

throw, Man. 11, 73.—With वि *vi*, 1. To separate, Man. 7, 159; Vedāntas. in Chr. 205, 3; to divide, MBh. 1, 4263; pf. *viryaśa*, MBh. 1, 2212, instead of *vyāśa*, 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; Vedāntas. 205, 3. *samasta*. 1. United, Man. 3, 86. 2. All, Rājāt. 5, 62. 3. Whole, Pañch. 69, 15.—Comp. *Yāvatsamasta*, i.e. *yāvant*, large as it is, Pañch. 31, 17.

† 3. अस् *AS*, i. 1, Par. Ātm. 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, Rām. 2, 94, 8.—Comp. *Ishu-*, n. a bow, Ragh. 11, 37. *Çara-*, n. a bow.

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

असमवायित्व *asamavāyitva*, i.e. a -*samavāyin* + *tva*, n. Condition of not being in an intimate relation, Bhāshāp. 96.

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

असि *asi*, m. A sword, Rām. 3, 50, 2.—Cf. Lat. *ensis*, *āop*, cf. *akshan* = *akshi*, and *πᾱρ* = *pīvan*.

असु *asu*, i.e. 1.as + u, m. plur. 1. The five vital breaths, or airs of the body (cf. Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 9). 2. Life, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.—Comp. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Bühtl. 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, Rām. 1, 45, 27. II. adj. 1. referring to the gods and the demons, Rām. 1, 34, 8 Gorr. 2. n. elliptically (supply *yuddha*), the war between the gods and the demons, Rām. 3, 53, 8.

असु *a-sū*, adj. Sterile, Chr. 296, 2 =Rigv. i. 112, 3.

असूय *ASŪYA* (an old denom. based on 2.as), Par. Ātm. 1. To detract, scorn, MBh. 4, 99. 2. To reprove, Rājāt. 5, 196. 3. To be angry, Mālav. 51, 18.—Comp. *An-asūyant*, free from a spirit of detraction, Bhag. 3, 31. Caus. *asūyaya*, To chastise, Nal. 14, 17.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Sāv. 5, 90. *Asūyām*, instead of *asūyeyam*, MBh. 1, 4377.

असूयक *asūyaka*, i.e. *asūya* + *aka*, adj., f. *yikā*, A scorner, Man. 2, 114.—Comp. *An-* (i.e. *anasūya* + *ka*, see *asūyā*), adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Nal. 12, 46.

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

असृज् *asrij*, i.e. *asar-*, for 1.as + *am*, 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*, *ēap*; 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*, *yā*, implies, To set, Daçak. 184, 1. 2. The western moon-