

the mouth which is the organ of uttering sounds or letters, Pāṇ.; Siddh.; Kāś. &c. — **daghna**, mfn. reaching to the mouth, Kāth. — **m-dhaya**, mf(ī)n. sucking the mouth, kissing the mouth. — **pattra**, n. 'leaf-faced,' lotus, L. — **modaka**, n. a mythical weapon, MBh. v, 3491. — **lāngala**, m. 'having a plough-like face;' a hog, boar, L. — **loman**, n. the hair of the face, beard, L. — **sraṇa**, n. watering the mouth, Car. **Āsyāsava**, m. spittle, saliva, L. **Āsyāsukha**, mfn. disagreeable to the mouth, tasting ill, Car. **Āsyōpalepa**, m. obstruction of the mouth by phlegm, Suśr.

आस 2. āsa, *as*, m. (√ 2. *as*), ashes, dust, AV. ix, 8, 10; ŚBr.; (*am*), n. a bow, L.

2. **Āsana** = 2. *asana*, Terminalia Tomentosa.

आसंसारम् ā-saṁsāram, ind. (√ *sri*), from the beginning of the world, ever, Kathās.; Bhartṛ.; Kāvyaḍ.; till the end of the world, for ever, Rājat.

आसंगत्य āsaṅgatyā, *am*, n. (fr. *a-saṅgata*, Pāṇ. v, 1, 121), non-union, non-relation.

आसंग्रह् ā-saṅ-√grah (Impv. 2. sg. -*sāṅ-grībhāya*, RV. viii, 81, 1) to seize.

आसच् ā-√sac, *Ā*. -*sacate*, to seek for, RV. i, 136, 3, &c.

आसञ्च् ā-√sañj, P. -*sajati*, to fasten on, attach, fix; to fasten on one's self, put on (as dress, armour, &c.), RV.; AV.; KātyŚr.; R.; Kum. &c.; to fix one's self to, adhere to, Kir. xiii, 44; to take up, MBh. &c.; to take hold of, cling to, AV.; MBh.; ŚBr.; BhP. &c.; Caus. -*sañjayati*, to cause to attach or put or fix on, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Ragh.; to employ, MBh.; Pass. -*sajyate*, to adhere, cohere, be attached: Desid. -*sisaṅkshati*, to wish to attach, ŚBr. i, 6, 1, 12; 15.

Ā-sakta, mfn. fixed or fastened to; attached to, lying on or upon, ŚBr.; Kum.; R.; Kathās. &c.; attached strongly to, intent on; zealously following or pursuing, MBh.; VarBṛ.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; wound round, encircled; accompanied or furnished with; following directly, immediately proceeding from (acc.), MBh. — **citta**, -**cetas**, and -**manas**, mfn. having the mind deeply engaged in or fixed upon (any object), intent on, devoted to, absorbed in. — **bhāva**, mfn. having one's affection fixed on, being in love with, Daś.

Ā-saktī, *is*, f. the act of adhering or attaching one's self firmly behind; placing behind; waylaying, RV.; devotedness, attachment; diligence, application; (*i*), ind. uninterruptedly, wholly, throughout, ŚBr.

Ā-saṅgā, *as*, m. the act of clinging to or hooking on, association, connection, Śak.; Kum.; BhP. &c.; attachment, devotedness, Sāh.; Kathās. &c.; waylaying, RV.; ŚBr.; N. of a man, RV. viii, 1, 32; 33; of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. ix, 24, 15; (*am*), n. a kind of fragrant earth, L.; (mfn.) uninterrupted, L.; (*am*), ind. uninterruptedly, L.

Ā-saṅgin, mfn. clinging to, attached, Kād.; (*inī*), f. a whirlwind, L.

Ā-saṅgima, *as*, m. (in surgery) a kind of bandage, Suśr.

Ā-sajā, mfn. clinging to; dragging (a wheel), RV. v, 34, 6.

Ā-sajya, ind. p. having attached one's self or clinging to, Kir. &c.

Ā-sañjana, *am*, n. the act of clinging to, being hooked on; adherence, fixing, fastening to, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; a handle, hook, ŚBr.; attaching (an Anubandha to an affix), Pat. — **vat**, mfn. having a handle &c., KātyŚr.

Ā-sañjita, mfn. fastened on, put on.

आसंज्ञित ā-saṁjñita, mfn. (fr. *saṁ-jñā*), one with whom one has agreed or concerted, Kām.

आसद् ā-√sad, P. -*sīdati* (Ved. also -*sadati*; Inf. -*sādam* and -*sāde*, RV.; pf. -*sasāda*; fut. -*satsyati*), *Ā*. (Ved. aor. 1. sg. -*satsi* and 3. sg. -*sādi*) to sit, sit down, sit near, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to preside over, RV. viii, 42, 1; to lie in wait for, RV. x, 85, 32; to go to, go towards, approach; to meet with, reach, find; to encounter, attack; to commence, undertake, AV.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Kum.; Ragh. &c.; Caus. -*sādayati*, to cause to sit down; to set down, put down, place, RV.; TS.; ŚBr.; BhP. &c.; to cause, effect, BhP.; to approach, meet with, find, reach, obtain, MBh.; R.; Megh.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-satti, *is*, f. vicinity, proximity; intimate union; uninterrupted sequence (of words = *saṁ-nidhi*, q.v.), continual succession, Sāh.; Nyāyak.; Ragh. &c.; embarrassment; perplexity, MBh.; reaching, obtaining; gain, profit, L.

Ā-sada, *as*, m. approaching, meeting (see *dur*-°).

Ā-sadana, *am*, n. sitting down; a seat, KātyŚr.; reaching, L.

Ā-sanna, mfn. seated down, set down, AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; KātyŚr.; AitBr.; near, proximate, MBh.; R.; Ragh.; Megh.; Kathās. &c.; reached, obtained, occupied, BhP.; (*am*), n. nearness, vicinity, proximity, R.; Kathās. &c.; end, death, L. — **kāla**, m. the hour of death; (mfn.) one who has reached his time or hour (of death). — **kshaya**, mfn. one whose ruin is near. — **cara**, mfn. moving round about in the proximity, Kum. — **tara**, mfn. nearer; -*tā*, f. greater nearness, Hit. — **nivāsin**, mfn. living in the vicinity, a neighbour, L. — **prasavā**, f. a female (of an animal) whose (time of) parturition is near or who is about to bring forth (young ones), Hit. — **vartin**, mfn. being or abiding in the neighbourhood or vicinity, Kathās.

Ā-sādā, *as*, m. a footstool, cushion, AV. xv, 3, 8; TāṇḍyaBr.

Ā-sādāna, *am*, n. putting or laying down, KātyŚr.; reaching, getting possession of, MBh.; Ratnāv.

Ā-sādayitavya, mfn. accessible, attainable; to be attacked or encountered, R.; Ragh.

Ā-sādita, mfn. put down; reached &c.

1. **Ā-sādya**, mfn. = *ā-sādayitavya* above.

2. **Ā-sādya**, ind. p. having put down; reaching.

Ā-sisādayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of the Caus.), being about or wishing to attack, R.

आसन् 2. ā-√san, P. (Impv. 2. sg. -*ā-sanuhi*, AV. xiv, 2, 70) to gain, obtain; (for 1. *āsan* and *ā-sanya* see under 3. *ās*.)

आसन āsana. See 2. *ās*.

आसन्द āsanda, *as*, m. (probably fr. *√sad*), N. of Vishnu, L.; (*i*), f. a chair or stool (generally made of basket work), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; TS. &c. — **vat** (*āsandī*-), m., N. of a country, Pāṇ.; AitBr. — **sād** (*āsandī*-), mfn. sitting on a chair, ŚBr. xii, 8, 3, 4.

Āsandikā, f. a little chair, Kād.

आसपिण्डक्रियाकर्म ā-sapiṇḍa-kriyā-karma, ind. till the Śrāddha or funeral ceremony of which the Sapiṇḍas (q.v.) partake, Mn. iii, 247.

आसप्तम् ā-saptama, mfn. reaching or extending to the seventh, MuṇḍUp.; Yājñ.; R.

आसमञ्ज āsamañja, *as*, m. a descendant of Asamañja, R. i, 42, 9.

आसमुद्रान्तम् ā-samudrāntam, ind. as far as the shore of the ocean (including it), R.

आसंवाध ā-sambādha, crowded, blocked up, R.

आसया āsayā. See 4. *ās*.

आसात् āsāt, ind. (fr. an ideal base *āsa*), from or in the proximity, near, RV.

आसाद् āsāda, &c. See *ā-√sad*.

आसायम् ā-sāyam, ind. till evening.

आसार ā-sāra, &c. See *ā-√sri*.

आसि ā-√si, P. (pf. -*sihāya*, RV. x, 28, 10) to wrap or pack up.

आसिक āsika, mfn. (fr. *asi*), combating with a sword, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आसिका āsikā. See 2. *ās*.

आसिच् 1. ā-√sic, P. *Ā*. -*siñcati*, -*te*, to pour in, fill up, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; KātyŚr. &c.; to pour on, besprinkle, water, wet, BhP.; Kathās. &c.; Caus. -*secayati*, to pour in or on, ĀśvGr. & Śr.; Mn.

Ā-sikta, mfn. poured in or on, AV.; ŚBr. &c.; sprinkled.

2. **Ā-sic**, *k*, f. pouring in or towards; an oblation of Soma or butter (poured out towards or for the gods), RV. ii, 37, 1 & vii, 16, 11.

Ā-seka, *as*, m. wetting, sprinkling, watering, MBh.; Kathās.

Āsekya. See s. v.

1. **Ā-sēcana**, *am*, n. pouring into, wetting, sprinkling, KātyŚr.; a reservoir or vessel for fluids, RV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (*i*), f. a small vessel, L. — **vat**, mfn. serving for sprinkling, ĀśvGr. iv, 3, 16; KātyŚr.

आसिध् ā-√2. sidh, Caus. -*sedhayati*, to imprison, Comm. on Yājñ.

Ā-siddha, mfn. put under restraint, imprisoned, Comm. on Yājñ.

Ā-seddhri, *ā*, m. one who confines, imprisons, ib.

Ā-sedha, *as*, m. arrest, custody, legal restraint of four kinds, (*kālsedha*, limitation of time; *sthānsedha*, confinement to a place; *pravāsedsedha*, prohibition against removal or departure; *karmāsedha*, restriction from employment), ib.

आसिधार āsidhāra, mfn. (fr. *asi-dhārā*), relating to or being like the edge of a sword (e.g. *ṁ vratam*, a vow as difficult as standing on the edge of a sword, Ragh. xii, 67), Kathās.

आसिनासि āsināsi, *is*, m. (fr. *asi-nāsa*, gaṇa *taulvaly-ādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 61), a descendant of Asināsa.

आसिबन्धक āsibandhika, *as*, m. (fr. *asi-bandha*, ib.), a descendant of Asi-bandha.

आसिच् ā-√siv, P. -*sivyati*, to sew together.

Ā-sivana, *am*, n. sewing together or on, Kāth.

Ā-syūta, mfn. sewn together, Bhartṛ.

आसीतकी āsītakī, f. a kind of plant, Lalit.

आसीमान्तम् ā-simāntam, ind. extending to the boundary, Kathās. lvi, 306.

आसु ā-√3. su, P. -*sunōti* (Subj. 2. pl. -*sunōtā*, AV. xx, 127, 7 and -*sotā*, RV. ix, 108, 7) to press out (Soma juice); to distil, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; ChUp.

1. **Ā-sava**, *as*, m. distilling, distillation, L.; decoction; rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general; juice, MBh.; Suśr.; Vikr.; Prab.; Yājñ. &c.; the nectar or juice of a flower, Śiś. vi, 7; the nectar or juice of the lips (of a woman), Śāntiś. — **dru**, m., N. of the Palmyra tree *Borassus Flabelliformis* (its juice, on fermenting, affords a spirituous liquor, L.)

Ā-sāva, *as*, m. (a priest) who presses out the Soma juice, RV. viii, 103, 10.

Ā-sāvya (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26), mfn. to be pressed out.

Ā-sut, mfn. pressing out, distilling, (gaṇa *gahādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138.)

Ā-suta, *am*, n. a manner of pressing the Soma, ChUp. v, 12, 1; a mixture, Bhpr.

1. **Ā-sutī**, *is*, f. a brew, mixture, RV.; AV.; distillation, L. — **mat**, mfn. (gaṇa *madhv-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 86) mixed with liquors (?). **Āsutī-vala** (Pāṇ. v, 2, 112), a priest (who prepares the Soma); one who prepares or sells spirituous liquors, a distiller, brewer, L.

आसुक āsuka, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

आसुर 1. āsurā, mf(ī)n. (fr. *asura*), spiritual, divine, RV.; VS.; AV.; belonging or devoted to evil spirits; belonging or relating to the Asuras, RV.; AV.; VS.; KātyŚr.; Prab.; Daś. &c.; infernal, demoniacal; (*as*), m. an Asura or demon, AV.; AitBr.; Pāṇ.; a form of marriage (in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen), ĀśvGr. i, 6, 6; Mn. iii, 31; (cf. *vi-vāha*); (*ās*), m. pl. the stars of the southern hemisphere, Sūryas. &c.; a prince of the warrior-tribe Asura, Pāṇ.; (*i*), f. a female demon; a division of medicine (surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the actual cautery); N. of the plant *Sinapis Ramosa*, L.; the urethra, BhP.; (*am*), n. blood; black salt, L.

2. **Āsura**, mfn. belonging to Āsuri (below).

Āsurāyaṇā, *as*, m. (fr. *āsuri* below), a descendant of Āsuri, ŚBr.; BṛArUp.; MBh.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school.

Āsurāyaṇīya, mfn. (fr. *āsura*), belonging to or coming from Āsurāyaṇa.

Āsuri, *is*, m. [*i*, f., L.], (fr. *asura*), N. of a teacher, ŚBr.; BṛArUp. &c. — **vāsin**, m., N. of Prāśni-putra, ŚBr. **Āsuri-kalpa**, m., N. of a Tantra.

Āsuriya, mfn. (fr. *āsuri*), Pat. on Kāty. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 19.

आसू ā-√1. sū, P. -*śuvati* (p. -*śuvānā*) to