

TBr.; Gaut.; (in logic) want of proof, conclusion not warranted by the premises; (in Sāṅkhya phil.) incompleteness (eight forms of it are enumerated). — da, mfn. not giving success, BrahmavP.

असिन्व *a-sinvā*, mf(ā)n. insatiable, RV. v, 32, 8; x, 89, 12.

A-sinvat, mfn. id., RV.

असिर *ásira*, as, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. as), 'an arrow,' a beam, ray, RV. ix, 76, 4.

Asishṭha, mfn. (superl.) most skilful in shooting (arrows, &c.), AV. iv, 28, 2.

असी *asī*, f. (=asi, f., q. v.) N. of a river (near Benares), MBh. vi, 338.

असीमन् *a-sīman*, mfn. unlimited, Bālar. *Asīma-kṛishṇa*, m., N. of a prince, BhP.

असु *ásu*, us, m. ($\sqrt{1}$. as), Ved. breath, life, RV.; AV. &c.; life of the spiritual world or departed spirits, RV. x, 15, 1; (in astron.) 'respiration,' = four seconds of sidereal time or one minute of arc, Sūryas.; = *prajñā*, Naigh.; (in later language only *ásava*), m. pl. the vital breaths or airs of the body, animal life, AV.; Mn. iii, 217, &c.; (asu), n. grief, L.; (=citta) the spirit, L. — *trip*, mfn. enjoying or profiting by (another's) life, bringing it into one's possession, RV., (cf. *paśu-trip*); enjoying one's life, devoted to worldly pleasures, BhP. (once *asu-tripa* in the same sense). — *trīpa*, mfn., see before. — *tyāga*, m. giving up one's life, BhP. — *dhāraṇa*, n. life, L. — *nīta* (*ásu-*), n. 'the world of spirits,' or m. 'the lord of spirits (i. e. Yama),' AV. xviii, 2, 56. — *nīti* (*ásu-*), f. the world of spirits, RV. x, 12, 4; 15, 14; 16, 2; personified as a female deity (invoked for the preservation of life, RV. x, 59, 5 & 6), or as Yama (lord of the dead, AV. xviii, 3, 59; Naigh.) — *bhaṅga*, m. breaking of life, L.; fear about life, danger of life, L. — *bhṛit*, m. a living being, a creature, man, BhP. — *mat* (*ásu-*), mfn. living, TBr.; (*ān*), m. life, the principle of vitality, the portion of the spirit connected with the attributes of existence, L. — *m-bhara*, mf(ā)n. only (supporting, i. e.) caring for one's life, BhP. — *vilāsa*, m., N. of a metre (of four times eleven syllables). — *sama*, m. 'dear as life,' a husband, lover, L. — *sū*, mfn. 'exciting life (as Kāma's arrows),' an arrow, Kir. xv, 5. — *sthīrādara*, mfn. continually solicitous about one's life, Rājat. *Asv-anta*, see *āsvanta*.

Asura, mfn. ($\sqrt{2}$. as, Ṫñ.), spiritual, incorporeal, divine, RV.; AV.; VS.; (as), m. a spirit, good spirit, supreme spirit (said of Varuṇa), RV.; VS.; the chief of the evil spirits, RV. ii, 30, 4 & vii, 99, 5; an evil spirit, demon, ghost, opponent of the gods, RV. viii, 96, 9; x; AV. &c. [these Asuras are often regarded as the children of Diti by Kaśyapa, see *daitya*; as such they are demons of the first order in perpetual hostility with the gods, and must not be confounded with the Rākshasas orimps who animate dead bodies and disturb sacrifices]; a N. of Rāhu, VarBrS. &c.; the sun, L.; a cloud, Naigh. (cf. RV. v, 83, 6); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, (*gaṇa paśv-ādi*, q. v.); of a Vedic school; (*ā*), f. night, L.; a zodiacal sign, L.; (*ī*), f. a female demon, the wife of an Asura, KaushBr.; (cf. *āsuri* and *mahāsuri*); the plant *Sinapis Ramosa* Roxb., L. [In later Sanskrit *sura* has been formed from *asura*, as *sita* from *asita*, q. v.] — *kumāra*, *ās*, m. pl. the first of the ten classes of Bhavanavāsin deities, Jain. — *kshāyaṇa*, mfn. destroying the Asuras, AV. x, 10, 10; 12 & 13. — *kshīti* (*ásura-*), mfn. id., AV. x, 6, 22 & 28. — *guru*, m. 'teacher of the Asuras,' the planet Venus (or Śukra), Kād.; (cf. *amarā-rāri-pūjya*). — *tamasā*, n. the darkness of the (world of the) demons, ŚBr. iv. — *tvā*, n. spirituality, divine dignity, RV. iii, 55, 1; x, 55, 4 & 99, 2; the being an Asura or opponent of the gods, MaitrS.; Kathās. — *druh*, m. 'enemy of the Asuras,' a god, Śiṣ. ii, 35. — *dvish*, m. 'enemy of the Asuras,' a N. of Vishṇu, L. — *brahmā*, m. a priest of the Asuras, ŚBr. i. — *māyā*, f. demoniacal magic, AV. iii, 9, 4; ŚBr.; KaushBr.; PBr. — *yonī*, m. or f. the womb of Asuras, TS. — *rakshasā*, n. a demoniacal being having the qualities of an Asura as well as of a Rakshas, ŚBr.; (*āni*), n. pl. Asuras and Rākshasas, ŚBr. — *rāj*, m. king of the Asuras (N. of the Asura Baka), MBh. i, 6208. — *ripu*, m. = *dvish*, q. v., L. — *loka*, m. the world of the demons, Kāth. — *sūdāna*, m. = *dvish*, q. v., L. — *hān*, mf(-gñī)n. destroying the Asuras, RV.; ŚBr. *Asurācārya*, m. = *asura-guru*,

q. v., L. *Asurādhipa*, m. (= *asura-rāj*) a N. of Bali Vairocana, R. i, 31, 6; of Māyādhara, Kathās. *Asurārāri*, m. = *asura-dvish*, q. v., Kād. *Asurāhva*, n. 'named after an Asura (i. e. after Kāsa, cf. *kānsya*),' bell-metal, L. *Asurējya*, m. = *asura-guru*, q. v., VarBr. *Asurēndra*, m. lord of the Asuras, VP.

1. *Asuryā* (4), mfn. incorporeal, spiritual, divine, RV.; (Pāṇ. iv, 4, 123) demoniacal, belonging or relating to the Asuras, AitBr.; ŚBr.; (*ās*), m. (= *asura*, m., q. v.) the supreme spirit, RV. ii, 35, 2.

2. *Asuryā* (3), am, n. spirituality, divine nature, RV.; the incorporeal, the collective body of spiritual beings, RV. [Gmn. accentuates *asuryā* in accordance with similar cases, as 2. *samaryā* (3), n. compared with 1. *samaryā* (4), mfn.]

असुकर *a-sukara*, mfn. not easy to be done, difficult, arduous, MBh. viii, 99, &c.

असुकस् *asukas*, nom. sg. = *asakaú*, q. v., Pāṇ. vii, 2, 107, Comm.; (cf. *amuka*.)

असुख *a-sukha*, mf(ā)n. unhappy, sorrowful, MBh. &c.; painful, N.; not easy to (Inf.), Kir. v, 49; (am), n. sorrow, pain, affliction, Mn.; MBh. &c. — *pīḍita*, mfn. pained with grief, N. — *samcāra*, mf(ā)n. (a place) on which it is not easy or safe to dwell, Kām. *Asukhāvaha*, mf(ā)n. producing unhappiness, MBh. i, 4732. *Asukhāvishṭa*, mfn. afflicted with grief or pain. *Asukhodaya*, mfn. causing or ending in unhappiness, Mn. iv, 70. *Asukhōdarka*, mfn. id., Mn.

A-sukhin, mfn. unhappy, sorrowful, R. &c.

असुगन्ध *a-sugandha*, as, m. a bad smell, BhP.; (mfn.) not fragrant, R.

असुगम *a-sugama*, mfn. not easily passable (as a way), BhP.; difficult to be understood, Comm.

असुत *á-suta*, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. su), not pressed out, not ready (as the Soma juice), RV.; VS.

A-sunvā, mf(ā)n. 'not pressing out the Soma juice,' not worshipping the gods, RV. viii, 14, 15.

A-sunvat, mfn. id., RV.

A-sushvi, mfn. id., RV. iv, 24, 5; 25, 6; vi, 44, 11.

असुतर *a-sutara*, mfn. (\sqrt{tr}), not to be easily passed, Kir. v, 18.

असुतृप *asu-trīp* and *asu-trīpa*. See *ásu*.

असुन्दर *a-sundara*, mfn. not good or right, improper, Comm. on Mn. iv, 222.

असुप्त *á-supta*, mfn. not asleep, ŚBr. xiv. — *dṛiś*, mfn. never closing the eyes in sleep, ever-seeing, L.

असुप्त *á-sumna*, mfn. contrary, adverse, VS. xxxv, 1.

असुर *ásura*. See *ásu*.

असुरक्ष *a-suraksha*, mf(ā)n. difficult to guard or preserve, perishable, Kir. ii, 39.

असुरसा *a-surasā*, f. the plant *Basilicum Pinosum* Benth., L.

असुलभ *a-sulabha*, mf(ā)n. difficult of attainment, rare, Śak.; Vikr. &c.

असुवर्ग्य *á-suvargya*, mfn. for *a-svargyā*, q. v., TS. v.

असुषिर *a-sushira*, mfn. not hollow, ĀpŚr. — *tva* (*ás°*), n. the not being hollow, MaitrS.

असुषुप्त *a-sushupta*, mfn. not fast asleep, NṛisUp.

असुष्वि *á-sushvi*. See *á-suta*.

असुसमाप्त *a-susamāpta*, mfn. imperfect, Nir. vi, 9 & 28.

असुसू *asu-sū*. See *ásu*.

असुस्थ *a-sustha*, mfn. unwell, indisposed, uncomfortable, Śak. — *tā*, f. indisposition, sickness.

असुहृद *a-suhrid*, t, m. not a friend, N.; an enemy, R. v, 76, 5; (mfn.) having no friend, MBh. xii, 6485.

असू *a-sū*, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. sū), not bringing forth, barren, RV. & AV. (acc. f. *a-svām*); VS. (acc. f. *a-sīm*).

A-sūta-jaratī, f. (a woman) who grows old without having brought forth a child, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42.

A-sūti, is, f. non-production, obstruction, removal, Kir. ii, 56.

A-sūtikā, f. barren (as a woman), AV. vi, 83, 3.

A-sūsū, mfn. = *a-sū*, q. v., AV. x, 10, 23.

असूक्ष्म *a-sūkshma*, mfn. not fine or minute, thick, gross.

असूय 1. *asūya*, Nom. P. °yati, rarely Ā.

°yate (pr. p. °yāt, RV. x, 135, 2; ŚBr.; aor. *āsūyī*, ŚBr. iii; 3. pl. *asūyishuh*, Rājat.) to murmur at, be displeased or discontented with (dat. [ŚBr.; Pāṇ. i, 4, 37, &c.] or acc. [MBh.; R. &c.]): Caus. (ind. p. *asūyayitvā*) to cause to be displeased, irritate, MBh. iii, 2624 (N.)

2. *Asūya*, mfn. grumbling at, displeased with (loc.), MBh. xiii, 513; (*ā*), f. displeasure, indignation (especially at the merits or the happiness of another), envy, jealousy, Nir.; Āp.; Mn. &c.

Asūyaka, mfn. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 146) discontented, displeased, envious, calumnious, Nir.; Mn. &c.

Asūyitri, mfn. displeased, envious, MBh. ii, 2545; (*an-neg.*) i, 5611.

Asūyu, mfn. id.; (see *an-asūyu*.)

असूर *a-sūrā*, am, n. 'absence of sunlight,' only (*ē*), loc. ind. in the night, RV. viii, 10, 4.

असूर्क्ष्ण *asūrkhshaṇa*, am, n. disrespect, L.

असूर्त *a-sūrta*, mfn. (said of *rājas*) 'unilluminated, enveloped in darkness' [Gmn.] or 'unvisited, unknown, remote' [Nir.; Pāṇ.; BR.], RV. x, 82, 4; AV. x, 3, 9; (cf. *sūrta* and *a-sūrā*.) — *rajasa*, m., v. l. for *amūrta-r°*, q. v.

असूर्य *a-sūryā*, mfn. (said of *tāmas*) sunless, RV. v, 32, 6 [(v. l. for 1. *asuryā* in ŚBr. xiv) 'demoniacal,' ĪśaUp.; 'inaccessible, unknown,' (fr. \sqrt{sri} , cf. *a-sūrta*) NBD.]; (*am*), ind. at night, ShadvBr. — *m-pāsyā*, f. the wife of a king (who being shut up in the inner apartments never sees the sun), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 36.

असृज *ásrij*, k (once d, TS. vii), n. (m. or f. only Hariv. 9296) blood, RV. i, 164, 4; AV. &c. [for the weak cases, see *asán*; besides, in later language, forms like instr. *ásrijā* (R. iii, 8, 4) and gen. *ásrijas* (Suśr.) are found]; saffron, L.; (*k*), m. the planet Mars; a kind of religious abstraction, L.

Asrik (in comp. for *ásrij*). — *kara*, m. 'forming blood,' lymph, chyle, L. — *tvā*, n. the state of blood, MaitrS. — *pa*, m. 'drinking blood,' a Rākshasa, L. — *pāta*, m. the falling of blood, Yājñ. iii, 293; (*ās*), m. pl. drops of blood (as from a wound), Mn. viii, 44; (cf. *ásri-pāta*). — *pāvan*, mfn. drinking blood, AV. ii, 25, 30. — *srāva*, mfn. bleeding, letting blood, L. — *srāvin*, mfn. bleeding, taking away blood, L.

Asrig (in comp. for *ásrij*). — *graha*, m. 'the blood-planet,' Mars, VarBrS. — *dara*, m. irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia, Suśr. — *doha*, mfn. shedding blood, bleeding, L. — *dharā*, f. the skin, L. — *dhārā*, f. a stream of blood, Kathās.; = *dharā*, q. v., L. — *vahā*, f. a blood-vessel, L. — *vimokshana*, n. blood-letting, bleeding, L.

Asriṇ (in comp. for *ásrij*). — *maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of blood, Śiṣ. xviii, 71. — *mīśra*, mfn. mixed or covered with blood, L. — *mukha* (*ásriṇ-*), mfn. whose face is bloody, AV. xi, 9, 17.

असृणि *a-sriṇi*, mfn. unrestrained, BhP.

असृपाट *ásri-pāṭa*, as, m. (corrupt form) for *ásrik-pāta*, q. v., L.; (*ī*), f. id., L.

असृष्ट *a-srishṭa*, mfn. uncreated; undistributed; continued. *Asrishṭāna*, mfn. who does not distribute food.

असेचन *a-secana*, mfn. (also *ā-sec°*, q. v.) charming, lovely, L.

A-secanaka [L.] or a-secanīya [Lalit.], mfn. id.

असेन्य *a-senyā* (4), mfn. not striking or wounding, not hurting (as words), RV. x, 108, 6.

असेवा *a-sevā*, f. not following or practising, Mn. ii, 96; disregard, inattention.

A-sevita, mfn. neglected, unattended to; abstained from. *Asevitēsvara-dvāra*, mfn. not waiting at the doors of the great, Hit.

A-sevya, mfn. not to be served or attended to,