

**अथम a-śrama, as, m.** (rt. śram), freedom from fatigue, freshness; absence of toil, laziness; (as, ā, am), Ved. indefatigable.

**A-śramaṇa, as, ā, am, Ved.** indefatigable; (as), m. one who is not an ascetic or Buddhist mendicant.

**A-śrānta, as, ā, am,** untired, unwearied, eternal, continual; (am), ind. unweariedly, continually, uninterruptedly.

**अश्रवण a-śravaṇa, am, n.** (rt. śru), loss of hearing, deafness.

**A-śrāvya, as, ā, am,** not to be heard, unfit to be heard, not to be spoken of.

**अश्रातस a-śrātas, ind.** (rt. śrā), Ved. in an uncooked manner, raw.

**अश्रि aśri, is, or aśri, f.** (fr. rt. i. aś?), the sharp side of anything, a corner, angle of a room or house; the edge of a sword [cf. Lat. *acies, acer*; Lith. *asamū*]. — **Aśri-mat, ān, atī, at;** comered.

**अश्रित a-śrita, as, ā, am, Ved.** unapproached, difficult of access; not stopping (?).

**अश्रिन aśrin.** See under 2. aśra.

**अश्रीक a-śrika, as, ā, am** (fr. śrī, q. v.), unlucky, unpropitious.

**A-śrīmat, ān, atī, at,** unfortunate, inglorious.

**A-śrīra, as, ā, am, Ved.** unpleasant, ugly.

**A-śrīta, as, ā, am,** unprosperous, unlucky.

**A-śtika, as, ā, am** (śtī substituted for śri), unlucky, unpropitious.

**A-śtīla, as, ā, am,** unpleasant, ugly; coarse, vulgar; abusive, blackguard; (am), n. rustic language, untruth, low abuse.

**अश्रु aśru, u, n.** a tear [supposed to stand for *daśru* fr. rt. *daś*: cf. Gr. *δάκρυ*; Lat. *lacryma* for *dacryma*; Goth. *tagra*, Them. *tagra*; Eng. *tear*; Mod. Germ. *Zähre*; Lith. *aszara*]. — **Aśru-kalā, f.** a tear-drop. — **Aśru-nālī, f.** Fistula Lachrymalis. — **Aśru-paripūrṇākṣa** (°*na-ak*°), **as, ī, am,** whose eyes are filled with tears. — **Aśru-paripluta, as, ā, am,** bathed in tears. — **Aśru-pāta, as, m.** flow of tears. — **Aśru-pūrṇa, as, ā, am,** filled with tears. — **Aśru-pūrṇākūla** (°*na-ak*°), **as, ā, am,** troubled and filled with tears. — **Aśru-pūrṇākṣa** (°*na-ak*°), **as, ī, am,** whose eyes are filled with tears. — **Aśru-mukha, as, ī, am,** having tears on the face. — **Aśru-locana, as, ā, am,** having tears in the eyes. — **Aśrū-pahata** (°*ru-up*°), **as, ā, am,** affected by tears.

**अश्रुत a-śruta, as, ā, am** (rt. śru), unheard, inaudible; contrary to the Vedas; (as), m., N. of a son of Krishna, also of Dyuimat. — **Aśruta-vaṭ, ind.** as if it were not heard. — **Aśruta-vraṇa, as, m., N.** of a man.

**A-śrutī, is, f.** not hearing, forgetfulness; not being directed by the Vedas. — **A-śrutī-dhara, as, ā, am,** not striking the hearing; not knowing the Veda.

**अश्रेयस a-śreyas, ān, asī, as,** not the better, inferior, worse; worthless, useless, unprofitable, bad; (as), n. mischief, unhappiness.

**A-śreshṭha, as, ā, am,** not the best, inferior, worse; bad, vile.

**अश्रेमन् a-śreshman, ā, ā, a, Ved.** without bands (?).

**अश्रोत्रिय a-śrotriya, as, m.** a Brāhman who has not read the Vedas; not a theologian

**अश्राया a-ślāghā, f.** (rt. ślāgh), absence of self-applause, modesty, reserve.

**A-ślāghya or a-ślāghaniya, as, ā, am,** undeserving of honour or praise, worthless; base, mean.

**अश्लेषा a-śleshā, f.** (rt. ślish), the ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, containing five stars; disunion, disjunction. — **Aśleshā-bhava, as, or aśleshā-bhū, ās, m.** a N. of Ketu, i. e. the descending

node or dragon's tail; (as formed of the lower extremities of the Daitya Saighika, who was cut in two by Vishnu at the churning of the ocean.)

**अश्लोत a-ślona, as, ā, am, Ved.** not lame, not crippled.

**अश्व i. aśva, as, m.** (rt. i. aś?), a horse, especially a stallion; the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun); a race of men horse-like in strength; N. of a son of Citraka, also of a Dāoava; (ā), f. a mare; (au), du. a horse and a mare [cf. Zend *aśpa*; Lat. *equus*; Gr. ἵππος; Lith. *aszwa*; Old Sax. *ehuscalc*]. — **Aśva-kandikā, f., N.** of the plant *Physalis Flexuosa*. — **Aśva-karṇa, as, m.** the ear of a horse; N. of the tree *Vatica Robusta* W. and A., so called from the shape of its leaves; a term in surgery for a particular fracture of the bones; N. of a mountain. — **Aśva-karṇaka, as, m.** = the preceding in all but its last sense. — **Aśva-kuṭī, f.** a stable for horses. — **Aśva-kuṣala or aśva-kovida, as, ā, am,** skilled in horses. — **Aśva-kranda, as, m., N.** of a bird. — **Aśva-khura, as, m.** a horse's hoof; a perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish; (ā or ī), f. the plant *Clitoria Ternata* Lin. — **Aśva-gatī, is, f.** the pace of a horse; N. of a metre containing four verses of sixteen syllables each. — **Aśva-gandhā, f.** the plant *Physalis Flexuosa* Lin. — **Aśva-goyuga, am, n.** a pair of horses. — **Aśva-goshṭha, am, n.** a stable. — **Aśva-grīva, as, m.** 'horse-neck,' N. of a demon, a foe of Vishnu, more commonly called *Haya-grīva*. — **Aśva-ghāma, as, m., N.** of a place. — **Aśva-ghāsa, as, m.** pasture for horses. — **Aśva-ghosha, as, m., N.** of a Buddhist. — **Aśva-ghna, as, m.** 'horse-bane,' N. of a kind of Oleander, *Nerium* Odonum Ait. — **Aśva-śalana-sālā, f.** a riding-house. — **Aśva-śikṣāka, as, m.** a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. — **Aśva-śikṣā, f.** farriery. — **Aśva-jaghana, as, m.** a kind of centaur, a being with lower limbs like those of a horse. — **Aśva-jit, t, t, t, Ved.** gaining horses by conquest; (ṭ), m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu. — **Aśva-tirtha, am, n., N.** of a place of pilgrimage near Kānyakubja on the Gangā. — **Aśva-da, as, ā, am,** giving horses. — **Aśva-dānshṭrā, f.** the plant *Tribulus Lanuginosus* Lin. — **Aśva-dā, ās, m., Ved.** or **aśva-dāvan, ā, m., Ved.** giving horses. — **Aśva-dūta, as, m.** a riding messenger. — **Aśva-nadī, f., N.** of a river. — **Aśva-nāya, as, m.** a horse-herd, i. e. one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses. — **Aśva-nibandhika, as, m.** lit. 'a horse-fastener,' a groom. — **Aśva-nirṇij, k, k, k, Ved.** decorated or embellished with horses. — **Aśva-pa, as, m., Ved.** a groom. — **Aśva-patī, is, m., Ved.** lord of horses; N. of several persons, of a king of Madra and father of Śavitri; and of an Asura. — **Aśva-parṇa, as, ā, am, Ved.** having horses for wings. — **Aśva-pasthya, as, ā, am, Ved.** having horses for (its) home or seat or source, consisting in horses (?), depending on horses (?). — **Aśva-pāda, as, ā, am,** horse-footed. — **Aśva-pāla, as, m.** a groom. — **Aśva-pūchhī, f.** the plant *Glycine Debilis* Ait. — **Aśva-prishṭha, am, n.** horseback. — **Aśva-śeṣa, ās, ās, as, Ved.** decorated or embellished with horses. — **Aśva-badava or aśva-radava, am, n.** horses and mares; (au), m. du. a horse and a mare. — **Aśva-bandha, as, m.** lit. 'a horse-fastener,' a groom, an ostler. — **Aśva-bandhāna, am, n.** fastening of horses; (as, ī, am), used for fastening horses. — **Aśva-balā, f., N.** of a vegetable. — **Aśva-bāla or aśva-rāla, as, m.** tail or hair of a horse; a kind of reed, *Saccharum Spontaneum* Lin. — **Aśva-bāhu, us, m., N.** of a son of Citraka. — **Aśva-budhna, as, ā, am, Ved.** based on horses, having its origin in horses, standing on horses, i. e. on a carriage drawn by horses. — **Aśva-budhya, as, ā, am, Ved.** based on horses, having its origin in horses (as wealth), distinguished by horses. — **Aśva-bhā, f.** lightning. — **Aśva-mahāshikā, f.** the natural enemy of a horse and a buffalo. — **Aśva-māra or aśva-māraka, as, or aśva-hantri, tā, m.** 'horse-destroying,' a kind of Oleander, *Nerium* Odonum. — **Aśva-māla, as, m.** a kind of serpent. — **Aśvam-ishi, is, is, ī,**

Ved. seeking or wishing for horses; procuring horses, an epithet of Agni; (Śay.) whose rites are pervasive, or who desires quick worship. — **Aśva-mukha, as, ī, am,** having the head or countenance of a horse; (as), m. a Kinnara or celestial chorister (so represented); according to others, a kind of demi-god distinct from the preceding; N. of a peculiar race of people. — **Aśva-muḥ, k, m.** a horse-stealer. — **Aśva-medha, as, m.** the horse-sacrifice; (a celebrated ceremony, the antiquity of which reaches back to the Vedic period. For example, hymns 162 and 163 in the first Maṇḍala of the Rīg-veda were used at this sacrifice. In later times its efficacy was so exaggerated, that a hundred such sacrifices entitled the sacrificer to displace Indra from the dominion of Svarga; kings who engaged in it spent enormous sums in gifts to the Brāhmanas. It is said that the horse was sometimes not immolated, but kept bound during the ceremony); N. of a son of Bharata. — **Aśvamedha-kāṇḍa, am, n., N.** of the thirteenth book of the Satapatha-Brāhmaṇa. — **Aśva-medha-datta, as, m., N.** of a king. — **Aśvamedhika or aśvamedhiya, as, ā, am,** relating to the horse-sacrifice; (as), m. a horse fit for the sacrifice, called *Aśva-medha*. — **Aśva-yuj, k, k, k, Ved.** harnessing horses; having horses put to (as a carriage); (k), f., N. of a constellation, the head of Aries; the first lunar mansion; m. the month Āśvina (Sept.-Oct.); (k, k, k), born under the constellation *Aśvayuj*. — **Aśva-yuja, as, m.** the month Āśvina. — **Aśva-yūpa, as, m., Ved.** the post to which the sacrificial horse was bound. — **Aśva-yoga, as, ā, am, Ved.** causing the yoking of horses, joining or reaching as quickly as horses. — **Aśva-raksha, as, m.** the keeper or rider of a horse, a groom. — **Aśva-ratha, as, m.** a carriage drawn by horses; (ā), f., N. of a river. — **Aśva-rādhas, ās, ās, as, Ved.** furnishing horses. — **Aśva-radhaka, as, m., N.** of the plant *Nerium Odorum* Ait. — **Aśva-lalīta, N.** of a species of the *Vikṛiti* metre. — **Aśva-lālā, f.** a kind of snake. — **Aśva-loman, ā, m.** horse-hair; a kind of snake. — **Aśva-vaktra, as, m.** a Kinnara or Gandharba. — **Aśva-vaḍava, am, n.** a stud of horses and mares; (au), m. du. a horse and a mare; (ās), m. horses and mares, see *aśva-badava*. — **1. aśva-vaṭ, ind.** like a horse. — **2. aśva-vaṭ, or Ved. aśva-vaṭ, ān, atī, at,** possessed of horses, consisting of horses. — **Aśva-vaḍana, as, m., N.** of a people. — **Aśva-vaḥa, as, m.** a horseman. — **Aśva-vāra or aśva-vāla, as, m.** a horseman, a groom. — **Aśva-vāraka, as, m.** a horseman, a groom. — **Aśva-vāraṇa, as, m., N.** of the Bos *Gavæus*. — **Aśva-vāha or aśva-vāhaka, as, m.** a horseman. — **Aśva-vikrayin, ī, m.** a horse-dealer. — **Aśva-vid, t, t, t,** skilled in taming horses, an epithet of Nala; a jockey; Ved. procuring horses. — **Aśva-ṛṣha, as, m., Ved.** a stallion. — **Aśva-vaidyā, as, m.** a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. — **Aśva-saka, am, n., Ved.** excrements of a horse. — **Aśva-sukrit, t, n.** excrements of a horse, horse-dung; N. of a river. — **Aśva-sanku, us, m., N.** of a Dānava. — **Aśva-sālā, f.** a stable. — **Aśva-sāva, as, m.** a foal, a colt. — **Aśva-sāstra, am, n.** a manual or text-book of veterinary science. — **Aśva-śraas, as, n.** a horse's head; (ās, ās, as), having the head of a horse, an epithet of Nārāyaṇa; (ās), m., N. of a Dānava. — **Aśva-śrīgālikā, f.** the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal. — **Aśva-sāndra, as, ā, am, Ved.** causing joy (by means of) horses; brilliant with horses. — **Aśva-shangava, am, n.** a set or team of six horses. — **Aśva-sanī, is, is, ī, Ved.** or **aśva-sā or aśva-shā, ās, ās, am, Ved.** gaining or procuring horses. — **Aśva-sāda, as, or aśva-sādīn, ī, m.** a horseman, a rider, a horse-soldier. — **Aśva-sārathya, am, n.** management of horses and cars, horsemanship and driving, coachmanship, charioteership. — **Aśva-sūkti, is, m., N.** of an author of Vedic hymns. — **Aśva-sūrita, as, ā, am, Ved.** praised sincerely for (the gift of) horses; whose praise for (giving) horses is agreeable and true. — **Aśva-sena, as, m., N.** of a Nāga. — **Aśvasena-nṛipa-nandana, as, m., N.** of a king and saint, also Sanat Kumāra.