

असरु asaru, us, m. the medicinal plant *Bhumea Lacera*, L.

असरुप a-sarūpa, mfn. not having the same form, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 94.

असर्वे á-sarva, mfn. not complete, ŠBr.; AitBr. — **kratu** (á-sarva-), m. not a general sacrifice, not an optional sacrifice, ŠBr. xi. — **jñā**, mfn. not knowing everything. — **vibhakti**, mfn. not taking every case-termination, defective (e.g. *yataḥ*, *yatra*, and *yadā*, considered as abl., loc., and instr. respectively), Pāṇ. i, 1, 38. — **vīra** (á-sarva-), mfn. not surrounded by all (his) men, AV. ix, 2, 14. — **śas**, ind. not generally, not as a rule, RPrāt.

असवर्ण a-savarna, mf(ā)n. of a different caste, Śak.; not homogeneous (as sounds), TPrāt.

असव्य a-savya, mfn. not left, VarBrS.; (e), ind. on the right, L.; (cf. *apa-savya*.)

असश्वत् a-saścát, mf(ō)scát, eight times as adj.; or á-saścānti, thrice) n. not sticking; not ceasing; not drying up, RV.; (*a-saścātās*), f. pl. (i.e. *dhārās*) inexhaustible streams, RV.; (*a-saścātā*), instr. f. ind. in an inexhaustible manner, RV. x, 69, 8.

असश्विव, mf(ō)scushi)n. not ceasing, RV. ix, 86, 18.

अससत् á-sasat, mfn. not sleeping, RV. i, 143, 3.

असह a-saha, mfn. incapable of bearing (or producing young ones), PāṇGr.; not bearing or enduring (ifc. or with gen.), Mudr.; Kathās.; not able to, not capable of (Inf. or in comp.), Kathās.; intolerant, impatient, ib.; (am), n. the middle of the breast, L. — **tva**, n. inability to endure, Sarvad.; not tolerating, Sāh.; not being at hand, Bhpr.

असहाना, mf(ā)n. not able to endure, unenduring (ifc.), Kathās.; envious, jealous, Megh.; Vikr. &c.; (as), m. an enemy, L.; (am), n. not tolerating, Sāh. — **tā**, f. weakness, Kād.

असहाना, mfn. not tolerating, Mudr.

असहिष्णु, mfn. unable to endure (with acc., loc. or ifc.), Suśr.; Rājat. &c.; impatient, unenduring, envious, quarrelsome, Kathās. &c. — **tā**, f. or — **tva**, n. inability to endure, Suśr. &c.; impatience, envy, Kathās. &c.

असह्या, mf(ā)n. unbearable, insufferable, insuperable, SV.; MBh.; impracticable, impossible, MBh. iii, 1225 seq.; with *drashtum*, 'impossible to be seen,' i.e. invisible, Up. — **pīda**, mfn. causing intolerable pain, Ragh. i, 71.

असहाय a-sahāya, mfn. without companions, friendless, Mn. vii, 30 & 55; Śāṅg.; solitary (as a house), Pāṇ. Sch. — **tā**, f. loneliness, solitude, the life of a hermit, Mn. vi, 44. — **vat**, mfn. without companions, Mn. vi, 42.

असाक्षात् a-sākshāt, ind. not before the eyes, invisible; not present.

असाक्षिका, mfn. unattested, unwitnessed, Mn. viii, 109. — **hata**, mfn. beaten (in law) without witnesses, Yājñ. ii, 212.

असाक्षिन, mfn. incompetent as a witness, not an eye-witness, Yājñ. ii, 71; Vishṇus. — **साक्षित्वा**, n. the not being an eye-witness, Kap.

असाक्ष्या, am, n. want of evidence.

असात्प a-sātmya, mfn. unwholesome, disagreeing (as food), Car.; Suśr.

असाद् a-sādā, mfn. not mounted on horseback, AV. xi, 10, 24; not becoming tired, unwearied, Rājat.

असाधन a-sādhana, mfn. without means, destitute of resources or materials or instruments or implements, MBh. &c.; (am), n. not a means, anything not effective of an object, Kap.

असाधु, mfn. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 160) not good, wicked, bad, ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; wrong, Comm. on TPrāt.; (ās), m. not an honest man, a wicked man, ŠBr.; Mn. &c.; (ās), n. anything bad, evil, ŠBr. (*sādhv-asādhūni*, 'good and evil'); MBh. &c.; disfavour, disgrace, only *ūnā*, instr. ind. disfavourably, ŠBr. ii; ChUp. (cf. 3. a-sāman); (u), ind. (used as an interjection of disapproval) bad! shame! Rājat. &c. — **tva**, n. wickedness, Kām. &c.; the not being approveable, VarBrS. — **vāda**, m. disapproval, BhP. — **vritta**, mf(ā)n. having bad manners, Mn. ix, 80.

A-sādhyā, mfn. not to be effected or completed, not proper or able to be accomplished, Yājñ. ii, 196; Hariv. &c.; incurable, irremediable, MBh. iv, 395; Suśr. &c.; not to be overpowered or mastered, Pañcat.; Kām.; not susceptible of proof, Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 6. — **tā**, f. incurableness, Suśr.; the state of one not to be mastered, Pañcat. — **tva**, n. incurableness, Suśr.

असाधारण a-sādhārana, mf(i)n. not common, special, specifical, Tarkas.; quite uncommon, extraordinary, Daś.; Kathās. &c.; (am), n. special property, L.

असानाथ्य a-sānāthya, n. want of help or assistance, Kathās.

असांतापिक a-sāmtāpika, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 155, Sch.

असांनिध्य a-sāmnidhya, am, n. 'non-nearness,' absence, MBh. iii, 610; R.; Śak.

असामन्त्रस्य a-sāmāñjasya, am, n. incorrectness, Comm. on Vedāntas.; impropriety, unbecomingness, Bād.

असामन् 1. a-sāman, a, n. (fr. 1. sāman), want, deficiency, ChUp.

असामन् 2. a-sāmán, mfn. (fr. 2. sāman), without a song or Sāman, ŠBr. i; not acquainted with the Sāma-veda, MBh. xii, 2312.

असामन् 3. a-sāman, a, n. only *omnā*, instr. ind. (=a-sādhūnā s. v. a-sādhū, q.v.) in an unfriendly way, unfavourably, ChUp.

असामान्य a-sāmānya, mfn. unfavourable, AitBr.

असामयिक a-sāmayika, mfn. unseasonable, Kir. ii, 40.

असामर्थ्य a-sāmarthyā, am, n. weakness, Pañcat.; Sarvad.; (mfn.) weak, decaying (as a tree), MBh. xiii, 281.

असामान्य a-sāmānya, mfn. not common, special, Sāṅkhyak.; uncommon, peculiar, MBh. i, 5308; Kathās. &c.; special property, L.

असामि á-sāmi, mfn. not half, entire, complete, RV.; (i), ind. completely, RV. — **śavas** (ásāmi-), mfn. having complete strength, RV. v, 52, 5.

असाम्प्रत a-sāmprata, mfn. not becoming, improper, MBh. i, 6371, &c.; unseasonable, Daś.; not belonging to the present time (as Brahman), MārkP.; (am), ind. unfitly, improperly, MBh. v, 3255, &c.

असाम्प्रतिका-ता, f. improper behaviour, Bālār.

असाम्प्रदायिक a-sāmpradāyika, mfn. not traditional, not sanctioned by tradition, Uttarar.; Comm. on Mn. iii, 127, &c.

असाम्य a-sāmya, am, n. (fr. a-sama), difference, dissimilarity, MBh. ii, 679; BhP.

असार a-sāra, mfn. sapless, without strength or value, without vigour, spoiled, unfit, unprofitable, Mn. viii, 203; Suśr. &c.; (as), m. 'worthlessness, see *sārāsāra*; Ricinus Communis (castor-oil tree), L.; (ās), f. the plant *Musa Paradisiaca*, L.; (am), n. Aloe wood, L. — **tā**, f. saplessness, unfitness, worthlessness, fragility, Yājñ. ii, 60; Ragh. viii, 50.

असावधान a-sāvadhāna, mfn. careless, inadvertent. — **tā**, f. carelessness.

असाहस a-sāhasa, am, n. absence of violence; absence of boldness or inconsiderate hastiness.

असाहसिका, mf(i)n. not acting boldly or inconsiderately, Śiś. ix, 59.

असाहाय्य a-sāhāyya, am, n. want of assistance or co-operation.

असि asī, is, m. (✓ 2. as), a sword, cimeter, knife (used for killing animals), RV.; AV. &c.; (is), f., N. of a river (near Benares), VāmP. (cf. asī); [Lat. *ensi-s.*] — **ganda**, m. = *kshudrōpadhāna* (for *kshurōpō?*), L. — **caryā**, f. exercise or practice of arms, MBh. i, 5239. — **dānshtra** or **dānshtraka**, m. 'having swords for fangs,' the marine monster Makara (painted on the banner of Kāmadeva), L. — **dhara**, m., N. of a man, Rājat. — **dhārā**, f. the blade of a sword, Ragh. &c.; (*asidhārā*)-**patha**, m. = *asi-pathā*, q.v., Śāṅg.; -vrata, n. an exceedingly difficult task, Pañcat. &c. — **dhāva** or **dhāvaka**, m. a sword- or tool-cleaner, armourer, L. — **dhenu**, f. a (small) knife, Daś.; Kathās. — **dhe-**

nukā, f. id., Kathās. — **pattra**, n. the blade of a sword, L.; (as), m. 'having sword-shaped leaves,' the sugar-cane (*Scirpus Kysoor Roxb.*), L.; 'paved with swords,' N. of a hell, L.; (*asipattra*)-**vana**, n., N. of a hell, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; -vrīksha, m. a kind of tree in the lower world [Comm.], Ragh. xiv, 48; -vrata, n. = *asidhārā-vrata*, q.v.

— **patraka**, m. the sugar-cane, L. — **pathā**, m. the course of the sword or knife that kills, ŠBr. xiii.

— **pāni**, mfn. having a sword in one's hand, MBh. xii, 3737. — **pucchaka**, m. the Gangetic porpoise (*Delphinus Gangeticus*). — **putrikā** or **putrī**, f. 'daughter of a sword,' a (small) knife, Hcat. — **māt**, mfn. furnished with knives or daggers, VS. xvi, 21.

— **meda**, m. the fetid Mimosa (*Vachellia Farnesiana*), L.; (cf. *ahi-māra*, &c.) — **yashti**, f. = *-latā*, q.v., VarBrS.; (*Prākrit asī-latā*) Jain. — **latā**, f. the blade of a sword, Siś. vi, 51. — **loman**, m., N. of a Dānavā, MBh. i, 2531; Hariv. — **śimbī**, f., N. of a vegetable, L. — **hatya**, n. fighting with swords (or knives), (*gaṇa anuśatikādi*, q.v.) — **heti**, m. a swordsman or soldier armed with a sword, L. — **Asy-asi**, ind. sword against sword, L. — **Asy-udyata**, mfn. (for *udyatāsi*) having the sword raised, Pāṇ. ii, 2, 36, Comm.

असिक a-sika, am, n. the part of the face between the underlip and the chin, L.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, VarBrS. (v. l. asika).

असिकी ásiknī, Ved. f. of 2. ásita, q.v.

असित 1. á-sita, mfn. unbound, TS. vii; SBr. xiv.

असित 2. ásita, mf(ā); Ved. ásiknī) n. (*sita*, 'white,' appears to have been formed from this word, which is probably original, and not a compound of *a* and *sita*; cf. *asura* and *sura*), dark-coloured, black, RV. &c.; (as), m. the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; a poisonous animal (said to be a kind of mouse), L.; N. of the lord of darkness and magic, AV.; ŠBr.; ÁśvSr.; of a descendant of Kaśyapa (composer of RV. ix, 5-24), named also Devala [RAnukr.] or Asita Devala [MBh.; Hariv.]; N. of a man (with the patron. Vārshagana), ŠBr. xiv; of a son of Bharata, R.; of a Rishi, Buddh.; of a mountain, MBh. iii, 8364; Kathās.; (ās), m. a black snake, AV.; a Mantra (saving from snakes), MBh. i, 2188; (ās), f. a girl attending in the women's apartments (whose hair is not whitened by age), L.; the indigo plant, L.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh. i, 4819; Hariv. 12472; (ásiknī), f. 'the dark one,' the night, RV. iv, 17, 15; x, 3, 1; a girl attending in the women's apartments, L.; N. of a wife of Daksha, Hariv.; N. of the river Akēsines (afterwards called Candra-bhāgā) in the Pāṇjab, RV. viii, 20, 25 & (ásiknī) x, 75, 5.

— **kesānta**, mfn. having black locks, N. — **grīva** (ásita-), mfn. having a black neck, VS. xxiii, 13; (ŠBr. xiii); (as), m. a peacock, MBh. xii, 4363.

— **jānu**, mfn. having black knees, Āśr. — **jñā**, mf(nom. -jñās) n. id., AV. xii, 1, 21. — **druma**, m. the tree *Xanthochymus Pictorius*, L. — **nayana**, mfn. black-eyed. — **pucchaka**, m. 'having a black tail,' N. of an animal, Car.; (cf. *kāla-pucchaka*). — **bhrū**, mfn. having black eyelids. — **mushkaka**, m. the plant *Schrebera Swietenoides*, Suśr. — **mṛiga**, m., N. of a Rishi of the SV., ShadvBr.; (ās), m. pl. his descendants, AitBr. — **varṇa** (ásita-), mfn. dark-coloured, TS. — **vartman**, m. 'having a black path (of smoke)', Agni, Hcat. — **Asitāksha**, mf(i)n. = *asita-nayana*, q.v., Vishṇus. — **Asitāṅga**, m. a form of Śiva (especially mentioned in Tantras), BrahmavP. &c. — **Asitābhra-śekhara**, m., N. of a Buddha, L. — **Asitāmburuha**, m. the black lotus, L. — **Asitārcis**, m. fire, L. — **Asitālu**, m., N. of a plant, L. — **Asitāśman**, m. the lapis lazuli, Kir. v, 48. — **Asitōtpala**, n. (i.e. *saras*) N. of a mythical lake, VP. — **Asitōpala**, m. = *asitāśman*, q.v., L.

— **Asiknikā**, f. (= asiknī, q.v.) a girl attending in the women's apartments, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 39, Kāś. — **असिस्तु** a-siddha, mfn. imperfect, incomplete, NrisUp.; unaccomplished, uneffected; unproved; (regarded as) not existing or (as) not having taken effect (as a rule or operation taught in grammar), Pāṇ.; not possessed of magic power. — **Asiddhānta**, m. not an incontestable dogma, Suśr. — **Asiddhārtha**, mfn. who has not effected his aim, R. iii, 55, 20; BhP.

— **Asiddhi**, is, f. imperfect accomplishment, failure,