Pañcat.; Kathās.; not to be visited by (gen.), Pañcat.; not to be used or practised, not to be eaten, drunk, &c.

असोट a-soḍha, mfn. not to be endured or mastered, Pāṇ. i, 4, 26; (cf. d-shāḍha.)

Šr.; not a Soma sacrifice, ib.; (mfn.) without Soma juice, MBh. xiii, 1793.—pa, mfn. one who does not drink or is not admitted to drink the Soma juice, AitBr. &c.; Mn. xi, 12.—pītha, mfn. id., ŠānkhŠr.—pīthin, mfn. id., KātyŠr.—yājin(d-soma-), mfn. one who has not offered a Soma sacrifice, ŠBr. i.

THÌ asaú (nom.) and ásau (voc.); see adás and amu. — VI. kṛi, to do such and such a thing, (gaṇa sākshād-ādi, q. v.) — nāman, mfn. having such and such a name, SBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.) — yaja, m., N. of a Praisha (with the address amuka yaja), SānkhSr.

समीन्दर्य a-saundarya, am, n. ugliness.

असोम्य a-saumya, mfn. unlovely, disagreeable, displeasing, VP.; unpropitious, R. i, 74, 10.

असौवर्षी a-sauvarņa, mfn. not consisting of gold, Mricch.

स्राष्ट्रव a-saushthava, am, n. want of lightness or suppleness (of body), Sāh.

असोहृद a-sauhrida, am, n. enmity, MBh. xv, 895.

of the semen virile), TS.; SBr. - tva (á-skanda-), n. id., MaitrS.

A-skandayat, mfn. not spilling, $\bar{A}p$.; not neglecting, Mn. vi, 9.

A-skandita, mfn. not neglected or forgotten (as

time or a vow), MBh. xii, 7002; BhP.

A-skandin, mfn. not coagulating, Sušr.

A-skanna, mfn. not spilt (as an oblation), VS. ii, 8; ŠBr.; MBh. xii, 2318; not covered (as a cow), AitBr. — tva (á-skanna-), n. the not being spilt, MaitrS.

अस्तिमान a-skambhaná, am, n. no pillar or support ['having no pillar or support,' the ether, Gmn.], RV. x, 149, 1.

जस्तृधोयु á-skṛidhoyu, mfn. (cf. kṛidhú), not deficient, abundant, RV. vi, 22, 3; 67, 11 & vii, 53, 3.

अस्तिल a-skhala, as, m. 'not shaking or

slipping,' N. of an Agni, PārGṛ. **A-skhalita**, mfn. unshaken, unyielding, firm; not stumbling or slipping, undeviating; uninterrupted, unimpeded, undisturbed, Ragh. v, 20; xviii, 14; BhP. &c. — prayāṇa, mfn. not stumbling in progress, with unfaltering step, Hit.

thrown, cast, Ragh. xii, 91; (an-, neg.) SBr. iii; (only in comp.) thrown off, left off, set aside, given up (as grief, anger, a vow, &c.), VP.; Kathās. &c.; (ā), f. a missile, an arrow, AV.—kopa, mfn. one whose anger is laid aside, Comm. on Megh.—tandri, mfn. who has laid aside sloth, Kir. i, 9.—dhī, mfn. out of one's mind,' foolish.—vyasta, mfn. scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, Sūryapr. 18.—saṃkhya, mfn. innumerable, L.

Astri, mfn. (fut. p.) one who is about or intends to throw, RV. i, 61, 7; x, 133, 3; $(t\bar{a})$, m. a thrower, shooter, RV.; AV.; (with a- $p\acute{a}d$) SBr.

अस्त 2. ásta, am, n. home, RV.; AV.; SBr.; (as), m. setting (as of the sun or of luminaries), VarBrS.; Sūryas.; 'end, death,' see asta-samaya below; the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), MBh.; R. &c.; (in astron.) the seventh lunar mansion, VarBi.; (dstam), ind. at home, home, RV. &c., especially used with verbs, e. g. ástam-√i [ástam éti; pr. p. astam-yát, AV.; SBr.; fut. p. astam-eshyát, AV.; perf. p. ástamita, see below s. v.] or ástam-\gam [ástam gácchati, AV. &c.; perf. p. astam-gata, MBh. &c., once in reversed order gata astam, R. i, 33, 21] or astam-√yā [pr. p. -yāt, Mn. iv, 37] to go down, set, RV.; AV. &c.; astam-\sqrt{i, astam-\sqrt{gam} (also Caus., see astam-gamita below), or - \(\sqrt{prap} \) [Kathās.], to go to one's eternal home, cease, vanish, perish, die, SBr. xiv; MBh. &c.; astam-√nī [-nayati], to lead to setting, cause to set, MBh. iii, 17330;

(dsta), ind. v. l. for dstam, SV. - m-yat and -myāt, see ástam before s. v. ásta. - kshitibhrit, m. 'the mountain Asta,' the western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set), Ratnav. -gamana, n. setting (of the sun), MBh. i, 6058. - giri, m. = -kshitibhrit, q. v., Sis. ix, <math>I. - mgamita, mfn. (Caus. perf. Pass. p.) brought to an end, destroyed, Megh. - tāti (ásta-), f. home, RV. v, 7, 6. - nimagna, mfn. set (as the sun), Ragh. xvi, II. - bhavana, n. the seventh lunar mansion, VarBr. - m-ayá, m. setting (of the sun), SBr.; Ch-Up. &c.; disappearance, vanishing, perishing, Kath-Up. (said of the senses); Ragh. - m-áyana, n. setting of the sun, SBr. xiii. - mastaka, m. n. (the head, i. e.) the top of the mountain Asta, Ratnav. - m-ita (dst°) , set (as the sun), AV. &c.; come to an end, ceased, dead, R.; Ragh. &c.; (e), loc. ind. after sunset, AsvGr. - m-īké, loc. ind. (fr. 2. añc, cf. samīká, &c.) at home, RV. i, 129, 9. - mūrdhan, m. = -mastaka, q. v., R. iii, 67, 24. - m-eshyát. see ástam before s. v. ásta. - rāši, m. = -bhavana, q.v., VarBr. - sikhara, m. = -mastaka, q.v., Sak.; Kathas. - samaya, m. 'the moment of sunset' and 'the moment of end or death,' Šiš. ix, 5. Astâcala, m. = asta-kshitibhrit, q.v., Hit. Astâdri, m. id. Astâvalambin, mfn. reclining on the western mountain, about to set.

Astaka, am, n. home, AV. ii, 26, 5 (cf. sv-astaká); (as), m. going to one's eternal home, L.

Astamana, am, n. (a corruption of astam-ayana, q. v.), setting, MBh.; R. &c.

Astya, am, n. (v. l. for ásta) a house, Naigh.

agile (as a bird), R. iii, 79, 22; not arrogant or obstinate, unassuming, modest, MBh. v, 1360; xii, 2709.

- tā, f. unassumingness, Kām. - tva, n. id., Hit.

A-stambha, $mf(\bar{a})n$, without pillars, Ragh. i, 41; unassuming, Rājat.

अस्ताध a-stāgha, mfn. 'not shallow,' very deep, Jain. (only in Prākṛit atthāha).

riad 1. asti, ind. (3. sg. pr. 1. as; gaṇa câdi and svar-ādi, q.v.) sometimes used as a mere particle at the beginning of fables, Pañcat.; Kathās.; existent, present, L.—kāya, m. an ontological category (of which five are distinguished, viz. jīvâsti-kāya, ajīvâst^o, dharmâst^o, adharmâst^o, pudga-lâst^o), Jain.—kshīrā, f. having milk (as a cow), Pāṇ. ii, 2, 24, Comm.—tā, f. existence, reality, Comm. on Bād.; Sarvad.—tva, n. id., ib.—nâsti, ind. partly true and partly not, doubtful, L.—pravāda, m., N. of the fourth of the fourteen Pūrvas or older writings of the Jainas.—mat, mfn. possessed of property, opulent, L.

2. Asti, is, f. (as-ti=s-ti, q. v.), N. of a sister of Prāpti (daughter of Jarāsandhas and wife of Kansa), MBh. ii, 595; Hariv. 4955; BhP.

Astu (3. sg. Imper.), let it be, be it so; there must be or should be (implying an order). — m-kāra, mfn. 'one who says astu,' 'conceding, assenting unwillingly,'or 'ordering,' Pān. vi, 3, 70, Comm. — vid, mfn. knowing that anything must be done, Rājat.

AitBr.; not recited (as a hymn), ib.; not liked, not popular, RV. v, 61, 8; 67, 5.

A-stuti, mfn. not praising anybody, MBh. xii.
A-stutya, mfn. not to be praised, Pañcat.
A-stotri. mfn = a-stuti a y. MBh i 2214:

A-stotri, mfn. = a-stuti, q. v., MBh. i, 3314; Kum. vi, 83.

अस्त ástri. See 1. asta.

स्तृत á-strita, mfn. not overcome, invincible, indestructible, RV.; AV. xix, 46; (said of the gold) KaushUp. & ĀsvGṛ. [v. l. a-srutá, ŠBr. xiv & PārGṛ.]; (a-stritá), mfn. id., AV. i, 20, 4 & v, 9, 7.—yajvan (ástrita-), mfn. sacrificing indefatigably or invincibly, RV. viii, 43, I.

A-striti, is, f. invincibleness, PBr. (ed. a-stiti).

श्रस्तम á-stena, as, m. not a thief, SBr. xiv. - mānin, mfn. not believing one's self to be a thief, Mn. viii, 197.

A-steya, am, n. not stealing, Mn.; Yājñ. &c. अस्तोक a-stoka, mfn. not slight or little, Mālatīm.

सस्तोतृ a-stotri. See á-stuta.

च्रस्तोभ a-stobha, mfn. without stoppage or

pause, Lalit.; without the interjection of the sound called stobha (in the Sāman), Lāty.

अस्य astya. See 2. ásta.

अस्यान a-styāna, am, n. disregard, L.

अस्त्र astrá, am, n. (exceptionally as. m., Hariv. 10703, &c.), ($\sqrt{2}$. as), a missile weapon. bolt, arrow, AV. xi, 10, 16; MundUp. &c.; a weapon in general, L.; a sword, L.; a bow, L.; N. of a Mantra (pronounced, for instance, before reading a book or while kindling a fire &c.), BhavP. &c.; N. of the mystical syllable phat, RamatUp. [cf. Gk. αστρον and αστήρ, 'that which throws out or emits rays of light'(?)]. - kantaka, m. an arrow, L. - kara or -kāraka, m. a maker of weapons, armourer, L. - kārin, m. id., L. - kshepaka, mfn. shooting arrows, L. - grāma, m. a heap or collection of different missile weapons, Veņīs. - cikitsaka, m. a surgeon, L. - cikitsā, f. surgery, L. - jit, n., N. of a plant, L. - jīva, m. 'living on arms,' a soldier, L. -dhāraṇa, n. the bearing of arms, L. -dhārin, mfn. 'bearing arms,' a soldier, L. - nivāraņa, n. warding off a blow. - bandha, m. an uninterrupted series of arrows, R. - bhrit, m. a shooter, R. v, 43, 2. - mantra, m. a Mantra used to charm arrows, Ragh. v, 59. - mārja, m. a sword-polisher or toolcleaner, armourer, L. - vid, mfn. skilled in shooting, a good marksman, Ragh. v, 59. - vidyā, f. the military science, L. - vrishti, f. a shower of arrows, Ragh. iii, 58. - sastra, āni, n. pl. all sorts of arms (as arrows and swords), R. i, 23, 14. - sikshā, f. military exercise, L. - sāyaka, m. an iron arrow, L. - hīna, mfn. unarmed, defenceless. Astrāgāra, n. an arsenal, armoury, Venis. (quoted in Sah.); MatsyaP. Astraghata, n. a wound, cut. Astrahata, mfn. wounded, killed. Astrôpanishad, f. science of arms, Mcar.

Astrāya, Nom. A. "yate (perf. p. "yita, mfn.) to become or turn into a weapon, Bālar.

Astrin, ī, m. an archer, BhP.; Šiš. xviii, 71.

with a-strī, f. not a woman, MBh. ii, 1694; (with lexicographers) 'not feminine,' i.e. the masculine and neuter genders. —jita, mfn. not wifesubdued, Rājat. — sambhogin, mfn. not enjoying women (by sexual intercourse), Comm. on Mn. vi, 26. A-stry-upâyin, mfn. id., KātyŚr.

A-strainá, mfn. without wives, AV. viii, 6, 16.
সাল্য astha, only ifc. for ásthi, q. v., e. g.

an-asthá, ūrv-asthá, purushásthá, q. v.

Asthán, the base of the weak cases of ásthi, q. v.,
e. g. instr. asthnā, &c. (Ved. also instr. pl. asthábhis, RV. i, 84, 13; and n. pl. asthāni, Pān. vii, k,
76). — vát, mfn. having bones, bony, RV. i, 164,
4; ŠBr. vi; vertebrated (as an animal). Gaut.

सस्या asthá, ind.(?) at once, RV. x, 48, 10.

अस्याय a-sthāgha, mfn. = a-stāgha, q.v., L.

inconstancy (as of a sound), Jaim.; not a (fit) place for (gen.), Kād.; (e), loc. ind. [PBr.; R. &c.] or in comp. asthāna- [Megh.; Daš.], in a wrong place; in wrong time, unseasonably, unsuitably, (a-sthāne) R.; MārkP. &c.; (a-sthāna-) R. iv, 32, 6; Sāh.—yukta, mfn. applied in the wrong place, Sāh.—stha-pada, mfn. having a word in the wrong place, Kpr.—stha-samāsa, mfn. having a compound in the wrong place, ib.

A-sthānin, mfn. not being in one's proper place or order, AsvSr.

A-sthāyin, mfn. not permanent, transient, Rā-jat.; Šārng.&c. Asthāyi-tva, n. non-permanency, inconstancy, Sušr.

A-sthāvara, mfn. not fixed, moving, movable; (in law, said of) movable (property, viz. money, cattle &c., as opposed to land), L.

A-sthāsnu, mfn. impatient, Kathās. A-sthita, mfn. not lasting, RPrāt. A-sthiti, is, f. want of order, Kād.

VS. &c.; the kernel of a fruit, Susr. (cf. 3. ashti); [Lat. os, ossis assimilated fr. ostis; Gk. ὀστέον.] — kuṇḍa, n. a hole filled with bones (part of the hell), BrahmavP. — kṛit, n. marrow, L. — ketu, m., N. of a Ketu, VarBṛS. — cchallita, n. a particular fracture of the bones, Susr. — já, mfn. produced in the bones, AV. i, 23, 4; (as), m. marrow, L.; (= -sambhava below) the thunderbolt, L. (cf. aksha-