

throw, Man. 11, 73.—With वि *vi*, 1. To separate, Man. 7, 159; Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 3; to divide, MBh. 1, 4263; pf. *vivýása*, MBh. 1, 2212, instead of *vyâsa*, as if the combined *vyas* was a simple vb. *vyasta*, different,—Prab. 97, 19; MBh. 3, 17052.—With सम् *sam*, To unite, Man. 7, 57; Vedântas. 205, 3. *samasta*. 1. United, Man. 3, 85. 2. All, Râjat. 5, 62. 3. Whole, Pañch. 69, 15.—Comp. *Yâvatsamasta*, i.e. *yâvant*, large as it is, Pañch. 31, 17.

† 3. अस् *AS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To take. 3. To shine (v.r. *ash*.)

असन *asan*, see *asrij*.

असन 2. *as* + *ana*. I. n. Discharging (as arrows), Chr. 297, 21 = Rigv. i. 112, 21. II. m. The name of a tree, *Terminalia alata tomentosa*, Râm. 2, 94, 8.—Comp. *Ishu-*, n. a bow, Ragh. 11, 37. *Çara-*, n. a bow.

असमञ्ज *asamanja* and असमञ्जस् *asamanjas*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 39, 16; 1, 40, 16 Gorr.

असमवायिव *asamavâyitva*, i.e. *a-samavâyin* + *tva*, n. Condition of not being in an intimate relation, Bhâshâp. 96.

असमावृत्तिक *asamâvṛttika*, i.e. *a-sam-âvṛtta* + *ika* (? see *vṛit*), m. A student before he has completed his studies, Man. 11, 157.

असि *asi*, m. A sword, Râm. 3, 50, 2.—Cf. Lat. *ensis*, *äop*, cf. *akshan* = *akshi*, and *πῆαπ* = *pîvan*.

असु *asu*, i.e. 1. *as* + *u*, m. plur. 1. The five vital breaths, or airs of the body (cf. Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 9). 2. Life, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.—Comp. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Bôhtl. Ind. Spr. 266. *A-gata*, adj. living, ib.

असुर *asura*, i.e. 1. *as* + *ura*, I. adj.

Eternal, Chr. 290, 2 = Rigv. i. 64, 2. II. m. An Asura, or demon, Kir. 5, 30. III. f. *ri*, A female Asura, or demon, MBh. 3, 12203.—Comp. *Deva-*, I. m. pl. the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 45, 27. II. adj. 1. referring to the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 34, 8 Gorr. 2. n. elliptically (supply *yuddha*), the war between the gods and the demons, Râm. 3, 53, 8.

असू *a-sû*, adj. Sterile, Chr. 296, 3 = Rigv. i. 112, 3.

असूय *ASÛYA* (an old denom. based on 2. *as*), Par. Âtm. 1. To detract, scorn, MBh. 4, 99. 2. To reprove, Râjat. 5, 196. 3. To be angry, Mâlav. 51, 18.—Comp. *An-asûyant*, free from a spirit of detraction, Bhag. 3, 31. Caus. *asûyaya*, To chastise, Nal. 14, 17.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Sâv. 5, 90. *Asûyâm*, instead of *asûyeyam*, MBh. 1, 4377.

असूयक *asûyaka*, i.e. *asûya* + *aka*, adj., f. *yikâ*, A scorner, Man. 2, 114.—Comp. *An-* (i.e. *anasûya* + *ka*, see *asûyâ*), adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Nal. 12, 46.

असूया *asûyâ*, i.e. *asûya* + *a*, f. 1. Detraction, Man. 7, 48. 2. Ill-will, Râm. 4, 14, 20.—Comp. *An-asûya*, I. adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Man. 4, 158. II. f. *yâ*, a proper name, Çâk. 9, 7. *Sa-*, adv. angrily, Vikr. 30, 14.

असृज् *asrij*, i.e. *asar-*, for 1. *as* + *an*, which is the base of several cases, -*j* (vb. *jan*), n. Blood, Pañch. 21, 12.—With *asan*, cf. Lat. *san* + *ies*; with *asar*, Lat. *assir*, *ëap*; with \**asan-j*, Lat. *sanguis*.

अस्त 1. *as* + *ta*, I. n. Home. II. m. 1. Sun-set, Pañch. iii. d. 187; Çiç. 9, 5. The acc. sing. *astam*, combined like a prefix, with *i*, *gam*, *yâ*, implies, To set, Daçak. 184, 1. 2. The western moun-