असर् asaru, us, m. the medicinal plant Bhumea Lacera, L.

श्रमह्म a-sarūpa, mfn. not having the same form, Pāņ. iii, 1, 94.

सम्बे á-sarva, mfn. not complete, ŠBr.; AitBr. - kratu (á-sarva-), m. not a general sacrifice, not an optional sacrifice, SBr. xi. - jña, mfn. not knowing everything. - vibhakti, mfn. not taking every case-termination, defective (e.g. yatah, yatra, and yada, considered as abl., loc., and instr. respectively), Pān.i, I, 38. - vīra (á-sarva-), min. not surrounded by all (his) men, AV. ix, 2, 14. - sas, ind. not generally, not as a rule, RPrāt.

चसवर्ण a-savarṇa, $mf(\bar{a})n$. of a different caste, Sak.; not homogeneous (as sounds), TPrāt.

असव्य a-savya, mfn. not left, VarBrS.; (e), ind. on the right, L.; (cf. apa-savya.)

ञ्चसश्चत् a-sascát, mf (°scát, eight times as adj.; or *h-sascantī*, thrice) n. not sticking; not ceasing; not drying up, RV.; (a-sascátas), f. pl. (i. e. dhārās) inexhaustible streams, RV.; (a-sascátā), instr. f. ind. in an inexhaustible manner, RV. x, 69, 8. A-sascivas, mf (°scushī)n. not ceasing, RV. ix, 86, 18,

अससत् á-sasat, mfn. not sleeping, RV. i, 143, 3.

ज सह a-saha, min.incapable of bearing (or producing young ones), ParGr.; not bearing or enduring (ifc. or with gen.), Mudr.; Kathās.; not able to, not capable of (Inf. or in comp.), Kathās.; intolerant, impatient, ib.; (am), n. the middle of the breast, L. - tva, n. inability to endure, Sarvad.; not tolerating, Sāh.; not being at hand, Bhpr.

A-sahana, $mf(\bar{a})n$, not able to endure, unenduring (ifc.), Kathās.; envious, jealous, Megh.; Vikr. &c.; (as), m. an enemy, L.; (am), n. not tolerating, Sāh. - tā, f. weakness, Kād.

A-sahamāna, mfn. not tolerating, Mudr. A-sahishnu, mfn. unable to endure (with acc., loc. or ifc.), Susr.; Rājat. &c.; impatient, unenduring, envious, quarrelsome, Kathās. &c. - tā, f. or -tva, n. inability to endure, Suir. &c.; impatience, envy,

A-sahyá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. unbearable, insufferable, insuperable, SV.; MBh.; impracticable, impossible, MBh. iii, 12255 seq.; with drashtum, 'impossible to be seen,' i. e. invisible, Up. - pīda, mfn. causing intolerable pain, Ragh. i, 71.

स्रसहाय a-sahāya, mfn. without companions, friendless, Mn. vii, 30 & 55; Sārng.; solitary (as a house), Pān. Sch. - tā, f. loneliness, solitude, the life of a hermit, Mn. vi, 44. - vat, mfn. without companions, Mn. vi, 42.

श्रसाद्यात् a-sākshāt, ind. not before the eyes, invisible; not present.

A-sakshika, mfn. unattested, unwitnessed, Mn. viii, 109. - hata, mfn. beaten (in law) without witnesses, Yājñ. ii, 212.

A-sakshin, mfn. incompetent as a witness, not an eye-witness, Yājñ. ii, 71; Vishņus. A-sākshitva, n. the not being an eye-witness, Kap.

A-sākshya, am, n. want of evidence.

ञ्चसात्य a-sâtmya, mfn. unwholesome, disagreeing (as food), Car.; Suir.

श्रसाद a-sādá, mfn. not mounted on horseback, AV. xi, 10, 24; not becoming tired, unwearied, Rājat.

श्रमाधन a-sādhana, mfn. without means, destitute of resources or materials or instruments or implements, MBh. &c.; (am), n. not a means, anything not effective of an object, Kap.

A-sādhú, mfn. (Pāņ.vi, 2, 160) not good, wicked, bad, SBr.; MBh. &c.; wrong, Comm. on TPrat.; (iis), m. not an honest man, a wicked man, SBr.; Mn. &c.; (ii), n. anything bad, evil, SBr. (sādhvasādhúnī, 'good and evil'); MBh. &c.; disfavour, disgrace, only ounā, instr. ind. disfavourably, SBr. ii; ChUp. (cf. 3. a-sāman); (u), ind. (used as an interjection of disapproval) bad! shame! Rājat. &c. -tva, n. wickedness, Kam. &c.; the not being approvable, VarBrS. - vāda, m. disapproval, BhP. - vritta, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. having bad manners, Mn. ix, 80.

A-sādhya, mfn. not to be effected or completed, not proper or able to be accomplished, Yājñ. ii, 196; Hariv. &c.; incurable, irremediable, MBh. iv, 395; Susr. &c.; not to be overpowered or mastered. Pañcat.; Kām.; not susceptible of proof, Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. - tā, f. incurableness, Suir.; the state of one not to be mastered, Pañcat. - tva, n. incurableness, Suir.

स्रसाधारण a-sādhāraṇa, mf(i)n. not common, special, specifical, Tarkas.; quite uncommon, extraordinary, Das.; Kathās. &c.; (am), n. special property, L.

श्रसानाच्य a-sānāthya, n. want of help or assistance, Kathās.

असांतापिक a-sāmtāpika, mfn., Pāņ. vi, 2, 155, Sch.

स्रमांनिध्य a-sāmnidhya, am, n. 'non-nearness,' absence, MBh. iii, 610; R.; Sak.

स्रमामञ्जस्य a-sāmuñjasya, am, n. incorrectness, Comm. on Vedāntas.; impropriety, unbecomingness, Bād.

स्रसामन् I. a-sāman, a, n. (fr. I. sāman), want, deficiency, ChUp.

न्नसामन् 2. a-sāmán, mfn. (fr. 2. sāman). without a song or Sāman, SBr. i; not acquainted with the Sama-veda, MBh. xii, 2312.

समामन् 3. a-sāman, a, n. only omnā, instr. ind. ($=a-s\bar{a}dh\acute{u}n\bar{a}$ s. v. $a-s\bar{a}dh\acute{u}$, q. v.) in an unfriendly way, unfavourably, ChUp.

A-sāmanya, mfn. unfavourable, AitBr.

श्च सामि यिक a-sāmayika, mfn. unseasonable, Kir. ii, 40.

ज्ञसामध्ये a-sāmarthya, am, n. weakness, Pañcat.; Sarvad.; (mfn.) weak, decaying (as a tree), MBh. xiii, 281.

स्रसामान्य a-sāmānya, mfn. not common, special, Sānkhyak.; uncommon, peculiar, MBh. i, 5308; Kathās. &c.; special property, L.

समामि á-sāmi, mfn. not half, entire, complete, RV.; (i), ind. completely, RV. - savas (ásāmi-), mfn. having complete strength, RV. v, 52, 5.

असोमत a-sāmprata, mfn. not becoming, improper, MBh. i, 6371, &c.; unseasonable, Das.; not belonging to the present time (as Brahman), MarkP.; (am), ind. unfitly, improperly, MBh.v, 3255, &c.

A-sāmpratika-tā, f. improper behaviour, Bālar.

स्रसांप्रदायिक a-sāmpradāyika, mfn. not traditional, not sanctioned by tradition, Uttarar.; Comm. on Mn. iii, 127, &c.

असाम्य a-sāmya, am, n. (fr. a-sama), difference, dissimilarity, MBh. ii, 679; BhP.

श्रमार a-sāra, mfn. sapless, without strength or value, without vigour, spoiled, unfit, unprofitable. Mn. viii, 203; Susr. &c.; (as), m. 'worthlessness,' see sārāsāra; Ricinus Communis (castor-oil tree), L.; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Musa Paradisiaca, L.; (am), n. Aloe wood, L. - tā, f. saplessness, unfitness, worthlessness, fragility, Yājñ. ii, 60; Ragh. viii, 50.

समावधान a-savadhāna, mfn. careless, inadvertent. - ta, f. carelessness.

स्रसाहम a-sāhasa, am, n. absence of violence; absence of boldness or inconsiderate hastiness. **A-sāhasika**, mf(i)n. not acting boldly or inconsiderately, Siš. ix, 59.

स्रमाहाय्य a-sāhāyya, am, n. want of assistance or co-operation.

स्रांस asi, is, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. as), a sword, cimeter, knife (used for killing animals), RV.; AV. &c.; (is), f., N. of a river (near Benares), VāmP. (cf. asī); [Lat. ensi-s.] - ganda, m. = kshudrôpadhāna (for kshurôp°?), L. - carya, f. exercise or practice of arms, MBh. i, 5239. - danshtra or -danshtraka, m. 'having swords for fangs,' the marine monster Makara (painted on the banner of Kāmadeva), L. -dhara, m., N. of a man, Rājat. - dhārā, f. the blade of a sword, Ragh. &c.; (asidhārā)-patha, m. = asi-pathá, q.v., Šārng.; -vrata, n. an exceedingly difficult task, Pañcat. &c. - dhāva or -dhāvaka, m. a sword- or tool-cleaner, armourer, L. -dhenu, f. a (small) knife, Das.; Kathas. - dhe-

nukā, f. id., Kathās. - pattra, n. the blade of a sword, L.; (as), m. having sword-shaped leaves, the sugar-cane (Scirpus Kysoor Roxb.), L.; 'paved with swords,' N. of a hell, L.; (asipattra)-vana, n., N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājň.; MBh. &c.; -vriksha, m. a kind of tree in the lower world [Comm.], Ragh. xiv, 48; -vrata, n. = asidhārā-vrata, q.v. -pattraka, m. the sugar-cane, L. - pathá, m. the course of the sword or knife that kills, SBr. xiii. - pāṇi, mfn. having a sword in one's hand, MBh. xii, 3737. - pucchaka, m. the Gangetic porpoise (Delphinus Gangeticus). - putrikā or -putrī, f. 'daughter of a sword,' a (small) knife, Hcat. - mát. mfn. furnished with knives or daggers, VS. xvi, 21. -meda, m. the fetid Mimosa (Vachellia Farnesiana), L.; (cf. ahi- $m\bar{a}ra$, &c.) - yashti, f. = $-lat\bar{a}$, q. v., VarBrS.; (Prākrit asi-latthi) Jain. - latā, f. the blade of a sword, Sis. vi, 51. -loman, m., N. of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2531; Hariv. - simbī, f., N. of a vegetable, L. - hatya, n. fighting with swords (or knives), (gana anusatikadi, q. v.) - heti, m. a swordsman or soldier armed with a sword, L. Asyasi, ind. sword against sword, L. Asy-udyata, mfn. (for udyatâsi) having the sword raised, Pān. ii, 2, 36, Comm.

समक a-sika, am, n. the part of the face between the underlip and the chin, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. (v. 1. asika).

न्नासिक्री ásiknī, Ved. f. of 2. ásita, q. v.

श्रीसत 1. á-sita, mfn. unbound, TS. vii; SBr. xiv.

स्राप्त 2. ásita, mf(ā; Ved. ásiknī) n. (sita, 'white,' appears to have been formed from this word, which is probably original, and not a compound of a and sita; cf. asura and sura), dark-coloured, black, RV.&c.; (as), m. the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; a poisonous animal (said to be a kind of mouse), L.; N. of the lord of darkness and magic, AV.; SBr.; AsvSr.; of a descendant of Kasyapa (composer of RV. ix, 5-24), named also Devala [RAnukr.] or Asita Devala [MBh.; Hariv.]; N. of a man (with the patron. Vārshagana), SBr. xiv; of a son of Bharata, R.; of a Rishi, Buddh.; of a mountain, MBh. iii, 8364; Kathās.; (ás), m. a black snake, AV.; a Mantra (saving from snakes), MBh. i, 2188; (ā), f. a girl attending in the women's apartments (whose hair is not whitened by age), L.; the indigo plant, L.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4819; Hariv. 12472; (ásiknī), f. 'the dark one,' the night, RV. iv, 17, 15; x, 3, 1; a girl attending in the women's apartments, L.; N. of a wife of Daksha, Hariv.; N. of the river Akesines (afterwards called Candra-bhāgā) in the Panjab, RV. viii, 20, 25 & (asikni) x, 75, 5. - kešanta, mfn. having black locks, N. - grīva (ásita-), mfn. having a black neck, VS. xxiii, 13; (SBr. xiii); (as), m. a peacock, MBh. xii, 4363. -jānu, mfn. having black knees, ApSr. -jñú, mf(nom. -jnus)n. id., AV. xii, I, 21. - druma, m. the tree Xanthochymus Pictorius, L. - nayana, mfn. black-eyed. - pucchaka, m. 'having a black tail,' N. of an animal, Car.; (cf. kāla-pucchaka.) - bhrū, mfn. having black eyelids. - mushkaka, m. the plant Schrebera Swietenioides, Susr. — mriga, m., N. of a Rishi of the SV., ShadvBr.; (as), m. pl. his descendants, AitBr. - varna (ásita-), mfn. darkcoloured, TS. - vartman, m. having a black path (of smoke), Agni, Hcar. Asitâksha, mf(i)n. = asita-nayana, q. v., Vishnus. Asitânga, m. a form of Siva (especially mentioned in Tantras), BrahmavP. &c. Asitâbhra-sekhara, m., N. of a Buddha, L. Asitâmburuha, m. the black lotus, L. Asitârcis, m. fire, L. Asitàlu, m., N. of a plant, L. Asitâsman, m. the lapis lazuli, Kir. v. 48. Asitôtpala, m. the blue lotus, Pañcat. Asitôda, n. (i.e. saras) N. of a mythical lake, VP. Asitôpala. m. = asitâsman, q. v., L.

Asiknikā, f. (=asiknī, q.v.) a girl attending in the women's apartments, Pan. iv, 1, 39, Kas.

स्रासिड a-siddha, mfn. imperfect, incomplete, NrisUp.; unaccomplished, uneffected; unproved: (regarded as) not existing or (as) not having taken effect (as a rule or operation taught in grammar), Pān.; not possessed of magic power. A-siddhânta, m. not an incontestable dogma, Susr. A-siddhârtha, mfn. who has not effected his aim, R. iii,

A'-siddhi, is, f. imperfect accomplishment, failure,