the mouth which is the organ of uttering sounds or letters, Pān.; Siddh.; Kāš. &c. -daghna, mfn. reaching to the mouth, Kāth. -°m-dhaya, mf($\bar{\iota}$)n. sucking the mouth, kissing the mouth. - pattra, n. 'leaf-faced,' lotus, L. - modaka, n. a mythical weapon, MBh. v, 3491. - lāngala, m. 'having a plough-like face; a hog, boar, L. -loman, n. the hair of the face, beard, L. - sravana, n. watering the mouth, Car. Asyasava, m. spittle, saliva, L. Asyasukha, mfn. disagreeable to the mouth, tasting ill, Car. Asyôpalepa, m. obstruction of the mouth by phlegm, Susr.

आस 2. āsa, as, m. (v 2. as), ashes, dust, AV. ix, 8, 10; SBr.; (am), n. a bow, L.

2. Asana = 2. asana, Terminalia Tomentosa.

शाससारम् \bar{a} -saṃsāram, ind. (\sqrt{sri}), from the beginning of the world, ever, Kathās.; Bhartr.; Kāvyād.; till the end of the world, for ever, Rajat.

ञ्चासगत्य āsaṃgatya, am, n. (fr. a-saṃgata, Pān. v, 1, 121), non-union, non-relation.

ञ्चासंग्रह ā-saṃ-√grah (Impv. 2. sg. -sáṃgribhāya, RV. viii, 81, 1) to seize.

श्चासच् \bar{a} - \sqrt{sac} , \bar{A} . -sacate, to seek for, RV. і, 136, 3, &с.

सासञ् \bar{a} - $\sqrt{sa\tilde{n}j}$, P. -sajati, to fasten on, attach, fix; to fasten on one's self, put on (as dress, armour, &c.), RV.; AV.; KātyŠr.; R.; Kum. &c.; to fix one's self to, adhere to, Kir. xiii, 44; to take up, MBh. &c.; to take hold of, cling to, AV.; MBh.; SBr.; BhP. &c.: Caus. -sañjayati, to cause to attach or put or fix on, SankhSr.; Ragh.; to employ, MBh.: Pass. -sajvate, to adhere, cohere, be attached: Desid. -sisankshati, to wish to attach, SBr. i, 6, 1, 12; 15.

A-sakta, mfn. fixed or fastened to; attached to, lying on or upon, SBr.; Kum.; R.; Kathās. &c.; attached strongly to, intent on; zealously following or pursuing, MBh.; VarBṛ.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; wound round, encircled; accompanied or furnished with; following directly, immediately proceeding from (acc.), MBh. - citta, -cetas, and -manas, mfn, having the mind deeply engaged in or fixed upon (any object), intent on, devoted to, absorbed in. - bhava, mfn. having one's affection fixed on, being in love with, Das.

A-saktí, is, f. the act of adhering or attaching one's self firmly behind; placing behind; waylaying, RV.; devotedness, attachment; diligence, application; (i), ind. uninterruptedly, wholly, throughout, SBr.

A-sangá, as, m. the act of clinging to or hooking on, association, connection, Sak.; Kum.; BhP. &c.; attachment, devotedness, Sāh.; Kathās. &c.; waylaying, RV.; SBr.; N. of a man, RV. viii, I, 32; 33; of a son of Sva-phalka, BhP. ix, 24, 15; (am), n. a kind of fragrant earth, L.; (mfn.) uninterrupted, L.; (am), ind. uninterruptedly, L.

Asangin, mfn. clinging to, attached, Kad.; (ini), f. a whirlwind, L.

A-sangima, as, m. (in surgery) a kind of bandage, Susr.

A-sajá, mfn. clinging to; dragging (a wheel), RV. v, 34, 6.

A-sajya, ind. p. having attached one's self (r clinging to, Kir. &c.

A-sanjana, am, n. the act of clinging to, being hooked on; adherence, fixing, fastening to, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; a handle, hook, ŚBr.; attaching (an Anubandha to an affix), Pat. -vat, mfn. having a handle &c., KātyŠr.

A-sañjita, mín. fastened on, put on.

आसंज्ञित ā-saṃjñita, mfn (fr. saṃ-jñā), one with whom one has agreed or concerted, Kam.

श्रासद्ध ā-√sad. P. -sīdati (Ved. also -sadati; Inf. -sádam and -sáde, RV.; pf. -sasāda; fut. -satsyati), A. (Ved. aor. 1. sg. -satsi and 3. sg. -sadi) to sit, sit down, sit near, RV.; AV.; SBr.; SankhSr.; to preside over, RV. viii, 42, 1; to lie in wait for, RV. x, 85, 32; to go to, go towards, approach; to meet with, reach, find; to encounter, attack; to commence, undertake, AV.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kum.; Ragh. &c.: Caus. -sādayati, to cause to sit down; to set down, put down, place, RV.; TS.; SBr.; BhP. &c.; to cause, effect, BhP.; to approach, nreet with, find, reach, obtain, MBh.; R.; Megh.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.

A-satti, is, f. vicinity, proximity; intimate union; uninterrupted sequence (of words = sam-nidhi, q.v.), continual succession, Sāh.; Nyāyak.; Ragh. &c.; embarrassment; perplexity, MBh.; reaching, obtaining; gain, profit, L.

A-sada, as, m. approaching, meeting (see dur°). **A-sadana**, am, n. sitting down; a seat, KātyŠr.; reaching, L.

A-sanna, mfn. seated down, set down, AV.; SānkhSr.; KātySr.; AitBr.; near, proximate, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Megh.; Kathās. &c.; reached, obtained, occupied, BhP.; (am), n. nearness, vicinity, proximity, R.; Kathās. &c.; end, death, L. - kāla, m. the hour of death; (mfn.) one who has reached his time or hour (of death). - kshaya, mfn. one whose ruin is near. - cara, mfn. moving round about in the proximity, Kum. - tara, mfn. nearer; -ta, f. greater nearness, Hit. - nivāsin, mfn. living in the vicinity, a neighbour, L. - prasavā, f. a female (of an animal) whose (time of) parturition is near or who is about to bring forth (young ones), Hit. -vartin, mfn. being or abiding in the neighbourhood or vicinity, Kathās.

Ā-sādá, as, m. a footstool, cushion, AV. xv, 3, 8; TāndyaBr.

A-sādana, am, n. putting or laying down, Kāty-Šr.; reaching, getting possession of, MBh.; Ratnav.

A-sādayitavya, mfn. accessible, attainable; to be attacked or encountered, R.; Ragh.

Ā-sādita, mfn. put down; reached &c. I. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ -sadya, mfn. = \bar{a} -sadayitavya above.

2. A-sādya, ind. p. having put down; reaching. A-sisādayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of the Caus.), being about or wishing to attack, R.

खासन् 2. ā- \san, P. (Impv. 2. sg. ā-sanuhi, AV. xiv, 2, 70) to gain, obtain; (for 1. asan and asanya see under 3. as.)

श्वासन āsana. See 2. √ās.

श्रासन्द $\bar{a}sanda$, as, m. (probably fr. \sqrt{sad}), N. of Vishnu, L.; (i), f. a chair or stool (generally made of basket work), AV.; VS.; SBr.; KātySr.; TS. &c. -vat $(\bar{a}sand\bar{i}$ -), m., N. of a country, Pān.; AitBr. - sád (āsandī-), mfn. sitting on a chair, SBr. xii, 8, 3, 4.

Asandikā, f. a little chair, Kād.

भासिपराडिक्रयाकर्म ā-sapiņda-kriyā-karma, ind. till the Sraddha or funeral ceremony of which the Sapindas (q.v.) partake, Mn. iii, 247.

स्रासमम ā-saptama, mfn. reaching or extending to the seventh, MundUp.; Yājn.; R.

श्वासमञ्ज āsamañja, as, m. a descendant of Asamañja, R. i, 42, 9.

सासमुद्रानाम् ā-samudrântam, ind. as far as the shore of the ocean (including it), R.

भासंबाध ā-saṃbādha, crowded, blocked up, R.

स्रास्या äsayā. See 4. ās.

or in the proximity, near, RV.

स्रासाद $\bar{a}s\bar{a}da$, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{sad} .

ञ्चासायम् ā-sāyam, ind. till evening.

स्रासार ā-sāra, &c. See āe√sṛi.

श्रांस ā-√si, P. (pf. ā-sishāya, RV. x, 28, 10) to wrap or pack up.

आसिक āsika, mfn. (fr. asi), combating with a sword, Comm. on Pāņ.

स्राप्तिका $\bar{a}sik\bar{a}$. See 2. $\sqrt{\bar{a}}s$.

श्चासिच 1. ā-√sic, P. Ā. -siñcati, -te, to pour in, fill up, RV.; AV.; SBr.; SānkhGr.; KatySr. &c.; to pour on, besprinkle, water, wet, BhP.; Kathas. &c.: Caus. -secayati, to pour in or on, Asv-Gr. & Sr.; Mn.

A-sikta, mfn. poured in or on, AV.; SBr. &c.;

2. A-sic, k, f. pouring in or towards; an oblation of Soma or butter (poured out towards or for the gods), RV. ii, 37, 1 & vii, 16, 11.

A-seka, as, m. wetting, sprinkling, watering, MBh.; Kathās.

Asekya. See s. v.

I. A-sécana, am, n. pouring into, wetting, sprinkling, KātyŠr.; a reservoir or vessel for fluids, RV.; SBr.; KātySr.; (i), f. a small vessel, L. - vat, mfn. serving for sprinkling, AsvGr. iv, 3, 16;

ञ्चासिथ् \bar{a} - $\sqrt{2}$. sidh, Caus. -sedhayati, to imprison, Comm. on Yājñ.

A-siddha, mfn. put under restraint, imprisoned, Comm. on Yājñ.

A-seddhri, \bar{a} , m. one who confines, imprisons, ib. **A-sedha**, as, m. arrest, custody, legal restraint of four kinds, (kālāsedha, limitation of time; sthāndsedha, confinement to a place; pravāsdsedha, prohibition against removal or departure; karmasedha, restriction from employment), ib.

ञ्चासिधार āsidhāra, mfn. (fr. asi-dhārā), relating to or being like the edge of a sword (e.g. om vratam, a vow as difficult as standing on the edge of a sword, Ragh. xii, 67), Kathās.

स्नासि āsināsi, is, m. (fr. asi-nāsa, gaņa taulvaly-ādi, Pāņ. ii, 4, 61), a descendant of Asi-

ञ्चासिवन्धिक āsibandhika, as, m. (fr. asi-bandha, ib.), a descendant of Asi-bandha.

ञ्चासिव् \vec{a} - \sqrt{siv} , P. -sivyati, to sew together. A-sīvana, am, n. sewing together or on, Kāth. A-syuta, mfn. sewn together, Bhartr.

स्रासीतको āsītakī, f. a kind of plant, Lalit.

सासीमान्तम् ā-sīmāntam, ind. extending to the boundary, Kathās. lvi, 306.

श्चासु ā-√3. su, P. -sunóti (Subj. 2. pl. -sunótā, AV. xx, 127, 7 and á-sotā, RV. ix, 108, 7) to press out (Soma juice); to distil, RV.; AV.; SBr.; ChUp.

I. A-sava, as, m. distilling, distillation, L.; decoction; rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general; juice, MBh.; Susr.; Vikr.; Prab.; Yājñ. &c.; the nectar or juice of a flower, Sis. vi, 7; the nectar or juice of the lips (of a woman), Santis. - dru, m., N. of the Palmyra tree Borassus Flabelliformis (its juice, on fermenting, affords a spirituous liquor, L.)

A-sava, as, m. (a priest) who presses out the Soma juice, RV. viii, 103, 10.

A-sāvya (Pān.iii, 1, 26), mfn. to be pressed out. A-sut, mfn. pressing out, distilling, (gana gahâdi, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138.)

A-suta, am, n. a manner of pressing the Soma, ChUp. v, 12, 1; a mixture, Bhpr.

I. A-sutí, is, f. a brew, mixture, RV.; AV.; distillation, L. - mat, mfn. (gaņa madhv-ādi, Pāņ. iv, 2, 86) mixed with liquors (?). Asutī-vala (Pāņ. v, 2, 112), a priest (who prepares the Soma); one who prepares or sells spirituous liquors, a distiller, brewer, L.

आसुक āsuka, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

ञासुर 1. āsurú, mf(i)n. (fr. asura), spiritual, आसात āsāt, ind. (fr. an ideal base āsa), from | divine, RV.; VS.; AV.; belonging or devoted to evil spirits; belonging or relating to the Asuras, RV.; AV.; VS.; KātyŠr.; Prab.; Das. &c.; infernal, demoniacal; (as), m. an Asura or demon, AV.; Ait-Br.; Pān.; a form of marriage (in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen), AsvGr. i, 6, 6; Mn. iii, 31; (cf. vivāha); (ās), m. pl. the stars of the southern hemisphere, Sūryas. &c.; a prince of the warrior-tribe Asura, Pān.; (i), f. a female demon; a division of medicine (surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery); N. of the plant Sinapis Ramosa, L.; the urethra, BhP.; (am), n. blood; black salt, L.

2. Asura, mfn. belonging to Asuri (below).

Āsurāyaņá, as, m. (fr. āsuri below), a descendant of Asuri, SBr.; BṛArUp.; MBh.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school.

Asurāyaņīya, mfn. (fr. āsurāyaņa), belonging to or coming from Asurayana.

Ksuri, is, m. [i, f., L.], (fr. asura), N. of a teacher, SBr.; BrArUp. &c. - vāsin, m., N. of Prāsnī-putra, SBr. Asurī-kalpa, m., N. of a Tantra.

Asurīya, mfn. (fr. āsuri), Pat. on Kāty. on Pān. iv, I, 19.

ज्ञास् ā- 🗸 I. sū, P. ā-suvati (p. -suvānā) to