

dhara, Kathās.; (ī), f. a female name, Kathās. — **ta-ru**, m. the Aśoka tree, N. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 8338; SkandaP. — **trirātra**, m., N. of a feast which lasts three nights, BhavP. ii. — **datta**, m., N. of a man, Kathās. — **dvādaśī** and **-pūrṇimā**, f., N. of certain holidays, MatsyaP.; BhavP. ii. — **mañjarī**, f., N. of a metre. — **mālā**, f. a female name, Kathās. — **rohiṇī**, f., N. of a medicinal plant, Suśr. — **vanikā**, f. a grove of Aśoka 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. **Aśokāri**, m. 'enemy of the Aśoka tree,' the plant Nauclea Kadamba Roxb. **Aśokā-shṭamī**, f. the eighth day in the first half of the month Caitra. **Aśokēśvara-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tirtha, ŚivaP. Rev.

A-śoca, mfn. ? = **an-ahaṅkṛiti**, L.

A-śocanīya, mfn. not to be lamented, Kād.

A-śocya, mfn. id., MBh. &c.; (am), n. impers. id., Hariv. 6062. — **tā**, f. the state of being not to be lamented, Ragh. viii, 27. — **tva**, n. id., MBh. iv, 523.

अशोक 2. a-śoka, mfn. (√3. śuc), without heat, ŚBr. xiv.

अशोभमान a-śobhamāna, as, m. (gaṇa cārv-ādi, q. v.)

अशोष्य a-śoṣhya. See **a-śuṣka**.

अशौच a-śauca. See **a-śuci**.

अशौचीय a-śauṣṭriya, am, n. want of self-confidence, unmanliness, MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Bomb.

A-śaundīrya, am, n. id., MBh. xii, 3605, ed. Calc.; Mṛicch.

अशौर्य a-śaurya, am, n. want of heroism.

अश्व 1. aśva, mfn. (√2. aś), 'voracious' [RV. i, 164, 1 & 173, 2], see **āsan** at end; (as), m., N. of a demon, RV. ii, 14, 5; 20, 5; vi, 4, 3.

Aśnat, mfn. eating, consuming, RV. vii, 67, 7 & viii, 5, 31, &c.; (cf. **ān-aśnat**.)

Aśni, mfn. 'eating,' only in the comp. **Aśny-ushai**, mfn. 'burning him who eats' [Comm.] or 'consuming and burning' (N. of an Agni), TĀr.

Aśnīta-pibatā, f. invitation to eat and to drink, (gaṇa **mayūravyaṅsakādi**, q. v.)

Aśnītapibatīya, Nom. P. °yati, to have the intention of inviting to eat and drink, Bhaṭṭ. v, 92.

1. **Aśman**, ā, m. an eater, AV. xviii, 4, 54.

अश्व 2. aśva, as, m. (cf. **āsan**), a stone, RV. viii, 2, 2; a cloud, Naigh.

1. **Aśma**, ifc. for 2. **āśman**, a stone, Pāṇ. v, 4, 94.

Aśmaka, as, m. (gaṇa **riśyādi**, q. v.) N. of a son of Vasishṭha and Madayantī, MBh.; VP.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a warrior tribe, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 173; R. &c.; (cf. **avanty-aśmakās**); (ī), f., N. of several women, Hariv. &c. — **sumantu**, m., N. of a Ṛishi, MBh. xii, 1592.

2. **Aśman**, ā, m. (once **āśmān**, ŚBr. iii), a stone, rock, RV. &c.; a precious stone, RV. v, 47, 3; ŚBr. 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. **ašmān**; Lith. **akmū**; Slav. **kamy**]. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. made of stone, RV. iv, 30, 20; x, 67, 3; 101, 10; (cf. **āśma-māya**.) — **vat** (**āśman-**), mfn. stony, RV. x, 53, 8; AV. xii, 2, [26 &] 27; (cf. **āśma-vat**.)

2. **Aśma** (in comp. for 2. **āśman**). — **kadalī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **kuṭṭa**, mfn. breaking or bruising with a stone (as grain), Mn. vi, 17; R. — **kuṭṭaka**, mfn. id., Yājñ. iii, 49. — **ketu**, m., N. of a plant, L. — **gandhā** (**āśma-**), f., N. of a plant, ŚBr. xiii; KātyŚr.; (cf. **āśva-gandhā**.) — **garbha** or **-garbha-ja**, n. an emerald, L. — **ghna**, m., N. of a plant, L. — **cakra** (**āśma-**), 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. — **tā**, f. the state (hardness) of a stone, Kathās. — **dāraṇa**, m. an instrument for breaking stones, L. — **dīdyu** (**āśma-**), mfn. whose missile weapons are stones or thunderbolts, RV. v, 54, 3. — **nagara**, n., N. of the town in which Kālakeya resided, R. vii. — **purā**, f. a castle built on a rock, ŚBr. iii. — **pushpa**, n. benzoin (styrax), L. — **bhā-**

la, n. a stone mortar, L. — **bhid**, m. the plant *Coleus Scutellarioides* (supposed to dissolve stone in the bladder), Suśr. — **bheda** [L.] or **-bhedaka** [Suśr.], m. id. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. (= **āśman-māya**, q. v.) made of stone, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn. — **mūr-dhan**, mfn. having a head of stone, AitBr. — **yonī**, m. = **-garbha**, q. v., L. — **vat**, mfn. (= **āśman-vat**, q. v.) stony, Suśr. — **varmān**, n. a wall or shield of stone, AV. v, 10, 1-7. — **varsha**, n. a shower of stones, MBh. — **vṛiṣṭi**, f. id., R. iii, 38, 8. — **vraja** (**āśma-**), mfn. whose stall or pen is a rock, RV. iv, 1, 13; x, 139, 6. — **sāra**, m. n. iron, Suśr.; (as), m. sapphire, L.; (**āśmasāra**)-**māya**, mfn. made of iron, MBh. ii, 1836; R. iv, 22, 15. — **sārin**, m., N. of a man. — **hanman** (**āśma-**), n. a stroke of the thunderbolt, RV. vii, 104, 5. **Aśmādi**, a gaṇa of Pāṇ. (iv, 2, 80). **Aśmāpidhāna**, mfn. covered by a stone, PBr. **Aśmārma**, n. a heap of ruins, stones of a ruin, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 91. **Aśmāśya** (4), mfn. 'having a stone-mouth or a stone-source,' flowing from a rock, RV. ii, 24, 4. **Aśmōttha**, n. (= **āśma-ja**, q. v.) 'rock-produced,' bitumen, L.

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

1. **Aśmāntaka**, am, n. a fire-place, L.; a shade for a lamp, Daś.; (as), m. (= **āśmāntaka**, q. v.) N. of a plant, PārGr.; Suśr. &c.

Aśmarī, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80), (in comp. sometimes **āśmarī**, Suśr.) strangury, stone or gravel (the disease), Suśr. &c. — **ghna**, m. the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii* (used as a lithontriptic), L. — **bhedana**, n. a lithontriptic, Suśr. — **hara**, m. the tree *Pentaptera Arjuna* or another plant (used as a lithontriptic), L.

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

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

अश्व 1. aśva ifc. for **āśri** (q. v.), e. g. **catur-aśra**, **try-aśra**, qq. vv.

अश्व 2. aśva for **asra** (a tear, blood), q. v.

अश्वह्वान a-śraddadhāna, mfn. (p. **Ā. śrad-√dhā**) not trusting in (gen., Bhag. ix, 3), unbelieving, ŚBr. xii; MBh. &c.

A-śraddhā, mfn. (fr. **śraddhā**), id., RV. vii, 6, 3; AV. xii, 2, 51; (**ā-śraddhā**), f. want of trust, unbelief, VS.; AV.; ŚBr.; Mn.

A-śraddhita, mfn. unbelieving, BhP.

A-śraddheya, mfn. incredible, R. &c.

A-śrāddha, mfn. not performing funeral rites, L.; (am), n. food which has no relation to funeral rites, Āp. — **bhojin**, mfn. one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the Śrāddha ceremonies, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 80, Sch.

A-śrāddhin, mfn. not performing funeral rites, Mn. iv, 223.

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

अश्वमत् a-śramā, mfn. indefatigable, RV. vii, 69, 7; (**ā-śrama**), mfn. id., RV. vi, 21, 12; (**ena**), instr. ind. without fatigue, Ragh. ii, 67.

A-śramanā, mfn. indefatigable, RV. x, 94, 11; (**ā-śramaṇa**), as, m. not an ascetic, ŚBr. xiv.

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

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

अश्रवण a-śravaṇa, am, n. not hearing, Vedāntas.; (āt), abl. ind. on account of not hearing, i. e. not seeing anything declared in the sacred texts, Lāṭy.

A-śravaṇīya, mfn. inaudible, ChUp.

A-śrāvya, mfn. unfit to be heard, Sāh.

अश्रात a-śrāta, mfn. uncooked, RV. x, 179, 1.

अश्राद्ध a-śrāddha, &c. See **ā-śraddadhāna**.

अश्राव्य a-śrāvya. See **a-śravaṇa**.

अश्रि aśri, is, f. the sharp side of anything, corner, angle (of a room or house), edge (of a sword), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; often ifc., e. g. **aśtāśri**, **trir-āśri**, **catur-aśri**, **satāśri**, q. v.; (cf. **āśrā**); [cf. Lat. **acies**, **acer**; Lith. **assmū**]. — **mat**, mfn. cornered, Nir. vi, 23.

1. **Aśrī**, f. = **āśri**, ShaḍvBr.

अश्रित a-śrita, mfn. ? RV. iv, 7, 6.

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

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

A-śrīrā, mf(ā)n. unpleasant, ugly, RV.

A-ślīka, mfn. unpropitious, Mn. iv, 206.

A-ślīlā, mfn. = **a-śrīrā**, q. v., AV.; ŚBr.; AitBr.; (especially said of speech) coarse, vulgar, Kāth.; PBr.; MBh. &c.; (am), n. rustic language, low abuse, Daś.; Sāh. &c. — **tā**, f. or **-tva**, n. rustic language, Sāh. &c. — **drīdha-rūpā**, f. (a woman) of an unpleasant but strong figure, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. — **parivāda**, m. ill-report, Yājñ. i, 33.

अश्रीवी aśrīvī = **asrīvī**, q. v., MaitrS.

अश्रु aśru, n. (us, m. only once ŚBr. vi and once R.) a tear, RV. x, 95, 12 & 13; AV. &c. with √muc or √kṛi [MBh. xii, 12491] or √vrit, Caus. [R.] to shed tears [supposed to stand for **daśru** fr. √daṅṣ: cf. Gk. **dakryv**; 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. — **pāta**, m. = **-nipāta**, q. v., MBh. xiv, 1638; Sāh.; N. of a particular part of a horse's head, VarBṛS.

— **pūrṇa**, mfn. filled with tears. — **pravāha**, m.

= **-nipāta**, q. v., Pañcat. — **plāvita**, n. a flood of tears, Kād. — **mukhā**, mf(ī)n. having tears on the face, AV. xi, 9, 7; R.; Vikr.; (ās), 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., VarBṛS. **Aśrūpahata**, mfn. affected by tears, Vikr.

अश्रुत a-śruta, mfn. unheard, ŚBr. 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 Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 6190; of a son of Dyutimat, VP.; (ā), f., N. of the wife of Aṅgiras, Kathās. — **vat**, ind. as if it were not heard, Rājat. — **vraṇa**, m., N. of a son of Dyutimat, VP.

A-śruti, is, f. oblivion, ŚBr. xiii; R.; not a Vedic text, KātyŚr. — **tva**, n. 'inaudibility,' indistinctness, RPrāt. — **dhara**, mfn. not striking the hearing, VPrāt.; not knowing the Veda, L.

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

A-śreyaska, mfn. fatal, noxious, MBh. iii, 75.

A-śreshṭha, mfn. not the best, inferior, L.

अश्रेष्मन् a-śreshmān, mfn. (√2. śrish), without bands, AV. iii, 9, 2.

अश्रोतु a-śrotṛī, mfn. one who does not hear, ChUp.; MaitrUp.

A-śrotṛā, mfn. without ears, ŚBr. xiv.

A-śrotṛīya, mfn. not versed in the Veda, Kāth.; ŚBr. &c.; performed by Brāhmins who are not versed in the Veda, Pañcat.

अश्लाघा a-ślāghā, f. modesty, Nir. iv, 10.

A-ślāghya, mfn. not to be praised, base, Mṛicch.

अश्लीक a-ślika. See 2. **a-śrī**.

A-ślīlā. See **ib**.

अश्लेषा a-śleshā, f. sg. or **ās**, f. pl. (= **ā-śleshā**, q. v.) N. of the seventh (in later times the ninth) lunar mansion (containing five stars), MBh. xiii, 3262; Jyot.; VarBṛS. — **bhava** or **-bhū**, m. the Ketu (or descending node), L.

अश्लोण a-śloṇa, mf(ā)n. not lame, AV.

अश्व 1. aśva (2. rarely 3, RV.), as, m. (√1. aś, Un.), ifc. f. **ā**, 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), VarBṛ.; a particular kind of lover (horse-like in strength), L.; N. of a teacher (with the patron. **Sāmudri**), ŚBr. xiii; of a son of Citraka, Hariv. 1921; of a Dānava, MBh. i, 2532; (ā), f. (gaṇa **ajādi**, q. v.) a mare, RV. &c. [Zd. **aspa**; Lat. **equus**; Gk. **ἵππος**, &c.] — **kandikā**, f. = **-gandhā**, q. v., L. — **karṇa**, m. the ear of a horse, KātyŚr.; (mfn.) 'resembling the ear of a horse,' said