

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, BrahmapP.

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

A-sinvat, mfn. id., RV.

असिर *āsira*, as, m. (√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 *āsu*, us, m. (√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 *āsava*), 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. — **trīp**, mfn. enjoying or profiting by (another's) life, bringing it into one's possession, RV., (cf. *paśu-trīp*); enjoying one's life, devoted to worldly pleasures, BhP. (once *asu-trīpa* in the same sense). — **trīpa**, mfn., see before. — **tyāga**, m. giving up one's life, BhP. — **dhārāna**, n. life, L. — **nīta** (*āsu-*), n. 'the world of spirits,' or m. 'the lord of spirits (i.e. Yama),' AV. xviii, 2, 56. — **nīti** (*āsu-*), 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** (*āsu-*), 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. — **sthīrādāra**, mfn. continually solicitous about one's life, Rājat. **Asv-anta**, see *āsvanta*.

Asura, mfn. (√2. as, Uṇ.), 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 *dāitya*; as such they are demons of the first order in perpetual hostility with the gods, and must not be confounded with the Rākshasas or imps who animate dead bodies and disturb sacrifices]; a N. of Rāhu, VarBṛS. &c.; the sun, L.; a cloud, Naigh. (cf. RV. v, 83, 6); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe, (*gaṇa paśu-ādī*, 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 Bhavanavāsīn deities, Jain. — **kshāyana**, mfn. destroying the Asuras, AV. x, 10, 10; 12 & 13. — **kshiti** (*āsura-*), mfn. id., AV. x, 6, 22 & 28. — **guru**, m. 'teacher of the Asuras,' the planet Venus (or Śukra), Kād.; (cf. *amarāri-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, ŚiS. ii, 35. — **dvish**, m. 'enemy of the Asuras,' a N. of Viṣṇu, L. — **brahmā**, m. a priest of the Asuras, ŚBr. i. — **māyā**, f. demoniacal magic, AV. iii, 9, 4; ŚBr.; KaushBr.; PBr. — **yoni**, 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(-ghñt)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. **Asurārī**, m. = *asura-dvish*, q. v., Kād. **Asurāhva**, n. 'named after an Asura (i.e. after Kaṇsa, cf. *kāṇsya*), bell-metal, L. **Asurējya**, m. = *asura-guru*, q. v., VarBṛ. **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. (= *āsura*, 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. = *asakaś*, 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. **Asukhōdaya**, 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 *ā-suta*, mfn. (√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. (√trī), not to be easily passed, Kir. v, 18.

असुतृप् *asu-trīp* and *asu-trīpa*. See *āsu*.

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

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

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

असुर *āsura*. See *āsu*.

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

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

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

असुवर्ग्य *ā-svargya*, mfn. for *a-svargyā*, q. v., TS. v.

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

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

असुष्वि *ā-sushvi*. See *ā-suta*.

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

असुसू *asu-sū*. See *āsu*.

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

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

असू *a-sū*, mfn. (√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. *āsūyīt*, 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.

Asūyitṛi, 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 *asūrکشنا*, am, n. disrespect, L.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

असृष्ट *a-sṛishṭa*, mfn. uncreated; undistributed; continued. **Asṛishṭāna**, 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. **Asevitēśvara-dvāra**, mfn. not waiting at the doors of the great, Ēit.

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