- Aśvastomiya, as, a, am, Ved. relating to the praise of the sacrificial horse. - Aśva-sthāna, am, n. a stable or stall for horses; (as, ā, am), born in a stable. - Aśva-haya, as, ā, am, Ved. driving or spurring a horse. - Aśva-hāraka, as, m. a horse-stealer. - Aśra-hridaya, am, n. horsemanship. - Aśvāksha (°va-ak°), as, m., N. of a plant. - Aśvājanī (°va-aj°), f. a whip. - Aśvādhika ('va-adh'), as, a, am, strong in cavalry, superior in horses. - Aśvādhyaksha (°va-adh°), as, m. a guardian of horses. - Aśvā-magha, as, ī, am, Ved. rich in horses. - Aśvāyur-veda (°va-āy°), as, m. veterinary science. - Aśvāri (va-ari), is, m. a buffalo. - Aśvārūdha (va-ār), as, ā, am, mounted, sitting on horseback. - Aśvāroha (°va-ā°), as, ā, am, riding or mounted on a horse; (as), m. a horseman; (a), f., N. of the plant Aśvagandha. - Aśvarohaka (a), i., N. of the plant Aśvagandhā. - Aśvārohín (°va-ār°), ī, iṇī, i, mounted or riding on horseback. - Aśvā-vat, an, atī, at, furnished with horses. - Aśvāvarohaka (°va-av°), as, m., N. of the plant Aśvagandhā. - Aśveshita (vaisho), as, a, am, hurried along by horses. - Aśvorasa (°va-ur°), as, ī, am, broad-chested like a horse.

2. aśva, nom. P. aśvati, to behave like a horse. Aśvaka, as, ā, am, horse-like, acting like a horse, &c.; (as), m. a small horse; a bad horse, a hack; a stray horse, one whose owner is not known; any horse.

Asvalan, f. the first Nakshatra or lunar mansion. Asvalara, as, ā, am, swift, speedy; (as, ī), m. f. a mule; (as), m. a male calf; N. of a Gandharva; one of the chiefs of the Nāgas or serpent-race, inhabiting the regions under the earth.

Asvattha, as, m. the holy fig tree, Ficus Religiosa L. (under which horses stand; ttha=stha); Ved. a vessel made of its wood; N. of another tree (=garda-bhānḍa); the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa; the time at which it bears; an epithet of the sun; N. of a man; N. of a people; (ā), f. day of full moon in the month Āśvina, in which month the fruits of the Ficus Religiosa generally become ripe; day of full moon; (ī), f., N. of a plaat. = Aśvattha-kuna, as, m. the fruit season of the holy fig tree. = Aśvattha-bheda, as, m., N. of a tree, Bignonia Suaveolens.

Asvatthaka, as, \bar{a} , am, to be given or to be done &c. when the Asvattha tree bears; (am), n. the petals of the Arabian jasmine.

Asvatthāman, ā, m. (tthāman for sthāman?), N. of a saint and warrior, the son of Drona and one of the chiefs of the Kurus.

Aśvatthikā, f., N. of a plant.

Aśvaya, nom. P. aśvayati, -yitum, to wish for horses.

Aśvayā, f., Ved. desire to get horses.

Aśrayu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring horses.

Aśvala, as, m., N. of the Hotri-priest of Janaka, king of Videha.

Aśwasya, nom. P. aśwasyati, -yitum, to wish for the stallion.

Aścāya, nom. P. aśvāyati, -yitum, Ved. to wish for horses.

Aśvika, as, ī, am, drawn by horses, carried by horses.

Asvin, i, ini, i, Ved. possessed of horses, consisting of horses; (i), m. a cavalier, a horse-tamer; (nau), m. du. the two charioteers; N. of two divinities, who appear in the sky before the dawn in a golden carriage drawn by horses or birds; they bring treasures to men and avert misfortune and sickness; in later times they are considered as the physicians of Svarga or heaven; (in astronomy) they are the twins of the zodiac; (ini), f. a nymph, considered in later times as the mother of the Asvins; she was the wife of Sūrya or the sun, who concealed herself in the form of a mare; (in astronomy) the head of Aries or the first of the twenty-eight Nakshatras or lunar mansions; (i), n., Ved. richness in horses. - Aśvi-devatāka, as, a, am, whose divinities are the Asvins. - Asvinikumāra or asvinī-putra or asvinī-suta, au, m. du. the twin sons of Sanjina, the sun's wife, in the form of Asvini, commonly called the Asvins. - Asvi-mat,

 $\bar{a}n$, at, at, (any Mantra &c.) containing the word Asvin. — $Asvi\cdot s\bar{a}lokya$, am, n. the heaven or station of the Asvins, to which the giver of a horse is raised. Asviya, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. referring to horses; (\bar{a}) , Ved. neut. pl. a troop of horses.

Aśvīna, as, ā, am, distant a day's journey for a horse; more usually Āśvīna.

Aśviya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to a horse, conducive to horses; (am), n. a number of horses.

Aśwya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to or coming from horses; consisting of horses; (am), n., Ved. a number of horses, possession of horses; (as), m., N. of Vaśa, the son of Aśva.

মথন aśvanta, am, n. (connected with aśmanta, q. v.), death; a field; a fire-place; termination, limit; (as, ā, am), unlucky, inauspicious, unbounded, unlimited. [In the first sense aśvanta may be for asu-anta, 'end of life.']

भ्रम्तन a-śvastana, as, ī, am, or a-śvastanika, as, ā, am, of to-day, not of or not for to-morrow; one who makes no provision for to-morrow. — A-śvastana-vid, t, t, t, ignorant of the future.

ash, cl. I. P. A. ashati, -te, -shitum, to go or move; to take or receive; to shine.

अपड खोण ashadakshina, am, n. (fr. a, shash, akshi), anything not seen by six eyes, i.e. known or determined by two persons to the exclusion of a third; a secret.

श्रमतर ashatara, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. (fr. a positive, which is not preserved, but may be referred to rt. 1. as), more accessible or acceptable.

NITE a-shādha, or Ved. a-shālha, as, ā, am, not to be overcome, invincible; born under the constellation Ashādhā; (as), m. the month Ashādha (or Āshādha), commencing with the sun's entrance into Gemini (June-July); a staff made of the wood of Palāśa, carried by a student during the performance of certain vows; N. of a teacher; N. of the Malaya mountain; (ā), f., N. of a sacred brick; N. of a constellation; pl. the eighteenth and nineteenth or twentieth and twenty-fust luoar mansions.

Ashādhaka, as, m. the month Ashādha (or Āshādha).

अप्टन ashtan, a or au (but ashtau is more common for nom., acc., and voc. cases), pl. eight [cf. Lat. octo; Gr. ὀκτώ; Goth. ahtau; Mod. Germ. acht; Eng. eight; Lith. asztůni; Slav. osmj]; in comp. with other numerals often ashta, e. g. ashtadasan, eighteen; ash!ādasa, as, ī, am, the eighteenth, divided into eighteen parts; ashtadasa-dha, eighteen-fold; ashţā-vinsati, twenty-eight; ashţāvinsa, as, i, am, the twenty-eighth, divided into twenty-eight parts; ashtātriņša, as, ī, am, the thirty-eighth, containing thirty-eight; ashtacatvarinsa, as, i, am, the forty-eighth. - Ashtakarna, as, a, am, one who has the number eight as a mark burnt in his ear; (as), m. eight-eared, an epithet of Brahma, who is supposed to have four heads; (i), m., N. of a man. - Ashta-kritvas, ind. eight times. - Ashta-kona, as, m. an octagon. - Ashta-khanda, as, m. title of a collection of several sections of the Rig-veda. - Ashta-qava, am, n. a flock of eight cows. - Ashta-gādh (?), t, m. a fabulous animal (called Sarabha), supposed to have eight legs; a spider (?). - Ashta-guna, as, ā, am, eight-fold; (am), n. the eight qualities. - Ashtaguṇāśraya (°na-ōś°), as, ā, am, endowed with the eight qualities, epithet of a king .- Ashta-tva, am, n. condition of eight. - Ashta-danshtra, as, m., N. of a son of Virupa, author of a hymn of the Rig-veda; N. of a Dānava. - Ashta-dala, an octagon. - Ashṭa-dik-pāla, ās, m. pl. the regents of the cardinal points, as Indra of the East, Agni or Vahni of the S. E., Yanta of the South, Nairrita of the S.W., Vanina of the West, Marut of the N.W.,

Kuvera of the North, and Isa or Siva of the N. E. - Ashta-dis, k, f. the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively. - Ashta-dhā, ind. eight-fold, eight times, in eight parts or sections. - Ashtadhātu, u, n. the eight metals collectively, as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, and steel. - Ashtapada, as, m. a Vedic metre of eight Padas. - Ashtapad, t, t, t, having eight legs; (t), m. a spider; a fabulous animal with eight legs. - Ashta-pāda, as, ā, am, having eight legs; (as), m. a kind of spider with a small body and long legs.— Ashta-pādikā, f., N. of the plant Vallan's Dichotomus Wall. - Ashtamangala, as, m. a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs; (am), n. a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a coronation &c.), e. g. a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp; or, according to others, a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king. - Ashtamana, am, n. a measure, one kudava. - Ashtamāsika, as, ā, am, occurring once in eight months. - Ashta-murti, is, m. eight-formed, an epithet of Siva (as identified with the five elements, mind, egotism, and matter; or, according to the opening of the Sakuntala, with the five elements, the sun and moon and the sacrificing priest). - Ashtamurtidhara, as, m. possessing eight forms, an epithet of Siva. - Ashṭa-ratna, am, n. the eight jewels, title of a collection of eight Slokas on ethics. - Ashṭarasāśraya (°sa-āś°), as, ā, am, endowed or furnished with the eight rasas or sentiments of poetry. - Ashtaréa (°tan-rié), as, m. a psalm or hymn consisting of eight verses. - Ashta-lohaka, am, n. a class of eight metals, gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, the magnet, mundaloha (?), and tīkshnaloha or steel (?). - Ashtavarga, as, m. a class of three principal medicaments (mostly the roots of plants from the hills), named Rishabha, Jīvaka, Medā, Mahāmedā, Riddhi, Vriddhi, Kākolī, and Kshīrakākolī. - Ashta-vidha, as, ā, am, eight-fold, of eight kinds. - Ashta-sata, am, n. eight hundred. - Ashta-śravana, as, or ashta-śravas, as, m., N. of Brahma (eight-eared, see ashta-karna). - Ashtasahasrika, as, a, am, consisting of eight thousand. - Ashtā-kapāla, as, i, am, (an oblation) prepared or offered in eight pans; (as), m. a sacrifice in which ghee or clarified butter is offered in eight pans. - Ashṭākshara (°ṭan-ak°), as, ā, am, containing eight syllables; (as), m., N. of an author. - Ashta-gava, am, n. a car or wain, one drawn by eight oxen. - Ashtanga (otan-ano), am, n. eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, breast, forehead, eyes, throat, and middle of the back; or the first four, with the knees and feet; or these six, with the speech and mind); the eight parts of a court, or the law, the judge, assessors, scribe, and astrologer, gold, fire, and water; any whole consisting of eight parts or members; a die, dice; (as, a, am), consisting of eight parts or members. - Ashtanganaya, as, m. = ashtānga. - Ashtānga-pāta or ashtānga-pranāma, as, m. prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence. - Ashtangahridaya, am, n. title of a medicinal work. - Ashtāngārghya (°ga-ar°), as, m. an offering of eight articles, water, milk, kuśa grass, curds, ghee, rice, barley, and mustard; or honey, red oleander flowers, and sandal are substituted for the last three. - Ashtā-danshtra = ashta-danshtra, q. v. - Ashtāda sa-bhujā, f., N. of the wife of Siva. - Ashtādaśānga (°śan-an°), as, m. a decoction of eighteen ingredients. - Ashtādhyāyī (°tan-adh°), f. title of the eleventh Kānda of the Satapatha-Brāhmana, consisting of eight lectures. - Ashtanavata, as, ī, am, the ninety-eighth. - Ashtā-pada, as, m. a spider; a worm; a fabulous animal with eight legs, the Sarabha; a wild sort of jasmin; a pin or bolt; the mountain Kailasa or abode of Kuvera; (as, am), m. n, a kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c.; gold. - Ashtā-pada-pattra, am, n. gold-leaf; a sheet of gold. - Ashtā-pād, t, -padī, m. f., Ved. having eight legs, consisting of eight members; (in