मान्येन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते । इष्टाव-भारकं वाक्यमाश्रीः सा परिकीर्तिताः **ब्ला॰ d**iffers from **बर** in as much as it is a mere expression of good wishes which possibly may not come off true, while at is a boon sure of fulfilment. Thus we have in Sak. वरः खल्वेष नाज्ञीः IV.) अर्घ्यानपदमाशिष: R. I. 44, K. S. v. 76; 3 a serpent's fang. Comp. आशीर्वाद m. expression of a prayer or wish. आशिवचन n. a blessing, a benediction, आशीवचनसंयुक्तां नित्यं यस्मात् प्रकुर्वते S. D. vi. **आशीविष** m. a snake.

भासी f. 1 Wishing or bestowing a blessing; 2a serpent's fang, e. g. विषमासीभिरनारतं वमन्तः; 3 a kind of venom. Comp.—विष m. 1 a snake in general, गरुत्मदासीविषभीमद्दाने: R. III. 57; 2 a particular species of snakes, कणा-सीविषभीगिन प्रसामित Ve. vi.

माधु I ind. Quickly, immediately, directly, कथमपि भबान गन्तुमाशु व्यवस्थेत् Megh.

1. 22, बर्मे भानोस्त्यजाशु I. 39.
II m. n. Rice. Comp.—कादिन् a. smart, active. —म I
a. swift, fleet; II m. I
wind; 2 the sun; 3 an arrow,
प्रावनास्वादितपूर्वमाशुगः R. III.
54, XII. 91.—गामिन् I a
swift, fleet; II m. an epithet
of the sun.—तोष I a. easily
appeased; II m. an epithet
of S'iva.—जीहि m. rice ripening in the rainy season.

aning in the rainy season, sanguate m. 1 Wind, air, 2 fire, मन्त्रप्तानि इवींपि प्रतिगृह्-णाति...आशुश्रुश्चणिः Kad. आशुश्रुश्चणिः A mountain. आशोषण m. The act of dry-

आशोषण m. The act of drying, आशोष (च्य) n. The same as

आर्जीच (च्य) n. The same as अर्जीच q.v., दज्ञाई ज्ञावमाजीचम् M. v. 59, 61, 62

भाश्यर्थ I a. (f. याँ) Marvellous, wonderful, extraordinary, आश्यर्थे गवां दोहोऽगोपेन S. K., or तदनु वहृषु: पुष्प गश्च- थेमेघा: R. xvi. 87. II n. 1 A wonder, a miracle, a marvel, किमाश्यर्थं शारदेशे प्राणदा यमद्ति- का: Ud.; 2 surprise, astonishment.

आश्रोतन n. Aspersion, sprinkling.

आइम a. (f. इमा) Stony, made of stone.

आइमन I a. (f. नी) Stony, made of stone. II m. A name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

भारिमक a. (f. की) 1 Made of stone; 2 carrying stones, भारवान a. (f. ना) 1 Congealed; 2 partially dried, पथचाश्यानकरम न R. IV. 24. आञ्चपण n. The act of cooking.

आश्रम m. n. 1 A hut, a hermitage, a dwelling of ascet-रामगियोभमस्थः Megh. 11. 38, 1. 1, R. 1. 48, 58, 58; 2 a period in the reli gious life of a Bráhmana, of which there are four, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गाईस्थ्य, बानप्रस्थ and संन्यास: (the first three As'ramas are enjoined to Kshatrivas and Vais'yas also; according to some they can even enter the fourth), स किलाभममन्त्यमाभित: R. VIII. 15; 3 a college, a school; 4 a wood or thicket where anchorites practise penance. COMP.—IF m. the head of a religious order, a preceptor. -धर्म m. 1 the special duties of each order or period of life: 2 the duties of one living an anchorite's life, य इमामाधमधर्मे नियुक्ते Sak. I.—पद, मण्डल, स्थान n. a hermitage with the surrounding grounds, a penancegrove, ज्ञा-तमिदमाभमपदं स्फूर-ति च बाहु: Sak. 1. – अष्ट व. fallen from any religious order.

आभागत a. (f. की) Belonging to any of the four ord-

Substratum, receptacle, resting place, e. g. द्रव्याभयेध्विषि गुणेषु रराजनीलः, or तमाश्रयं दुष्प्रसहस्य तेजसः R. 111. 58; 2 an asylum, a place of refuge, तदहमाभयोन्मू-लनेनैव त्वामकामां करोाम Mud. 11; 3 prop, support, R. IX. 60; 4 a quiver, बाणमाभयम-खान् समुद्धरन् R. x1. 26; 5 assistance, help; 6 authority, sanction; 7 dependence; 8 patron, supporter, master, विनाभयं न तिष्टान्त पण्डिता वनिता लताः Ud., 9 connection, association: 10 seeking protection, (one of the six modes of foreign policy.) See आसन (5). Сомр.— **आया** अञ् m. fire, कि नाम जलसंसर्गेः कर-ते नाभयाज्ञवत् Ud. −लिंग a. a. word the gender of which must agree with the gender of the word to which it is referred.

মাস্তব্য n. 1 Refuge, asylum; 2 taking refuge with. মাস্ব I a (f. বা)Compliant, obedient, সিবলা নামৰ: R.

obedient, Ann - An

MIN f. The edge of a sword.

आभित I a. (f. ता) 1 Dwelling in, inhabiting; 2 taking one's station at or on, (as in गवासनाथित:); 3 practising, observing; 4 having recourse to. (In these senses the word is generally used with