only used in connection with yakdh and yaka (for yah and ya), VS. xxiii, 22 & 23; (cf. Pān. vii, 2, 107.)

cepted by or at (loc.; said of arrows and of a sword), MBh. iii, 1602; xiv, 2189; (in the same sense a-sanga, Ragh. iii, 63); free from ties, independent, Sānkhyak.; detached from worldly feelings or passions, unattached or indifferent to (loc.), Mn. ii, 13; Ragh. &c.; (am), ind. without obstacle or resistance, Hariv. 9741; R. iii, 75, 6; uninterruptedly, Kir. iv, 31; Kām.; immediately, at once, Das.

A-sakti, is, f. the being detached from worldly feelings or passions, Bhag. xiii, 9.

असक्य a-saktha or a-sakthi, mfn. without thighs, Pāṇ. v, 4, 121.

सम्ब्रं á-sakra, mfn. (\sqrt{sasc}), not ceasing to flow or drying up, RV. vi, 63, 8; (Nir. vi, 29.)

स्रमास a-sakhi, \bar{a} , m. an untrustworthy friend, Comm. on Un.

समात a-sagotra, mf(ā)n. not belonging to the same family with (gen.), Gobh.; Mn.iii, 5; MBh.

caste, Gaut.; (mfn.) with dharma, id., MBh. xiv, 2777; (as), m. absence of confusion, Nyāyad.

जसकल्प a-samkalpa, as, m. absence of desire, BhP.; (am), n. id., R. i, 67, 15.

A-samkalpaniya, mfn. not to be desired, ChUp. A-samkalpayat, mfn. having no desire, Kaus. A-samkalpita, mfn. not determined, R. ii, 22, 24.

धर्स कसु क a-saṃkasuka, mfn. not undetermined, firm, steady, Mn. vi, 43.

असंकीर्ण a-saṃkīrņa, mfn. unmixed; not unclean, Susr.

चसंकुल a-saṃkula, mfn. not crowded; (as), m. a broad road, L.

with a fina a-samketita, mfn. one with whom nothing has been concerted, Das. - tva, n. the not being settled by agreement, Sāh.

असं क्रान्त a-saṃkrānta, as, m. an intercalary month, Hcat.

Asamkrānti-māsa, as, m. id.

where a-samkhya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. innumerable, exceedingly numerous, Mn.; Suir. &c.

A-samkhyaka, mfn. id., AgP.

Av. xii, 3, 28; VS.; SBr.; Kaus.

A-samkhyeya, mfn. innumerable, MBh.; BhP. &c.; (as), m. a N. of Siva, L.; (dm), n. an innumerable multitude, AV. x, 8, 24; an exceedingly large number, Buddh.—guna, mfn. innumerably multiplied, unnumbered.—tā, f. innumerableness, Susr.

ties, independent, SBr. xiv (BrĀrUp.); NrisUp.; moving without obstacle (as a cart, a vessel, a flag, &c.), MBh. ii, 944; Hariv. &c.; having no attachment or inclination for or interest in; (see also s. v. a-sakta); (as), m. non-attachment, non-inclination, Mn. vi, 75; Bh.; N. of a son of Yuyudhāna, Hariv. 9207; VP.; a N. of Vasubandhu, Buddh.; non-impediment, generally (ena), instr. ind. without obstacle, Hariv. 10187; R.; (āt), abl. ind. unobstructedly, at pleasure, Bālar. —cārin, mfn. moving without obstacle, R. v. 42, 4. —vat, mfn. 'not attached to' (loc.), R. iii, 37, 23 [according to NBD. a mistake for sanga-vat].

A-sangin, mfn. not attached to the world, BhP.; free from worldly desire, MärkP. Asangi-tva, n. non-attachment to the world, MBh. xii. — sattva, ās, m. pl., N. of certain deities, Buddh.

A-sajjamana, mfn. not hesitating, MBh.v, 1532.
Asajjitatman, mfn. having a soul free from attachments, BhP.

असंगत a-samgata, mfn. (Pāṇ. v, 1, 121) ununited, unassociated with, BhP.; uneven, unequal, Pañcat. (Hit.); unpreferred, disesteemed, L.; unbecoming, unpolished, rude, L.

A-samgati, is, f. 'incongruity, improbability,' N. of a rhetorical figure, Sah.; Kpr. &c.; non-association with, MBh. xii.

A-samgama, as, m. not associating with; (for a-sanga, m., q. v.) = vairāgya, no attachment to (loc.), BhP.

ससंघट a-saṃghaṭṭa, as, m. non-collision, Ragh. xiv, 86.

ससर्वाद्वम् a-saca-dvish, mfn. hating or persecuting the non-worshippers [BR.; Gmn.] or not persecuting worshippers [NBD.], RV. viii, 20, 24 (voc.)

असञ्जाला asac-chākhā and -chāstra. See á-sat.

ससजात á-sajāta, mfn. not related by blood, VS. v, 23.

A-sajātyá, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, without consanguinity, RV. x, 39, 6.

असज्जन asaj-jana. See á-sat.

असेच्य a-saṃcaya, mfn. having no provisions, MBh. xiii, 2018. - vat, mfn. id., TĀr.

A-samcayika, mfn. id., Mn. vi, 43 (v. l.)
A-samcita, mfn. not piled, not completely arranged (as the sacrificial altar), SBr. ii.

असंबर a-sameara, as, m. not a passage which is frequented or accessible, KātyŚr.

A-samearat, mfn. (pr. p.) not moving about (said of a Prāṇa), SBr. xiv.

A-samcāra, as, m. no disarrangement (as of verses), Laty.

A-samcārya, mfn. inaccessible to (instr.), Hariv. 3637.

असं छचव-samchanna, mfn.not covered, SBr.

having full consciousness, R.; (d-samjñā), f. disunion, discord, AV. xii, 5, 34; SBr.; not a name, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 149. — tva, n. the not having full consciousness, MBh. xiv, 1001 (ed. Bomb.)

A-samjñapta, mfn. not suffocated (as a victim),

A'-saṃjñāna, am, n. discord with (instr.), TS. v. **Asaṃjñi-sattva**, $\bar{a}s$, m. pl. = $asa\dot{n}gi$ -s., q. v.

असंचर a-saṃjvara, mfn. feeling no (heat of) anger or grief, Mn. iv, 185.

समत् á-sat, mf(á-satī)n. [in RV. seven times ásat and five times ásat with lengthening of the accentuated vowel] not being, not existing, unreal, RV. vii, 134, 8; AV.; Up.; Kum. iv, 12; untrue, wrong, RV.; bad, SBr.; Mn. &c.; (n), m. Indra, L.; (ti), f., see s.v. below; (t), n. non-existence, nonentity, RV.; AV. &c.; untruth, falsehood, RV. vii, 104, 8; evil, Ragh. i, 10; (ntas), m. pl. bad or contemptible men, MBh. &c. - kara-tva, n. incapability of effecting anything, Kap. - kalpana, f. a wrong supposition, Sak. - kāra, m. doing injury, offence, MBh. i, 6355. - karya, n. bad or illicit occupation, Mn. xii, 32; (asatkārya)-vādin, m. one who (like a Naiyāyika) holds that an effect is nonexistent in its cause before production. - krita. mfn. badly treated, MBh. iii, 2755 & 2918; (am), n. offence, ib. 2981. - I. - kritya, ind. p. not taking notice of (acc.), MBh. xiii, 2766. - 2.-kritya, mfn. one who does evil actions, L. - ta, f. non-existence, L. - I.-tva, n. id., NrisUp.; non-presence, absence, Nyāyam. - patha, m. a bad road, L.; (mfn.) not being on the right path, BhP. - parigraha. mfn. receiving unfit presents, or from improper persons, Mn. xi, 194; xii, 32. - putra, mfn. having no son. Mn. ix, 154. - pramudita, n. (in Sānkhya phil.) one of the eight Asiddhis. - samsarga, m. evil company. - sanga, m. 'attached to evil,' N. of a doorkeeper (in the Prabodhacandrodaya).

Asac (in comp. for asat). — chākhā, f. an unreal branch (?), AV. x, 7, 21. — chāstra, n. heretical doctrine, Mn. xi, 65.

Asaj (in comp. for asat). - jana, m. a bad or wicked man, R.; Ragh. xii, 46, &c.; a malignous man, Kād. - jāti-mišra, m., N. of a person (in the Dhūrtasamgraha).

Asatī, f. an unfaithful or unchaste wife, MBh.; R. &c. – suta, m. the son of an unchaste wife, L. 2. A-sattva, mfn. strengthless, without energy, R.

A-satyá, mfn. untrue, false, lying. RV. iv, 5, 5; MBh. &c.; (am), n. untruth, falsehood, Mn. &c. - tā, f. untruth, Sāh. - vāda, m. a lie, Daš. - vādin, mfn. speaking falsely, a liar. - šīla, mf(ā)n. having an inclination to falsehood, R. - sandha, mfn. treacherous, base, R. iii, 57, 20; Hit. - sannibha, mfn. improbable, unlikely, L.

Asad (in comp. for asat). - adhyetri, m. a

Brāhman who reads heterodox works, L. - agraha, mfn. = -graha, mfn., BhP. - acara, mfn. following evil practices, wicked; (as), m. evil practice. - aca $rin, mfn. = -\bar{a}c\bar{a}ra, mfn. - graha, mfn. performing$ mischievous or malignous tricks, BhP.; (as), m. caprice, idle or childish desire, BhP.; VP. &c. - graha, mfn. = -graha, mfn., Hariv. 15479; R.; BhP.; (as), m. = -graha, m., ib. = grahin, mfn. = -graha, mfn., R. ii, 1, 18 (v. l. -grahin). - dris, mfn. evileyed, L. - dharma, m. evil practice or custom, MBh. xiii, 2215. - buddhi, mfn. foolish, BhP. - bhāva, m. non-existence, absence, Vedāntas. &c.; an evil temperament or disposition, L. - vāc, mfn. whose speech is untrue, a liar, BhP. - vada, m. heterodoxy, BhP. - vritti, f. low or degrading occupation or profession; (mfn.) following evil practices, BhP. - vyavahāra, mfn. and (as), $m. = -\bar{a}c\bar{a}ra$, mfn. and m. - vyavahārin, mfn. = -ācārin.

I. Asan (in comp. for asat). — mati, f. a wrong opinion, BhP.; 'no intention,' acc. otim with √1. kṛi, not to care for (loc.), BhP. — mantrá, m. untrue speech, AV. iv, 9, 6. — māna, m. for a-sammāna, q. v.

q.v.) unlike, dissimilar; improper, MBh. iii, 16061; Mṛicch.; (as), m., N. of a Prākṛit poet.—tva, n. dissimilarity, VarBṛS.—vyavahārin, mfn. behaving improperly. Asadrisôpama, n. (in rhetoric) a dissimilar simile.

सस्यस् a-sadyas, ind. not on the same day, not immediately, KätyŚr.

असन्(2.asán),n.Ved.the base of some cases (viz. instr. asná, gen. abl. asnás, gen. pl. asnám) of ásrij, q.v., AV.; VS.; MaitrS. &c.

स्ति 2. asana, as, m. the tree Terminalia Tomentosa, Jain.; Suir.; (cf. 3. ašana.) - parņī, f. the plant Marsilea Quadrifolia, L. (For 1. asana see √2. as.)

श्रमनाभि a-sanābhi = á-sajāta, q.v., KapS. श्रमनि asani and asanika, mfn.? (gaņa risyddi, q.v.)

ससंतत á-samtata, mfn. interrupted, SBr.

pain or sorrow, AV. xvi, 3, 6; Comm. on Mn. iv, 185; not causing pain or sorrow, AV. iv, 26, 3; viii, 2, 14.

असेतृष्ट a-saṃtushṭa, mfn. discontented, displeased, Hit.

A-samtosha, as, m. displeasure, Sak.; Mālatīm. — vat, mfn. discontented, Pañcat.

असत्याग a-saṃtyāga, as, m. not giving up or renouncing (intercourse with; gen.), MBh. v, 1164.

A-samtyagin, mfn. not giving up or abandoning, R.

A-samtyājya, mfn. not to be abandoned, MBh. i, 8349; not to be avoided, MBh. xii, 9950; not to be neglected or forgotten, MBh. iii, 1053.

MBh. xii; undoubted, unsuspected, certain, Jain. (Prākṛit odiddha); Pat.; (am), ind. without any doubt, certainly, Pañcat.; MārkP.

समिदित á-saṃdita, mfn. unbound, unrestrained, RV. iv, 4, 2; Mn. viii, 342.

A-samdina, mfn. id., RV. viii, 104, 14.

जसंदूर्य a-saṃdrisya, mfn. invisible to (gen.), Uttarar.

ससंधान a-saṃdhāna, am, n. want of aim or object; disjunction.

A-samdhi, is, m. want of union or connection.

A-samdhita, mfn. for a-samdita, q.v. [NBD.]

A-samdheya, mfn. not to be made peace with,

MBh. xii, 6268; Hit.; for which no amends can be
made, not to be redressed, AitBr. — ta, f. the state
of one with whom no peace is to be made, VenIs.

सस्त á-sanna, mfn. restless, ŠBr.

असंनद्ध a-samnaddha, mfn. not put on (as a mail-coat), MBh. xii, 3541; not yet appertaining to (as a quality), Kāvyād.; pretending to knowledge, conceited (as a Paṇḍit or teacher), L.; proud, L.