

अपित mfn. (-तः-ता तं) Boiled, (anything except water, milk or Ghee.) f. (-ता) Rice-gruel. E. अ to cook or boil, causal v., aff. क् ।  
 अम् (अि इर, उ) असु r. 4th cl. (आस्यति) 1. To perform acts of austere devotion, to undergo mortification or penance. 2. To be wearied or fatigued. 3. To be distressed. 4. To exert oneself. With परि, To be fatigued. With वि, 1. To take rest. 2. To cease.  
 अम m. (-सः) 1. Military exercise. 2. Weariness, fatigue. 3. Labour, exertion, toil. 4. Penance, mortification of the body. 5. Hard study. 6. Distress. E. अम् to be wearied, aff. अच् or वच् ।  
 अमजल n. (-लं) Perspiration from exertion or fatigue. E. अम, जल water.  
 असय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) 1. Following a low or degraded business or profession. 2. Base, vile, bad. m. (-यः) 1. A religious character, an ascetic, a Yati, one devoted to meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation from existence, probably the Sarmanes of the Greek writers. 2. A beggar, the religious mendicant. f. (-या or यी) 1. Indian spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.) 2. Bengal madder, (Rubia manjith.) 3. A handsome woman. 4. A woman of low caste or business. 5. A female mendicant. E. अस् to be wearied, aff. युच् ।  
 असिद्ध mfn. (-द्-द्वा-द्) Accomplished by labour or exertion. E. अस and सिद्ध accomplished. [आत्तं pained.  
 असात्तं mfn. (-त्तः-त्ता-त्तं) Exhausted, overcome with fatigue. E. अम and अतिन् mfn. (-नी-सिनी-सि) 1. Wearying, tiring, undergoing or incurring weariness or fatigue. 2. Laborious, diligent. E. अस् to be weary, aff. इनि or घिनुष् ।  
 अश् (उ) अश्चु r. 1st cl. (अश्चते) To be careless or inattentive, to err, to neglect, to mistake. With वि, To confide in, to put faith in.  
 अश्रय m. (-यः) Asylum, refuge, protection. E. अश्र to serve, aff. अच् ।  
 अश्रय n. (-यं) Asylum, refuge, shelter, protection. E. अश्र to serve, aff. ल्युट् । [अनीयर् aff.  
 अश्रयणीय mfn. (-यः-या-यं) To be defended or sheltered. E. अश्र to serve, अश्रय m. (-यः) 1. The ear. 2. Oozing, dripping. 3. The hypotenuse of a triangle. E. श्रु to hear, &c., aff. अप् ; also अवण, खव, &c.  
 अश्रयण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) Produced in or under the sign S'HRAVAN'A. mn. (-णः-णं) 1. The ear. 2. Hearing. 3. The hypotenuse of a triangle. n. (-यः) 1. Service. 2. Dripping, oozing. mf. (-यः-या) The twenty-third of the lunar asterisms, represented by three footsteps, and containing three stars or Aquilæ. n. (-यं) 1. The act of hearing. 2. Studying. 3. Fame, glory. 4. Wealth. 5. That which is heard, i. e. The Ve'da. E. श्रु to hear, &c., aff. ल्युट् or युच् ; or अवणा the asterism, अण् aff. of derivation, and the effect rejected.  
 अश्रयणीचर m. (-रः) Ear-shot. Adj. Within the range of hearing.  
 अश्रयणपथ m. (-यः) The ear. E. अवण, and पथ for पथिन् path.  
 अश्रयाधिकारिन् m. (-रौ) A speaker, an addresser. E. अवण, and अधिकारिन् connected with or acting on. [of sense.  
 अश्रयणोद्दिय n. (-यं) The organ of hearing, the ear. E. अवण, इन्द्रिय organ  
 अश्रयणीदर n. (-रं) The hollow of the outer ear. E. अवण, उदर the belly.  
 अश्रवस् n. (-वः) 1. The ear. 2. Fame, glory. 3. Wealth. E. श्रु to hear, aff. असुन् ।  
 अवस्य n. (-सं) Fame, glory.  
 अवाय m. (-यः) An animal fit or proper for sacrifice. E. श्रु to drip, (Ghee) आय Unadi aff.  
 अविष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्टा-ष्टं) Produced in or under the sign S'HRAVISHT'HA'. f. (-ष्टा) The twenty-fourth lunar asterism, also called D'HANISHT'HA', corresponding to the DOLPHIN, E. अव an ear, मनुप् poss. aff., इष्टन् aff. of the superlative, and the possessive rejected; the attributive is formed by the aff. अण् and that again or its effect optionally rejected.  
 अविष्टाज m. (-जः) The planet MERCURY. E. अविष्टा the asterism, ज born.  
 आ r. 2nd cl. (आति) 1. To boil, to cook, to mature, to ripen, &c. 2. To

sweat. Causal from, (अपयति ते) To render mature or ripe by cooking, &c. (आपयति) To heat, to cause to sweat.  
 आण mfn. (-णः-णा-णं) 1. Boiled, dressed, (anything except butter, milk or water.) 2. Moist, wet. f. (-णः) Rice-Gruel. E. श्रु to cook, aff. क्, form irr.; or properly आ, क् aff.  
 आह mfn. (-हः-हा-हं) Faithful, believing. n. (-हं) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Bra'hmans; it is especially performed for a present recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes. The following distributions of this ceremony are specified: the पार्श्वं in honour of three ancestors, एकीदृष्ट' of one, निव्यं regular, नैमित्तिकं occasionally, कास्य' for the attainment of some particular object, आह्निकं daily, वृद्धिः for the obtaining of increase of prosperity, and सपिण्डनं in which the balls of meat offered to the deceased individually and collectively are blended together. There are many other kinds: those for a person recently deceased are one on the day after mourning expires, and twelve others in twelve successive months; one at the end of the third fortnight, one in the sixth month, and one in the twelfth, concluding with a Sapin'dan'a, on the anniversary of the person's death; in general they are all performed in the course of the two or three first days, and the S'hra'd'd'ha for the deceased is only annually repeated. There is also a short of S'hra'd'd'ha performed daily during the days of mourning, usually ten, on which a funeral cake is presented, increasing one or more each day till ten cakes are offered. E. आहा faith, अण् or ण aff. of possession or relation, as the abandonment or presentation of meat, &c., through faith of its efficacy, in behalf of the souls of the deceased. [makes.  
 आहकार m. (-रः) The offerer of an obsequial oblation. E. आह, कर who  
 आहकर्मन् n. (-र्मं) The rite or ceremony of funeral oblation. E. आह, and कर्मन् act; also आहक्रिया, &c.  
 आहकृत् m. (-कृत्) The celebrator of an obsequial rite. आह, कृत् who makes.  
 आहद m. (-दः) The offerer of an obsequial rite. E. आह, द who gives.  
 आहदिन mn. (-नः-नं) The anniversary of the death of a relative to whom a S'hra'd'd'ha is offered.  
 आहदेव m. (-वः) 1. YAMA. 2. A god presiding our funeral rites. 3. A Vis'HWADÉVA. E. आह the funeral ceremony called S'hra'd'd'ha, and देव deity; as judge and monarch of the dead.  
 आहदेवता f. (-ता) A divinity presiding over obsequial rites, a Pitri' or progenitor, or YAMA. E. आह, and देवता divinity: see the last.  
 आहभुज् mfn. (-भुक्) Eating or partaking of the food prepared at a S'hra'd'd'ha or obsequial rite. E. आह भुज्, who eats. शिष्ट left.  
 आहशिष्ट n. (-ष्टं) Food that has been presented to the manes. E. आह, आहिक mfn. (-कः-कौ-कं) 1. The object, receiver, or enjoyer of an obsequial oblation. 2. Anything relating to a S'hra'd'd'ha. E. आह as above, ठन् aff. [E. आह, इनि aff.  
 आहिन mfn. (-ही-हिनी-हि) The object or receiver of a funeral oblation.  
 आल mfn. (-लः-ला-लं) 1. Wearied, fatigued. 2. Calmed, tranquil. m. (-लः) An ascetic, one with subdued passions. E. अम् to be weary, aff. क् ।  
 आलसंवाहन n. (-नं) Affording rest or relief to the weary, giving them seats, beds, &c. E. आल wearied, संवाहन relieving.  
 आनि f. (-निः) Weariness, exhaustion. E. अम् to be weary, क्तिन् aff.  
 आम r. 10th cl. (आमयति-ते) 1. To call, to summon, to invite. 2. To counsel, to advice.  
 आम m. (-मः) 1. A month. 2. A temporary shed, or platform and canopy. 3. Time. E. अम् to be weary, अच् aff.