

Aśvatthāman, mfn. id., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 85, Siddh.; (ā), m., N. of a son of Droṇa, MBh.; of one of the seven Ṛishis of the period of Manu Śavarṇi, Hariv. 453.

Aśvatthika, mf(ī)n., °tthila, °tthiya, mfn. (gaṇas *parpādi*, *kumudādi*, *kāśādi*, and *utkarādi*, qq. vv.)

Aśvathā, as, m., N. of a man, RV. vi, 47, 24.

Aśvaya, Nom. A. °yate = *aśvataram ācashte*, L.

Aśvayā, f. desire to get horses, RV. viii, 46, 10; ix, 64, 4.

Aśvayū, mfn. desiring horses, RV.

Aśvalā, as, m., N. of the Hotṛi-priest of Janaka king of Vaideha, ŚBr. xiv; (cf. *aśvalāyana*.)

Aśvasya, Nom. P. °syati, to wish for the stallion, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51.

Aśvāya, Nom. P. (p. °yāt) to wish for horses, RV.; (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 4, 37.)

Aśvika, mf(ī)n. (gaṇas *parpādi* and *kumudādi*, qq. vv.)

Aśvin, mfn. possessed of horses, consisting of horses, RV.; mounted on horseback, MärkP.; (ī), m. a cavalier; horse-tamer, RV.; (īnā or īnau), m. du. 'the two charioteers,' N. of two divinities (who appear in the sky before the dawn in a golden carriage drawn by horses or birds; they bring treasures to men and avert misfortune and sickness; they are considered as the physicians of heaven), RV. &c.; a N. of the Nakshatra presided over by the Aśvins, VarBrS.; the number 'two,' ib.; Sūryas.; (for *aśvi-sutau*) the two sons of the Aśvins, viz. Nakula and Sahadeva, MBh. v, 1816; (īnī), f., N. of the wife of the two Aśvins (who in later times was considered as their mother; cf. *aśvinī-putrau* below), RV. v, 46, 8; the head of Aries or the first of the 28 Nakshatras, Jyot.; VarBrS.; (*aśvini*, shortened for the sake of metre) Sūryas.; (ī), n. (= *aśva-vat*, n., q. v.) richness in horses, RV. i, 53, 4. **Aśvi-devatāka**, mfn. whose divinities are the Aśvins, L. **Aśvina-kṛita**, mfn. (irreg. for *aśvi-kṛ*) done by the Aśvins, VS. xx, 35. **Aśvinī-kumāra**, m. the son of Aśvinī (said to be the father of the first physician), Brahmap. i. **Aśvinī-putrau** or **-sutau**, m. du. the twin sons of Aśvinī, L. **Aśvi-mat**, mfn. (any Mantra) containing the word Aśvin, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 126.

Aśviyā, ā, Ved. n. pl. troops of horses, RV. iv, 17, 11.

1. **Aśviya**, Nom. P. °yati, to desire horses, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 51, Sch.: Desid. *aśviyiyishati* or *aśiśviyishati*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 3, Comm.

2. **Aśviya**, mfn. (gaṇa *apūpādi*, q. v.) conducive to horses, L.; (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 48) a number of horses or horsemen with horses, Kād.; Kathās.

1. **Aśvya** (3, rarely 2), mfn. (gaṇa *apūpādi*, q. v.) belonging to or coming from horses, RV.; ŚBr. xiv; consisting of horses, RV.; (am), n. a number of horses, possession of horses, RV.

2. **Aśvyā** (3), as, m. 'son of Aśva,' N. of Vaśa, RV. i, 112, 10; viii, 46, 21 & 33; N. of another man, RV. viii, 24, 14.

अश्वन्त *aśvanta*, v. l. for *aśmanta*, q. v.

अश्वस्तन *aśvastana*, mf(ī)n. not for to-morrow, not provided for to-morrow, PBr.; Yājñ. i, 128; MBh. — **vid**, mfn. ignorant of the future, BhP. — **vidhātṛi**, mfn. not providing for the future, MBh. xii, 8920. — **vidhāna**, n. non-provision for the future, Mn. xi, 16 (= MBh. xii, 6050).

Aśvastanika, mfn. = *aśvastana*, Mn. iv, 7.

अश *ash*, cl. 1. P. A. *ashati*, °te, to go, move, L.; to shine, L.; to take or receive, L.; (cf. √3. *as*.)

अशदक्षिण *aśadakhṣiṇa*, mfn. (fr. *shash*, *akshī*), not seen by six eyes, i. e. known by two persons only, secret, Pāṇ. v, 4, 7.

अशतर *aśhatara*, mfn. (compar. fr. 'asha' fr. √1. *as*?) more acceptable, RV. i, 173, 4.

अषाढ *ā-shāḍha* (or in RV. *ā-shālha*), mfn. not to be overcome, invincible, RV.; VS.; born under the Nakshatra Ashāḍhā, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 34; (as), m. the month (generally called) Ashāḍhā, L.; a staff made of Palāśa wood (carried by the student during the performance of certain vows), L.; N. of a teacher, Kath.; ŚBr. i; (cf. *āshāḍhi*); (ā), f., N. of a brick (used for the sacrificial altar), ŚBr.; (ā or āś), f. sg. or pl., N. of two lunar mansions (distinguished as *pūrvā* and *uttarā*, 'the former' and 'the latter,' and

reckoned either as the eighteenth and nineteenth [TBr.] or as the twentieth and twenty-first [VP. &c.]), AV. xix, 7, 4, &c.

Ashādhaka, as, m. the month Ashāḍhā, L.

Ashādhin, mfn. wearing the staff (of Palāśa wood) called Ashāḍhā, Kād.

अष्ट 1. *ashta*, mfn. (√*aksh*; cf. *nir-√aksh*) 'marked, branded,' only in comp. with 1. -**karna**, mfn. branded on the ear, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 115; (ī), f. a cow branded on the ear, RV. x, 62, 7.

अष्ट 2. *ashta*, fr. √1. *as*. See *ā-samashta-k*.

अष्टन् (*ashtan*), *ashtau* [RV.; AV. &c.] or *ashtā* [RV. viii, 2, 41] or *ashtā* [RV. x, 27, 15; AV. &c.], pl. eight (other forms are: gen. *ashtā-nām*, Mn. &c.; instr. *ashtābhis*, RV. ii, 18, 4; ŚBr. &c.; loc. *ashtāsu*, ŚBr. &c.); [Lat. *octo*; Gk. *ὄκτώ*; Goth. *ahtau*; Mod. Germ. *acht*; Engl. *eight*; Lith. *aszūni*; Slav. *osmj*.]

3. **Ashta** (in comp. for *ashtan*). — **kapāla**, mfn. = *ashtā-kap*, q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Comm. — 2. — **karna**, m. 'eight-eared,' N. of Brahman (who is supposed to have four heads), L. — **kṛitvas**, ind. eight times, AV. xi, 2, 9; KātyŚr.; (cf. *ashtāu kṛitvas*, id., ŚB.) — **koṇa**, m. an octagon, L. — **khaṇḍa**, m., N. of a collection of different passages of the RV. — **gava**, n. a flock of eight cows, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Comm., (cf. *ashtā-gava*); (mfn.) drawn by eight oxen, MBh. viii, 799. — **guṇa**, mfn. eightfold, Mn. viii, 400; (am), n. 'eight qualities,' in comp., e. g. *ashtagunāśraya*, mfn. endowed with the eight qualities (as a king), L. — **grihita**, mfn. = *ashtā-grih*, q. v., KātyŚr. — **catvāriṇśa**, mfn. the forty-eighth. — **catvāriṇsat**, f. = *ashtā-catv*, q. v., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 49. — **taya**, n. (in later language for *ashtā-taya*, q. v.) a collection of eight different things. — **triṇśa**, mfn. the thirty-eighth, MBh. — **triṇśat**, f. = *ashtā-tr*, q. v., MBh. — **tva**, n. condition of eight, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 84, Sch. — **daṇṣhtra**, m. (= *ashtā-d*, q. v.) N. of a Dānava, Hariv. 12935. — **dala**, mfn. having a flower of eight leaves, Sāh.; (am), n. a lotus flower with eight leaves. — **diś**, °śas, f. pl. the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively, L.; (*ashtādik*)-**pāla**, ās, m. pl. the eight regents of the cardinal points, as Indra of the East, &c.; (see *dik-pati* and *-pāla*). — **dhā**, ind. (Pāṇ. v, 3, 42 seq.) eightfold, in eight parts or sections, AV. xiii, 3, 19; VS. &c.; (*ashtādhā*)-**vihitā**, mfn. divided into eight parts, ŚBr. vi. — **dhātu**, m. pl. the eight metals collectively (as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, and steel). — **navata**, mfn. the ninety-eighth. — **navati**, f. = *ashtā-n*, q. v. — **navatitama**, mfn. = *navata*, q. v. — **pañcāśa**, mfn. the fifty-eighth. — **pañcāśat**, f. = *ashtā-p*, q. v. — **pañcāśattama**, mfn. = *pañcāśa*, q. v. — **pati** (*ashtā-*), mf(ā)n. (-*pat*), having eight husbands, TĀr. — **pattra**, mfn. and (am), n. = *dala*, q. v. — **pad**, m. (nom. *-pād*) 'having eight legs,' a spider, L.; the fabulous animal generally called Śarabha, L. — **pada**, mf(ā)n. having eight Padas (as a metre), RPrāt. — **padikā**, f. the plant Vallaris Dichotomus Wall., MBh. xiii, 2831, ed. Bomb.; v. l. *-pādikā*, ed. Calc. — **pāda**, mfn. having eight legs, MBh. iii, 10665; (as), m. a kind of spider, L.; the fabulous animal Śarabha, L. — **pādikā**, see *-pādikā* above. — **putra** (*ashtā-*), mf(ā)n. having eight sons, AV. viii, 9, 21; TĀr. — **purusha** (*ashtā-*), mfn. consisting of eight persons, TĀr. — **pushpikā**, f. a wreath made with eight different kinds of flowers, Kād. — **maṅgala**, n. a collection of eight lucky things (for certain great occasions, such as a coronation &c.), e. g. a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp; (or, according to others, a Brāhman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king); (as), m. a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs, L. — **māna**, n. a measure (one *kuḍava*, q. v.), Śārng. — **mūrti**, m. 'eight-formed,' a N. of Śiva (as identified with the five elements, mind, egotism, and Prakṛiti [matter]; or, according to the opening of the Śakuntalā, with the five elements, the sun and moon and the sacrificing priest), MBh. iii, 1939; Ragh. &c. — **mūrti-dhara**, m. 'possessing eight forms,' a N. of Śiva. — **mūli**, f. a collection of eight roots from different plants, VarBrS. — **yoni** (*ashtā-*), mf(ī)n. having eight places of origin, AV. viii, 9, 21; TĀr. — **ratna**, n. 'the eight jewels,' N. of a collection of eight Ślokas on ethics. — **rasāśraya**, mfn. endowed with the eight rasas (or sentiments of poetry). — **rcā**, m. (fr. *ric*), m. a

hymn consisting of eight verses, ŚBr. ix. — **loha**, n. = *-dhātu*, q. v., Hcat. — **varga**, mfn. being in rows of eight each, KātyŚr.; (as), m. a class of eight principal medicaments (viz. Ṛishabha, Jivaka, Medā, Mahāmedā, Ṛiddhi, Vṛiddhi, Kākoli, and Kshirakākoli), L. — **varsha**, mf(ā)n. eight years old, Mn. ix, 94. — **vikalpa**, mfn. of eight kinds, Sāṅkhyak. — **vidha**, mfn. eightfold, of eight kinds, Mn. vii, 154, &c. — **vṛishā**, mfn. having eight bulls (?), AV. v, 16, 8. — **śata**, n. a hundred and eight, VarBrS.; Jain.; eight hundred, Yājñ. i, 302; (ī), f. id., Sūryas.; (*ashtāśata*)-**sahasra**, mfn. consisting of eight hundred thousand, MBh. iv, 288. — **śataka**, n. a hundred and eight, MBh. iii, 158. — **śravaṇa** or **-śravas**, m. (= *-karna*, q. v.) 'eight-eared,' N. of Brahman, L. — **shashta**, mfn. the sixty-eighth. — **shashti**, f. sixty-eight, Kathās. — **shashtitama**, mfn. = *-shashta*, q. v. — **saptati**, f. seventy-eight. — **saptatitama**, mfn. the seventy-eighth. — **sāhasraka**, mf(īkā)n. consisting of eight thousand (i. e. ślokas, as one of the Buddhist Prajñāpāramitās). — **stanā** [MaitrS.] or **ashtā-stanā** [ŚBr.], f. (a cow) whose udder has eight teats; (cf. *ashtā-stanā*.)

Ashtā (in comp. for *ashtan*). — **kapāla** (*ashtā-*), mfn. (an oblation) prepared or offered in eight pans, VS.; AitBr.; ŚBr. — **gava**, mfn. (a car) drawn by eight oxen, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 46, Comm. — **grihita**, mfn. (said of ghee) drawn eight times, ŚBr. vi. — **akra** (*ashtā-*), mf(ā)n. having eight wheels, AV. — **catvāriṇśā**, mfn. the forty-eighth, VS.; ŚBr.; consisting of forty-eight verses, N. of a Stoma. — **catvāriṇśaka**, mfn. lasting forty-eight years, PārGr.; = *-catvāriṇśin*, q. v., Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Comm. — **catvāriṇśat** (*ashtā-*), f. forty-eight, ŚBr.; (*ashtācatvāriṇśad*)-**akshara**, mf(ā)n. consisting of forty-eight syllables, ŚBr.; (*ashtācatvāriṇśad*)-**iṣṭaka**, mfn. consisting of forty-eight Iṣṭakās, ŚBr. — **catvāriṇśin**, mfn. performing a vow that lasts forty-eight years, Pāṇ. v, 1, 94, Comm. — **taya**, āni, n. pl. eight different things, AitBr. — **triṇśā**, mfn. 'the thirty-eighth,' with *śatā*, a hundred augmented by thirty-eight, ŚBr. x. — **triṇśat**, f. thirty-eight, KātyŚr. — **daṇṣhtra**, mfn. having eight tusks, APṛāt.; N. of a son of Virūpa, author of the hymn RV. x, 111, RAnukr.; AśvŚr. — **daśā**, mfn. the eighteenth, VS.; ŚBr.; connected with an eighteenfold Stoma, PBr. — **daśan** (*ashtā-*), mfn. eighteen, ŚBr. &c.; (*ashtādaśa*)-**dhā**, ind. in eighteen parts, Sāṅkhyak.; — **bhujā**, f. 'having eighteen arms,' a N. of Durgā, L.; — **rcā**, n. (*ric*), a hymn consisting of eighteen verses or lines, AV. xix, 23, 15. — **daśama**, mfn. the eighteenth. — **diś**, f. pl. = *ashtā-diś*, q. v., Hcat. — **navati** (*ashtā-*), f. ninety-eight, ŚBr. x; Rājat. — **paksha** (*ashtā-*), mf(ā)n. having eight side-pillars, AV. ix, 3, 21. — **pañcāśat** (*ashtā-*), f. fifty-eight, ŚBr. vi. — **pad** (*ashtā-*), mfn., only f. *-padī* (a verse) having eight lines, eightfold (as speech or verses), RV.; AV.; (in ritual language) a pregnant animal, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. (also neg. *an-ashtāpadī*, 'not a pregnant animal,' ŚBr.); a wild sort of jasmīn, L. — **pada**, m. 'having eight legs,' a spider, L.; a worm, L.; the fabulous animal Śarabha, L.; a wild sort of jasmīn, L.; a pin or bolt, L.; the mountain Kailāsa, L.; (as or am), m. n. (gaṇa *ardharācādi*, q. v.) a kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c., Hariv.; R. &c.; (= *-prush*, q. v.) gold, MBh. xii, 10983; Kum. vii, 10; (ā), f. (i. e. *ric*) a verse consisting of eight Padas. — **parṇa**, mfn. having eight leaves, APṛāt. — **pādya**, mfn. eightfold, Mn. viii, 337; Gaut. — **prush** (*ashtā-*), mfn. (nom. n. *-prūṣ!*) having (i. e. marked by a sign similar to) eight drops (as a golden coin, cf. *ashtā-pada*), TS. — **yogā**, m. a carriage and eight, AV. vi, 91, 1. — **ratha**, m., N. of a son of Bhīmaratha, Hariv. 1744. — **vakra**, m., N. of a Brāhman (a son of Kahoḍa), MBh. iii, 10599 seqq. &c.; of another man, Kathās. — **vandhura** (*ashtā-*), mfn. having eight seats (as a cart), RV. x, 53, 7. — **viṇśā**, mfn. the twenty-eight, AV. xix, 8, 2; consisting of twenty-eight, VarBrS.; consisting of twenty-eight verses (as a certain Stoma). — **viṇśati** (*ashtā-*), f. twenty-eight, VS.; ŚBr. &c.; (*ashtāvīṇśati*)-**dhā**, ind. twenty-eightfold, Kap.; — **śata**, n. a hundred and twenty-eight, PBr. — **śata** (*ashtā-*), n. a hundred and eight, ŚBr. x. — **śapha** (*ashtā-*), mfn. having eight hoofs or claws, ŚBr. vi. — **shashti**, f. sixty-eight, RPrāt. — **saptati** (*ashtā-*), f. seventy-eight, ŚBr. xiii. — **stanā** (*ashtā-*), f. = *ashta-stanā*, q. v. TS