

ja). — **tūḍa**, m. ‘whose mouth or beak consists of bone,’ a bird, L. — **tejas**, n. marrow, L. — **toda**, m. pain in the bones, L. — **tvac**, f. the periosteum, L. — **danta-maya**, mfn. made of bones or ivory, Mn. v, 121. — **dhanvan**, m. a N. of Śiva, L. — **pañjara**, m. ‘cage of bones,’ a skeleton, L. — **bandhana**, n. a sinew, R. v, 42, 20. — **bhaksha**, m. ‘eating bones,’ a dog, L. — **bhaṅga**, m. fracture of the bones; the plant *Vitis Quadrangularis*, L. — **bhuj**, m. = **bhaṅga**, q. v., L. — **bhūyas** (*āsthī-*), mfn. consisting chiefly of bones, dried up, AV. v, 18, 13. — **bheda**, m. fracturing or wounding a bone; a sort of bone. — **mat**, mfn. having bones, vertebrated, Mn.; Yājñ. iii, 269. — **maya**, mf(i)n. bony, consisting of bones, full of bones, Rājat. &c. — **mālā**, f. ‘necklace of bones,’ N. of a work. — **mālin**, m. ‘having a necklace of bones, i. e. of skulls,’ Śiva. — **yajña**, m. bone-sacrifice (part of a funeral ceremony), Kātyār. — **yuj**, m. the plant *Vitis Quadrangularis*, L. — **vilaya**, m. the dissolving of bones (in a sacred stream). — **śrin-khalā**, f. id., L. — **samhāra**, m. or ^o**rī**, f. id., L. — **samhāraka**, m. id., Bhpr.; ‘bone-seizer,’ the adjutant bird, L. — **samcaya**, m. or **-samcayana**, n. the ceremony of collecting the bones (after burning a corpse), Comm. on Kātyār. — **sandhi**, m. a joint, Car. — **samarpana**, n. throwing the bones of a dead body into the Ganges, L. — **sambhava**, mfn. consisting of bones (said of the Vajra or thunderbolt), MBh. i, 1514; ‘produced in the bones,’ marrow, L. — **sāra**, m. marrow, L. — **sthūna**, mfn. having the bones for its pillars (as the body), Mn. vi, 76. — **sneha** or **-snehaka**, m. marrow, L. — **sraṇsā**, mfn. causing the bones to fall asunder, AV. vi, 14, 1.

Asthika, am, n. (gaṇa *yāvāḍi*, q. v.) a bone [generally only ifc. f. ā, e. g. R.; Yājñ. iii, 89; cf. *an-asthika* s. v. *an-asthā*].

अस्थिर *ā-sthīra*, mfn. unsteady, trembling, shaking, ŠBr. &c.; not permanent, transient, R.; uncertain, unascertained, doubtful, Mn. viii, 71; MBh. ii, 1965; not steady (in character), changeable, not deserving confidence, R. ii, 21, 19; Pañcat. — **tva**, n. the not being hard, Suṣr.; unsteadiness, fickleness, MBh.; inconstancy, MaitrUp.; Mn. viii, 77. — **asthīrī-*v/bhū***, to become weak, decrease, Suṣr.

A-sthūrī or **ā-sthūrī** [only TS. vii], mfn. not single-horsed, RV. vi, 15, 19; VS. &c.

A-sthūla, mf(ā)n. not gross or bulky, delicate, ŠBr. xiv; Pañcat. &c.

A-stheyas, mfn. (compar.) not firmer, TS. v; not firm, RV. x, 159, 5.

A-sthairya, am, n. instability, unsteadiness, Rājat.; Sarvad. &c.

अस्त्रात् *a-snāta*, mfn. not bathed, BhP.

A-snātṛī, mfn. not fond of bathing, fearing the water, not a swimmer, RV. ii, 15, 5; iv, 30, 17; x, 4, 5.

A-snāna, am, n. not bathing, (= *naishṭhikabrahmacarya*, Comm.) MBh. xiv, 1353.

A-snāyin, mfn. one who has not bathed, Hcat.

अस्त्रावक् *a-snāvāka*, mfn. without sinews, TS. vii.

A-snāvirā, mfn. id., VS. xl, 8.

अस्त्राघ *a-snigdha*, mfn. not smooth, harsh, hard. — **dāruka**, m. a kind of pine tree, L.

A-snehā, mfn. without unctuousness, ŠBr. xiv; Yājñ.; Ragh. iv, 75; without affection, unkind, L.; (as), m. want of affection, L. — **vat**, mfn. without affection, Pañcat. (v. l.)

A-snehana, as, m. ‘without affection,’ a N. of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1203.

A-snehya, mfn. not to be made unctuous, Suṣr.

अस्पन्द *a-spanda*, mfn. not quivering or moving, fixed, Uttarar.; Rājat.; unvariable (as love), BhP. — **Aspandāsu**, mfn. having motionless or suppressed breath, BhP.

A-spandana, mfn. not quivering or moving, Suṣr.; (cf. *garbhāspandana*.)

A-spandamāna, mfn. id., v. l. for *ā-syand*, q. v.

A-spandayat, mfn. not causing to move, Aśvār.

अस्पर्श *a-sparsā*, mfn. not having the faculty of perception by touch, ŠBr. xiv; intangible, Āp.; NṛisUp.; (as), m. non-contact with (instr.), MBh. iii, 11087. — **para**, mfn. not followed by a letter called *sparsā*, q. v., VPrāt.

A-sparsana, am, n. non-contact, avoiding the contact of anything (especially of one who is impure).

A-spriṣat, mfn. not touching, Śāṅg.

A-spriṣya, mfn. not to be touched, Hariv.; BhP. &c.; not tangible, MBh. xiv, 610; (am), n. intangibility, BhP. — **tva**, n. intangibility, imperceptibility, Comm. on Jaim.; intangibility, Comm. on Mn. v, 62.

A-spriṣṭa, mfn. untouched, not brought into contact, BhP.; Kāvyād.; not touched or referred to (as by a word), Kum. vi, 75; not touched by the organs of articulation (as the vowels, the Anusvāra, and the sibilants), RPrāt.; VPrāt. — **maithunā**, f. a virgin, MānGr. — **rajas-tamaska**, mfn. perfectly pure, BhP.

A-spriṣṭi, is, f. not touching, avoiding contact.

A-sprashṭri, mfn. one who does not touch, MaitrUp.

अस्पष्ट *a-spashṭa*, mfn. indistinct, BhP.; Suṣr. &c. — **kirti**, mfn. not famous, unknown, BhP.

अस्पृत् *ā-sprīta*, mfn. not forcibly carried off (as the Soma), RV. viii, 82, 9 & ix, 3, 8.

अस्पृशत् *a-spriṣat*, &c. See *a-sparsa*.

अस्पृह *a-spriha*, mfn. undesirous, Mn. vi, 96; (ā), f. no desire, Gaut.; BhavP. i. — **tva**, n. id., Hcat.

A-sprihanīya, mfn. undesirable.

अस्पृट् *a-sphuṭa*, mf(ā)n. indistinct, BhP.; Kathās. &c.; not quite correct, approximate (as a number), Sūryas.; (am), n. (in rhetoric) indistinct speech. — **phala**, n. approximate result (as the gross area of a triangle &c.) — **Asphuṭālamkāra**, m. an indistinct embellishment of speech, Sāh.

अस्मा *asma* (fr. *a-sma*), a pronom. base from which some forms (dat. *āsmai* or *asmāt*, abl. *asmāt*, loc. *asmīn*) of *idām* (q. v.) are formed; also the base of the first person plur., acc. *asmān* [= *ñūās*], instr. *asmābhīs*, dat. *asmābhīyam*, abl. *asmāt*, in later language also *asmat-tas* [MBh. &c.], gen. *asmākam* [exceptionally *asmāka*, RV. i, 173, 10; AV.], loc. *asmāsu*; dat. loc. *asmē* (only RV.; AV.; VS.) — **trā**, ind. (for *asmat-trā* by defective spelling), to us, with us, among us, RV.; *asmatrāñc*, mfn. turned towards us, RV. vi, 44, 19. — **drūh** (nom. *-dhrūk*), mfn. (for *asmad-drūh* by defective spelling), forming a plot against us, inimical to us, RV. i, 36, 16; 176, 3; viii, 60, 7. — **Asmē-hiti**, f. errand or message for us, RV. x, 108, 1.

Asmat (in comp. for *asmad* below). — **prēshita** (*asmāt*), mfn. sent or driven towards us, ŠBr. vi. — **sakhi** (*asmāt*), m. (nom. *°khā*) fn. having us as friends, RV. vi, 47, 26.

Asmad, base of the first person plur., as used in comp.; also by native grammarians considered to be the base of the cases *asmān* &c. (see above). — **devatya**, mfn. having us as deities, PBr. — **rāta** (*asmād*), mfn. given by us, VS. vii, 46. — **vat**, ind. like us, Kathās. — **vidha**, mfn. one similar to or like us, one of us, MBh.; R. &c.

Asmadiya, mfn. (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 1) our, ours, MBh. &c.

Asmadryāñc (4), mfn. turned towards us, RV. vii, 19, 10; (*°dryāk*), ind. towards us, RV.

Asmaya, Nom. P. *°yatī*, to desire us, Pat.

Asmayū, mfn. endeavouring to attain us, desiring us, liking us, RV.

Asmāka, mfn. (fr. *asma* + *añc*?; cf. *āpāka* &c.) our, ours, RV.; (cf. *āsmākā*.)

अस्मरण *a-smaraṇa*, am, n. not remembering (with gen.), MBh. iii, 10811, &c.

A-smarat, mfn. not remembering, Lāty.

A-smartavya, mfn. not to be recollected.

A-smārta, mfn. not traditional, illegal.

A-smṛita, mfn. forgotten, L.; not mentioned in authoritative texts, not traditional, Comm. on Kātyār. — **dhru** (*ā-smṛita*), m. (nom. du. *-dhrū*) fn. (for *druh*, NBD.) not thinking of or caring for enemies, RV. x, 61, 4.

A-smṛiti, is, f. non-remembrance, forgetting, Kātyār.; MBh.; want of memory, forgetfulness, MBh. xiv, 999; the not being part of the institutes of law, L.; (*ā-smṛiti*), ind. inattentively, AV. vii, 106, 1.

अस्मि *asmi*, ‘I am,’ √ I. *as*, q. v. — **tā**, f. egoism, Yogas.; Comm. on Śiś. iv, 55, &c. — **māna**, m. self-conceit, L.

अस्मेर *ā-smera*, mf(ā)n. not bashful or con-

fused, confiding, RV. ii, 35, 4; not smiling, not merry, Balar.

अस्मेहिति *asmé-hiti*. See *asma*.

अस्यन्दमान *ā-syandamāna* (or *a-spand*), mfn. not gliding away, RV. iv, 3, 10.

अस्यवामीय *asyavāmīya*, am, n. the hymn beginning with the words *asyā vāmāsyā* (RV. i, 164), Mn. xi, 250; Pāṇ. v, 2, 59, Sch.

अस्यहत्य *asya-hatyā* (or *-ha-tya*), gaṇa *anu-*śatikādi, q. v.; (see *āsyahātya*.)

Asya-heti, ib.; (see *āsyahāti*.)

अस्र I. *asrā*, mfn. (√ 2. *as*), throwing, TBr.; (am), n. a tear, Mn.; R. &c. (often spelt *āsra*).

अस्र 2. *asra*, am, n. blood, Ragh. xvi, 15; (cf. *āsrij*). — **khadira**, m. a red Mimosa, L. — **ja** or **-janman**, n. ‘formed by blood,’ flesh, L. — **pa**, m. (= *asrik-pa*, q. v.) a Rākshasa, Mcar.; (ā), f. a leech, L.; a Dākinī or female imp, L. — **pattraka**, m. the plant *Abelmoschus Esculentus*, L. — **pitta**, n. = *rakta-pitta*, q. v., L. — **phalā**, f. the plant *Boswellia Thurifera Roxb.*, L. — **bindu-ecchadā**, f., N. of a tuberous plant. — **mātri** or **-mātrikā**, f. (= *asrik-kara*, q. v.) chyle, L. — **rodhini**, f. the plant *Mimosa pudica*, L. — **Asrārjaka**, m. the white Tulasi plant, L.

Asrāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to shed tears, (gaṇa *sukhādi*, q. v.)

Asrāyamāṇaka, mfn. shedding tears, MBh. iii, 16834.

Asrin, mfn. id. (gaṇa *sukhādi*, q. v.)

अस्र 3. *asra*, as, m. hair of the head, L.

अस्रवत् *ā-sravat*, mfn. ‘not flowing,’ not leaky (as a ship), RV. x, 63, 10; VS. xxi, 7.

A-srutā, mfn. ‘inexhaustible,’ v. l. for *ā-strīta*, q. v.

A-sruva, am, n. granulation (of a running sore), L.

अस्राम *ā-srāma*, mf(ā)n. not lame, AV. i, 31, 3; not withered, Gobh.

अस्रिध *a-srīdh*, mfn. not failing, not erring, RV.

A-sridhāna, mfn. (aor. p. Ā.) id., RV. vii, 69, 7.

A-sredhat, mfn. (pr. p. P.) id., RV.

अस्रेमन् *a-sremān*, mfn. (said of Agni) faultless, perfect, RV. iii, 29, 13 & x, 8, 2.

अस्र *a-sva*, mfn. having no property, MBh.

-ga (*ā-sva-*), mfn. not going to one’s own home, homeless, AV. xii, 5, 45; (*asvagā*-)tā, f. homelessness, AV. ix, 2, 3; xii, 5, 40. — **ecchanda**