्यामीति, महाज्ञ-नी वा भवति Nir.; अज्ञ-कन Up.1. 149] 1 A horse; the horses are said to have 7 breeds:- अमृताद्वाध्यतो वहेर्वदेभ्याऽडाच्य गर्भतः। साची हयानामृत्यनिः सप्तथा परिकीर्तिता।।. -2 A symbolical expression for the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun); सूर्यान्धेर्मसजस्तताः सगुरवः शार्व्लविक्रीडि-तं V. Ratn. -3 A race of men(horselike in strength); काष्ट्रतस्यवपूर्धध्यो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्भयः । ह्रादशांगलमेढश्च दरि-द्रस्त हयो मतः ॥ —श्वी (du.) A horse and a mare. [cf. L. equus; Gr. hippos; Zend aspa; Pers. asp.] -Comp. -अक्ष: N. of a plant देवसर्थप. -अज-नी a whip. — अधिक a. strong in

cavalry, superior in horses. - अध्यक्ष: a guardian of horses, commander of cavalry. - अनीकं a troop of horsemen,cavalry. - अरि: a buffalo. -अ-वरोहक: N. of a tree अधर्गधा. -आय-वैदः veterinary science. —आरूट a. mounted, sitting on horse-back. -आरोह a. riding or mounted on a horse. (-z:) 1. a horseman, rider. -2. one who is fighting. -3. a ride. (-हा), -आरोहक: N. of the plant अधगंधाः -आरोहित a, mounted or riding on horseback. - इधित a. hurried along by horses. - 314 a. broad-chested like a horse. (-सं) the chief or principal horse. -- ---कंदिका N. of a plant अधगंधा. -कर्ण:,-कर्णक: 1. a kind of tree (Vatica Robusta) Màl. 9. -2. the ear of a horse, -3, a term in surgery for a particular fracture of the bones. (-र्ण:) N. of a mountain. -ant a stable for horses; Pt. 5. -क्रशल,-कोविव a. skilled in managing horses. - war: 1. N. of a bird. -2. a general of the army of the gods. -खरजः [अध्ध खरीच अधाच खरश्च वा ता-भ्यां जायते पंबद्धाव: Tv.] a kind of horse, mule. - T: 1. a horse's hoof. -2. a kind of perfume. (-tr) N. of the plant अन्साजिता. -गांत: f. 1. the pace of a horse. -2. N. of a metre containing four lines of sixteen syllables in each. — गंधा ि अश्वस्य गंध ए-कदेशो मेद्दमिव मूलमस्याः] N. of a plant Physalis Flexuosa Lin; ੰਜੇਲ a kind of oil. -गोयग:,-गं a pair of horses. -गोष्ठं a stable. -मीव: 1. N. of a demon who was a foe of Vishnu. more commonly called Haya-griva. -2. an incarnation of Vishnu. - ura: a pasture for horses.—ম: [অম ইনি अमन्द्यकर्तकत्वात्] 1. a horse-bane.-2. N. of a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum Ait. - 司第 1. a collection of horses.-2. a kind of wheel. — বুলনয়া-ला a riding-house. — चिकित्सक:-वैद्य: a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. - 3-किस्सा farriery, veterinary science, - चेहितं 1. the motion of horses. -2. an omen, auspicious or inauspicious. - जधन: a kind of centaur; a creature having his lower limbs like those of a horse. - a. gaining horses by conquest. - तीर्थ N. of a place of pilgrimage near Kanyakubja on the Ganga. - a. giving horses. - tyr the plant