dhara, Kathās.; (ī), f. a female name, Kathās. — taru, m. the Asoka tree, N. - tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. iii, 8338; SkandaP. - trirātra, m., N. of a feast which lasts three nights, BhavP. ii. - datta, m., N. of a man, Kathās. - dvādašī and -pūrņimā, f., N. of certain holidays, MatsyaP.; BhavP. ii. - manjarī, f., N. of a metre. - malā, f. a female name, Kathās. - rohiņī, f., N. of a medicinal plant, Susr. - vanikā, f. a grove of Asoka trees, R. - vardhana, m., N. of a king, BhP.; VP. - vega, m. = -datta, q.v., Kathās. - vrata, n., N. of a certain ceremony, BhavP.ii. - shashthī, f, the sixth day in the first half of the month Caitra, BhavP. ii. Asokari. m. 'enemy of the Asoka tree,' the plant Nauclea Kadamba Roxb. Asokashtami, f. the eighth day in the first half of the month Caitra. Aśokêśvara-tīrtha, n., N. of a Tīrtha, SivaP. Rev.

A-soca, mfn.? = an-ahamkriti, L.

A-socanīya, mfn. not to be lamented, Kād. A-socya, mfn. id., MBh. &c.; (am), n. impers. id., Hariv. 6062. - ta, f. the state of being not to be lamented, Ragh. viii, 27. - tva, n. id., MBh.

अशोक 2. \acute{a} - $\acute{s}oka$, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. $\acute{s}uc$), without heat, SBr. xiv.

अज्ञोभमान a-sobhamāna, as, m. (gaņa cārv*ādi*, q. v.)

अशोष a-soshya. See a-sushka.

अशोच a-sauca. See a-suci.

अशोटोर्म a-sauţīrya, am, n. want of selfconfidence, unmanliness, MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Bomb. A-saundīrya, am, n. id., MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Calc.; Mricch.

सशाय a-saurya, am, n. want of heroism.

সম 1. ášna, mfn. (√2. aš), 'voracious' [RV. i, 104, 1 & 173, 2], see dsan at end; (as), m., N. of a demon, RV. ii, 14, 5; 20, 5; vi, 4, 3. Asnát, mfn. eating, consuming, RV. vii, 67, 7 &

viii, 5, 31, &c.; (cf. án-asnat.)

Asni, mfn. 'eating,' only in the comp. Asnyushni, mfn. 'burning him who eats' [Comm.] or 'consuming and burning' (N. of an Agni), TAr.

Asnīta-pibatā, f. invitation to eat and to drink, (gaņa mayūravyansakādi, q. v.)

Asnītapibatīya, Nom. P. oyati, to have the intention of inviting to eat and drink, Bhatt. v, 92. 1. Asman, a, m. an eater, AV. xviii, 4, 54.

সম্ম 2. ašna, as, m. (cf. ášan), a stone, RV. viii, 2, 2; a cloud, Naigh.

1. Asma, ifc. for 2. dsman, a stone, Pan. v, 4, 94. Asmaka, as, m. (gaņa risyddi, q. v.) N. of a son of Vasishtha and Madayanti, MBh.; VP.; (as), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, Pān. iv, I, 173; R. &c.; (cf. avanty-asmakās); (ī), f., N. of several women, Hariv. &c. - sumantu, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh. xii, 1592.

2. Asman, ā, m. (once asmán, SBr. iii), a stone, rock, RV. &c.; a precious stone, RV. v, 47, 3; SBr. vi; any instrument made of stone (as a hammer &c.), RV. &c.; thunderbolt, RV. &c.; a cloud, Naigh.; the firmament, RV. v, 30, 8; 56, 4; vii, 88, 2 [cf. Zd. asman; Pers. asmān; Lith. akmů; Slav. kamy]. - máya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made of stone, RV. iv, 30, 20; x, 67, 3; 101, 10; (cf. asma-máya.) - vat (ásman-), mfn. stony, RV. x, 53, 8; AV. xii, 2, [26]

&] 27; (cf. asma-vat.)

2. Asma (in comp. for 2. ásman). - kadalī, f., N. of a plant, L. - kutta, mfn. breaking or bruising with a stone (as grain), Mn. vi, 17; R. - kuttaka, mfn. id., Yājñ. iii, 49. - ketu, m., N. of a plant, L. - gandhā (ásma-), f., N. of a plant, SBr. xiii; KātySr.; (cf. asva-gandhā.) - garbha or -garbha-ja, n. an emerald, L. -ghna, m., N. of a plant, L. - cakra (ásma-), mfn. furnished with a disk of stone, RV. x, 101, 7. -cita, mfn. covered with stones, PBr. - ja, n. 'rock-born,' bitumen, L.; iron, L.; (cf. Mn. ix, 321.) - jatu, n. bitumen, Car. - ta, f. the state (hardness) of a stone, Kathās. - dāraņa, m. an instrument for breaking stones, L. -didyu (ásma-), mfn. whose missile weapons are stones or thunderbolts, RV. v, 54, 3. -nagara, n., N. of the town in which Kalakeya resided. R. vii. - purá, f. a castle built on a rock, ŠBr. iii. - pushpa, n. benzoin (styrax), L. - bhā-

1a, n. a stone mortar, L. - bhid, m. the plant Coleus Scutellarioides (supposed to dissolve stone in the bladder), Susr. -bheda [L.] or -bhedaka [Susr.], m. id. — máya, $mf(\bar{i})n. (= asman-máya,$ q.v.) made of stone, SBr.; KātySr.; Mn. -mūrdhan, mfn. having a head of stone, AitBr. - yoni, $m. = -garbha, q.v., L. - vat, mfn. (= \acute{asman-vat},$ q. v.) stony, Sušr. - varmán, n. a wall or shield of stone, AV. v, 10, 1-7. - varsha, n. a shower of stones, MBh. - vrishti, f. id., R. iii, 38, 8. - vraja (ásma-), mfn. whose stall or pen is a rock, RV. iv, 1, 13; x, 130, 6. — sāra, m. n. iron, Sušr.; (as), m. sapphire, L.; (ašmasāra)-maya, mfn. made of iron, MBh. ii, 1836; R. iv, 22, 15. - sārin, m., N. of a man. - hanman (ásma-), n. a stroke of the thunderbolt, RV. vii, 104, 5. Asmadi, a gaņa of Pān. (iv, 2, 80). Asmāpidhāna, mfn. covered by a stone, PBr. Asmarma, n. a heap of ruins, stones of a ruin, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 91. Ksmasya (4), mfn. 'having a stone-mouth or a stone-source,' flowing from a rock, RV. ii, 24, 4. Asmôttha, n. (=asmaja, q.v.) 'rock-produced,' bitumen, L.

1. Asmanta, am, n. a fire-place, L.; a field, L.; (as), m., N. of a Marutvat, Hariv. 11546; [? cf. Gk. κάμινος; Lat. caminus], (v. l. asvanta.)

I. Asmantaka, am, n. a fire-place, L.; a shade for a lamp, Das.; (as), m. (=asmantaka, q. v.)N. of a plant, PārGṛ.; Sušr. &c.

Asmarī, f. (Pāņ. iv, 2, 80), (in comp. sometimes asmari, Susr.) strangury, stone or gravel (the disease), Susr. &c. -ghna, m. the tree Cratæva Roxburghii (used as a lithontriptic), L. - bhedana, n. a lithontriptic, Susr. - hara, m. the tree Pentaptera Arjuna or another plant (used as a lithontriptic), L.

Asmantaka, as, m., N. of a plant (from the fibres of which a Brāhman's girdle may be made), Mn. ii, 43.

ञ्ज**ञ्जनत** 2. a-smanta, mfn. (? √sam), inauspicious, L.; unbounded, L.; (am), n. death, L.; (v. l. asvanta and this perhaps for asv-anta, 'end of life'?)

अश्र 1. aśra ifc. for áśri (q. v.), e. g. caturašra, try-ašra, qq. vv.

স্থায় 2. aśra for asra (a tear, blood), q. v.

अश्रहधान á-ṡraddadhāna, mfn. (p. Ā. ṡrad- $\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$) not trusting in (gen., Bhag. ix, 3), unbelieving, SBr. xii; MBh. &c.

A-sraddhá, mfn. (fr. sraddhá), id., RV. vii, 6, 3; AV. xii, 2, 51; (á-sraddhā), f. want of trust, unbelief, VS.; AV.; SBr.; Mn.

A-sraddhita, mfn. unbelieving, BhP.

A-śraddheya, mfn. incredible, R. &c.

A-sraddha, mfn. not performing funeral rites, L.; (am), n. food which has no relation to funeral rites, Ap. - bhojin, mfn. one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the Srāddha ceremonies, Pān. iii, 2, 80, Sch.

A-srāddhin, mfn. not performing funeral rites,

Mn. iv, 223.

A-sraddheya, mfn. not fit for funeral rites, MBh. xiii, 4363.

ম্বাসন a-sramá, mfn. indefatigable, RV. vii, 69, 7; (á-srama), mfn. id., RV. vi, 21, 12; (ena), instr. ind. without fatigue, Ragh. ii, 67.

A-sramaná, mfn. indefatigable, RV. x, 94, 11; (á-sramana), as, m. not an ascetic, SBr. xiv.

A-sramishtha, mfn. (superl.) quite indefatigable, RV. iv, 4, 12.

A-sranta, mfn. unwearied, RV. x, 62, 11; AV. xix, 25, 1; Kathās.; (am), n. unweariedly, Uttarar.

अञ्चल a-sravana, am, n. not hearing, Vedāntas.; $(\bar{a}t)$, abl. ind. on account of not hearing, i. e. not seeing anything declared in the sacred texts, Laty.

A-sravanīya, mfn. inaudible, ChUp.

A-srāvya, mfn. unfit to be heard, Sāh. सन्नात á-srāta, mfn. uncooked, RV. x, 179, 1.

মামান্ত a-srāddha, &c. See á-sraddadhāna.

মসাঅ a-śrāvya. See a-śravaņa.

মাসি ásri, is, f. the sharp side of anything, corner, angle (of a room or house), edge (of a sword), SBr.; KātySr.; often ifc., e.g. ashtasri, trir-asri, cátur-asri, satásri, q. v.; (cf. asra); [cf. Lat. acies, acer; Lith. assmul. - mat, mfn. cornered, Nir. I. Ašrī, f. = \acute{a} sri, ShadvBr.

सम्बद्धित á-srita, mfn.? RV. iv, 7, 6.

সন্ত্রা 2. a-śrī, f. ill-luck (personified as a goddess), Kathās. 🗕 mat, mfn. inglorious, unpleasant, R. i, 6, 16 (ed. Bomb.)

A-srika, mfn. unlucky, MBh. iii, 12261.

A- $\dot{\mathbf{s}}$ rīrá, mf(\dot{a})n. unpleasant, ugly, RV. A-slika, mfn. unpropitious, Mn. iv, 206.

A-sillá, mín. = a- $\dot{s}r\bar{\iota}r\dot{a}$, q. v., AV.; ŠBr.; AitBr.; (especially said of speech) coarse, vulgar, Kāṭh.; PBr.; MBh. &c.; (am), n. rustic language, low abuse, Das.; Sāh. &c. - tā, f. or -tva, n. rustic language, Sāh. &c. - dridha-rūpā, f. (a woman) of an unpleasant but strong figure, Pāņ. vi, 2, 42. - parivāda, m. ill-report, Yājñ. i, 33.

सश्रीची $a\dot{s}r\bar{\imath}v\dot{\imath}=asr\bar{\imath}v\dot{\imath}$, q.v., MaitrS.

সমূ áśru, n. (us, m. only once SBr. vi and once R.) a tear, RV. x, 95, 12 & 13; AV. &c. with √muc or √kri [MBh. xii, 12491] or √vrit, Caus. [R.] to shed tears [supposed to stand for dasru fr. √ dans: cf. Gk. δάκρυ; Lat. lacryma for dacryma; Goth. tagrs; Eng. tear; Mod. Germ. Zähre]. -karman, n. shedding tears, MBh. xii, 12491. - nālī, f. Fistula Lacrymalis. - nipāta, m. flow of tears, MBh. iii, 327, &c. - paripluta, mfn. bathed in tears. - $p\bar{a}ta$, m. = $-nip\bar{a}ta$, q.v., MBh. xiv, 1638; Sāh.; N. of a particular part of a horse's head, VarBrS. -pūrņa, mfn. filled with tears. -pravāha, m. =-nipāta, q. v., Pañcat. - plāvita, n. a flood of tears, Kad. - mukhá, $mf(\hat{i})n$. having tears on the face, AV. xi, 9, 7; R.; Vikr.; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. a collective name for father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, BrahmaP. -locana, mfn. having tears in the eyes, MBh. iv, 485. - vilocana, mfn. id., Var-BrS. Asrûpahata, mfn. affected by tears, Vikr.

श्रुत á-sruta, mfn. unheard, SBr. xiv, &c.; not heard from the teacher, not taught, Jaim.; (hence) contrary to the Vedas, L.; untaught, not learned, MBh. v, 1000 & 1369; (as), m., N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv. 6190; of a son of Dyutimat, VP.; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of the wife of Angiras, Kathās. - vat, ind. as if it were not heard, Rājat. - vrana, m., N. of a son of Dyutimat, VP.

A-sruti, is, f. oblivion, SBr. xiii; R.; not a Vedic text, KātyŠr. - tva, n. 'inaudibleness,' indistinctness, RPrāt. - dhara, mfn. not striking the hearing, VPrāt.; not knowing the Veda, L.

अश्रयस a-sreyas, mfn. (compar.) not the better, inferior, Mn. x, 64; MBh.; (as), n. mischief, MBh. iii, 1195; v, 7079; Kathās.

A-sreyaska, mfn. fatal, noxious, MBh. iii, 75. A-sreshtha, mfn. not the best, inferior, L.

अश्रक्षन a-sireshmán, mfn. $(\sqrt{2}.$ sirish), without bands, AV. iii, 9, 2.

अश्रोत a-srotrí, mfn.one who does not hear, ChUp.; MaitrUp.

A-srotrá, mín. without ears, SBr. xiv.

K-srotriya, mfn. not versed in the Veda, Kāth.; SBr. &c.; performed by Brāhmans who are not versed in the Veda, Pañcat.

অস্থায়া a-slāghā, f. modesty, Nir. iv, 10. A-slaghya, mfn. not to be praised, base, Mricch.

अश्वीक a-slīka. See 2. a-srī.

A-slīlá. See ib.

स्रश्लेषा a- $\dot{s}leshar{a}$, f. sg. or $ar{a}s$, f. pl. ($=ar{a}$ slesha, q.v.) N. of the seventh (in later times the ninth) lunar mansion (containing five stars), MBh. xiii, 3262; Jyot.; VarBrS. - bhava or -bhū, m. the Ketu (or descending node), L.

श्रद्धोग á-slona, mf(ā)n. not lame, AV.

ষয় 1. ášva (2. rarely 3, RV.), as, m. (🗸 া as, Un.), ifc. f. a, a horse, stallion, RV. &c.; the horse (in the game of chess); the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun); the archer (in the Zodiac), VarBr.; a particular kind of lover (horse-like in strength), L.; N. of a teacher (with the patron. Sāmudri), SBr. xiii; of a son of Citraka, Hariv. 1921; of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2532; (\tilde{a}) , f. (gaṇa $aj\tilde{a}di$, q.v.) a mare, RV. &c. [Zd. aspa; Lat. equus; Gk. ίππος, &c.] - kandikā, f. = -gandhā, q. v., L. - karņa, m. the ear of a horse, KātySr.; (mfn.) 'resembling the ear of a horse,' said