

noun in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) Eighty. II *f.* The number 'eighty.'

अशीर्षक *a.* (*f.* की) Headless. **अशुचि** I *a.* Impure, foul, *e.g.* सोऽशुचिः सर्वकर्मसु. II *f.* 1 Impurity; 2 disgrace, degradation.

अशुद्धि *f.* Impurity, foulness. **अशुभ** I *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Inauspicious, unfortunate; 2 impure. II *n.* Sin, misfortune. **Comp.**—उदय *m.* an inauspicious omen.

अशून्य *a.* (*f.* न्यर) Not vacant, fulfilled. तैत्तिरीयक त्वमपि स्व नियोग-मशून्यं कुरु Sak. II. (execute your business).

अशुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unripe, raw. **अशेष** I *a.* (*f.* पा) Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, कृतोऽशेषेण फलेन युज्यताम् R. III. 65, also 48, अशेषशेषयोर्भाषणं भाषमदनामि केवलम् Ud. II *m.* Non-remainder. (अशेषम्, अशेषेण and अशेषतस् are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," तथाविधस्तदवशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82, येन भूतान्यशेषेण ब्रह्मस्यात्मनि Bg. iv. 35.)

अशोक I *a.* (*f.* का) Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II *m.* Name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.—असूत सयः कुसुमान्यशोकः स्कन्धात् प्रभृत्येव सपल्लवानि। पदेन ग्रासितमुदरिणां संस्पृष्टमासिञ्जितनूपुरेण III. 26. and in the Megh.—एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाविलापी II. 15. See

also R. VIII. 62.) III *n.* 1 The blossom of the *Asoka* plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva. See अरविन्द); 2 quicksilver. **Comp.**—अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra*—तरु, नग, पादप, वृक्ष *m.* the *Asoka* tree.—विराज *n.* name of a feast which lasts during three nights. —वनिकान्याय *m.* the maxim of the grove of *as'oka* trees. The maxim takes its origin from Ravana's keeping Sitā in an *as'oka* grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any one of them is as good as another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Ravana's preference of an अशोकवनीका as a resort for Sitā could not be accounted for.

अशोच्य *a.* (*f.* च्यर) Not to be lamented, अशोच्यान-वशोचस्त्वम् Bg. II. 11.

अशौच *n.* 1 Impurity, foulness; 2 defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called मृताशौच) or by a new birth in the family, (called सूतिकाशौच), अहोरात्रमुपासीरन्नाशौचं बान्धवैस्सह M. XI. 183.

अशीतपिबतो *f.* A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92.

अश्मक *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants.

अश्मन् *m.* 1 A stone, नागचक्षे-पणीयाम्मनिष्येषपतिनानलम् R. IV. 77; 2 flint; 3 a thunderbolt. **Comp.**—उत्थ *n.* bitumen.—कुह, कुहक *m.* a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49.—गर्भ, गर्भज, *m.* an

emerald.—ज *n.* 1 red chalk; 2 iron. —जलु, जलुक *n.* bitumen.—जाति *f.* an emerald.—सारण *m.* an axe for breaking stones.—गुप्प *n.* benzoin.—भाल *n.* a mortar of stone.—यानि *m.* an emerald.—सार *m. n.* 1 iron; 2 sapphire. **अश्मन्त** *n.* 1 A fire-place; 2 a field.

अश्मन्तक I *m. n.* A fireplace. II *m.* Name of a plant.

अश्मरी *f.* The stone (in medicine).

अश्र I *m.* A corner. II *n.* 1 A tear; 2 blood (more correctly written अल *q. v.*). **Comp.**—प *m.* a blood-drinker *i. e.* a fiend.

अश्रवण I *a.* (*f.* ण) Deaf. II *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध *m.* Non-performance of *s'rāddha q. v.* **Comp.**—भोजिन *a.* one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the *s'rāddha* ceremony.

अश्रान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Unwearied; 2 incessant, continual. (अश्रान्तम् is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually'.)

अश्रि (श्री) *f.* 1 The sharp side of anything; 2 an angle of a room or house; 3 the edge of a weapon, वृषस्य हस्तुः कुलिशं कुण्डिताश्रिं लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20. (This word is changed into अश्र when it follows चतुर, त्रि, षट् and some other words in a compound, *e.g.* चतुरश्रशोभि K. S. I. 82, where चतुरश्र is explained by Mall. to mean (*fig.*) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.)

अश्रीक (ल) *a.* (*f.* का. ला) 1 Unlucky, unprosperous; 2 without beauty, pale, अश्रीकाः काश्चिदन्तर्दिश इव दधिरे दाहम् Sis. xv. 96.