साइार ā-śara, as, m. (rt. śri), fire; a Rakshas, a goblin; the wind? [cf. 1. āśira].

A-sarīka, as, m., Ved., N. of a disease, violent and acute pain in the limbs.

आशल āśala, as, m. a tree. See jīvaka.

आश्रव āśava, am, n. (fr. āśu), speed, quick-

ness; (for ā-sava, q.v.) a spirit distilled from molasses. आज्ञासन ā-śasana, am, n. (rt. śas), Ved.

cutting up an animal when killed.

SIGN 2. $\bar{a}s\bar{a}$, f. (fr. rt. 1. as'; for 1. $\bar{a}-s\bar{a}$ see last page under $\bar{a}-sans$), space, region, quarter of the compass, an intermediate region. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}-gaja$, as, m. an elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, supporting one division of the globe. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}-d\bar{a}man$, \bar{a} , m., N. of a king. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}d\bar{a}tya$ (${}^{\circ}s\bar{a}-d\bar{a}'$) or $\bar{a}s\bar{a}rka$ (${}^{\circ}s\bar{a}-ar^{\circ}$), as, m., N. of a commentator. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}$ -p $\bar{a}la$, as, m., Ved. a defender or guardian of the regions or quarters. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}$ -pura, am, n., N. of a town. $-\bar{A}s\bar{a}$ pura-guggulu, us, or $\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ pura-sambhava, as, m. a kind of Bdellium.

आशाह asadha for ashadha, q.v.

WINIT ā-sāra, as, m. (fr. rt. śri with ā), shelter. – Āsāraishin (°ra-esh°), ī, iņī, i, Ved. seeking shelter.

चाशास ā-sās, cl. 2. P. -sāsti, -sāsitum, to order, command, relate; A. -sāste, to wish well towards, pray for; to praise; to desire.

 \overline{A} -sāsya, as, \overline{a} , am, to be wished, desirable; (am), n. wish, benediction.

1. \bar{a} -sis, $\bar{i}s$, \bar{c} asking for, prayer, wish; blessing, benediction; bestowing or praying for a blessing upon others; one of the eight chief medicaments. $-Asir-v\bar{a}da$ or $\bar{a}sir-v\bar{a}da$, as, m. expression of a prayer or wish, benediction. $-\bar{A}sir-geya$, am, n. a song accompanied with benedictions. $-\bar{A}sir-d\bar{a}$, f., Ved. the offering of a prayer. $-\bar{A}sir-vacana$, am, n. a blessing, a benediction.

I. a-si, f. wishing or bestowing a blessing.

आग्नि 2. ā-śi, cl. 3. P., Ved. - śiśeti, - śetum, to incite. (For 1. āśi see under āśa last page.)

आशिक्षा ā-śikshā. See under ā-śak.

आशित्रित \bar{a} -sinjita, as, \bar{a} , am, tinkling (as of the ornaments worn on the hands and feet).

आशित, आशिन, आशिर. See under asa last page.

आशिन āśina, as, ā, am (fr. 1. aś), Ved. aged; (reaching to many years.)

आशिमन् āśiman. See under āśu next col.

जागिर $\bar{a}sir$, $\bar{s}s$, f. (fr. rt. $s_{\bar{7}\bar{1}}$ for $s_{\bar{7}\bar{1}}$ with \bar{a}), Ved. the milk which is mixed with the Soma juice to purify it (c.g. dadhyāstirah Somāsah = Soma offerings purified by mixture with thickened milk). – $\bar{A}sir$ -

vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. mixed with milk (as Soma).
2. āśira, a form sometimes used for āśir. See also under āśa.

आशिर:पादम् ā-śiraḥ-pādam, ind. from head to foot.

आशिस 2. āšis, īs, f. (fr. rt. 1. aš), a serpent's fang: (for 1. ā-sis see above.) - Āšir-visha, as, m. a snake (having venom in its fang).

2. asi, f. a serpent's fang; a kind of venom, the venom of a snake. -Asi-visha, see asir-visha.

आशी 3. a-śi, cl. 2. A. -śete, -śayitum, to lie or sleep on, pass (the night) in sleep; to inhabit, have for one's home.

 \bar{A} -saya, as, m. bed-chamber, resting-place, seat, place, an asylum, an abode or retreat; a receptacle; any recipient, any vessel or viscus of the body (e. g. raktāsaya, the heart; $\bar{a}m\bar{a}saya$, the stomach, &c.); the stomach in particular; the seat of feelings and thoughts, the mind, heart; the thought lying in the mind, meaning, intention; disposition of mind, mode of thinking; will or pleasure; virtue, vice; fate, fortune; property, possessions; a miser, a niggard; N. of the plant Artocarpus Integrifolia. — $4 \dot{s} a y \ddot{a} \dot{s} a$, as, m. fire; [cf. $\ddot{a} \dot{s} r a y \ddot{a} \dot{s} a$ under 1. $\ddot{a} \cdot \dot{s} r \dot{s}$.]

आजा asu, us, us, u (said to be fr. I. as), fast, quick, going quickly; (u), ind. quickly, quick, immediately, directly; (us), m., Ved. the quick one, a horse; (us or u), m. n. rice ripening quickly in the rainy season; [cf. Gr. ἀκύς, ὥκιστος; Lat. acu in acupedeus, δcissimus: of the same origin may be the Lat. aquila and accipiter.] - Asu-kārin, ī, inī, i, doing anything quickly, smart, active; (in medic.) operating speedily. - Asu-kopin, i, ini, i, easily provoked, irritable. - Asu-kriyā, f. quick procedure. - \bar{A} su-ga, as, \bar{a} , am, going or moving quickly, swift, fleet; (as), m. the wind; the sun; an arrow; N. of one of the first five followers of Sākya-muni. - Asu-gāmin, ī, inī, i, going or moving quickly; (i), m. an epithet of the sun. - Asun-ga, as, m., Ved. N. of an animal, perhaps a bird ; going to the horse (?). - Asu-tosha, as, a, am, easily pleased or appeased ; (as), m., N. of Siva. - Asu-tva, am, n. quickness. - Asu-pattri, f. a tree which yields frankincense, Boswellia Serrata. - Asu-patvan, ā, m., Ved. flying quickly .- Asu-phala, as, m. a kind of weapon. - Asu-bodha, 'easily understood,' 'teaching quickly,' title of a grammar. - Asu-mat, an, atī, at, Ved. quick; (at), ind. quickly. - I. āśu-yā, ās, ās, am, Ved. (Sāy.) going quickly. - Asu-ratha, as, ā, am, Ved. possessing a fast chariot. - Asu-vrihi, is, m. rice ripening quickly in the rainy season. - Asu-shena, as, ā, am, Ved. having swift arrows. - Asu-heman, a, m., Ved. urged to fast course, running on quickly; inciting his horses (as an epithet of Agni, especially when regarded as Apām-napāt). - Asu-heshas, ās, ās, as, Ved. having neighing horses; (Say.) having quick horses or quickly praised; epithet of the Asvins. - Asvapus, ās, ās, as, Ved. acting quickly. - Asv-asva, as, ā, am, Ved. possessed of quick horses; an epithet of the Maruts. - Aśvaśvya, am, n., Ved. possession of quick horses.

Asiman, \bar{a} , m. quickness, rapidity ;= $\bar{a}sava$, q.v. 2. $\bar{a}suy\bar{a}$, ind., Ved. quickly, rapidly.

सागु गुरापि ā-śuśukshaņi, is, is, i (fr. rt. sud with ā), Ved. shining forth; (Sāy.) 'being worshipped on account of shining very quickly' or 'causing sorrow (to one's enemies'); (is), m. fire, wind; air.

आशकुटिन āśekuțin, ī, m. a mountain (etymology doubtful).

आशोपए ā-soshaņa, am, n. the act of drying.

आशाच āśauća, am, n. (fr. a-śući), impurity.

आख्रये 1. $\bar{a}s\dot{c}arya, as, \bar{a}, am$ (fr. rt. $\dot{c}ar$ with \ddot{a} , with a sibilant inserted), appearing rarely, curious, marvellous, astonishing, wonderful, 'extraordinary; (am), ind. rarely, wonderfully; (am), n. strange appearance; a wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment. $-\bar{A}s\dot{c}arya-t\ddot{a}$, f. or $\ddot{a}s\dot{c}arya-tva$, am, n. wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment. $-\bar{A}s\dot{c}arya-bh\ddot{u}ta$, as, \ddot{a} , am, having a marvellous appearance, wonderful. $-\bar{A}s\dot{c}arya-maya, as$, \ddot{a} , am, wonderful, marvellous.

2. āśćarya, nom. P. (?) -yati, -yitum, to be wonderful.

साम्रोतन \bar{a} -sécotana or \bar{a} -sécyotana, am, n. (fr. rt. sécut or sécyut with \bar{a}), aspersion, sprinkling; applying ghee &cc. to the eyelids.

जाइम āśma, as, ī, am (fr. aśman), stony, made of stone. – Āśmabhārika, as, ī, am (fr. aśmabhāra), having a mass of stones. – Āśmarathya, as, m. N. of a teacher of ritual.

Asmana, as, i, am, stony, made of stone; (as), m., N. of Aruna, the charioteer of the snn. Asmarika, as, i, am, suffering from stone in the bladder.

Aśmika, as, i, am, made of stone, consisting of stone, &cc.

आइये ā-syai, cl. I. A. -syāyate, -syātum, to become coagulated or congealed, to congeal, to become dry.

1. \bar{a} -syāna, as, \bar{a} , am, consolidated, coagulated, congealed.

2. ā-syāna, as, ā, am (ā implying diminution), partially dried.

जान्नपण ā-śrapaņa, am, n. (rt. śrī with ā), the act of cooking slightly.

जाश्रम ā-śrama, as, am, m. n. (fr. rt. śram with \bar{a}), a hermitage, the abode of ascetics, the cell of a hermit or of retired saints or sages; a period in the religious life of a Brāhman, of which there are four referable to the different periods of life (viz. 1st, that of the Brahma-ćārin or student; 2nd, that of the Griha-stha or householder; 3rd, that of the Vānaprastha or anchorite; and 4th, that of the Bhikshu or beggar: in some places the law-givers mention only three such periods of religious life, the first period being then omitted); a college, a school; a wood or thicket. - Asrama-guru, us, m. the head of a religious order, a preceptor, a principal. - Asramadharma, as, m. the special duty or duties of each order or period of life. - Asrama-pada, am, n. a hermitage; a period in the religious life of a Brahman. - Asrama-parvan, a, n. the first section of the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata. - Āsrama-bhrashta, as, ā, am, fallen or apostatising from an āsrama or religious order. - Asrama-mandala, am, n. the circle of a hermitage, a hermitage. - Aśramavāsika, as, i, am, relating to residence in a hermitage; āśramavāsikam parva, title of the fifteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata. - Asrama-vāsin, s, or āsramasad, t, m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic. - Ásrama-sthāna, am, n. the abode of hermits, a hermitage. - Asramālaya (°ma-āl°), as, m. an inhabitant of a hermitage, an ascetic. - Asramopanishad (°ma-up°), t, f. title of an Upanishad.

Asramika, as, v, am, or asramin, v, inv, i, belonging to one of the four orders or periods of religious life; belonging to a hermitage, a hermit, an anchorite, &c.

সায়ব I. ā-śrava, as, m. (more correctly written ā-srava, q.v.), stream, flow, river; distress, fatigue; fault, transgression. (For 2. ā-śrava see under ā-śru next page.)

आदिया 1. ā-śri, cl. 1. P. A. -śrayati, -te, -yitum, to resort to, betake one's self to; seek refuge in, enter, inhabit; depend on, choose, prefer; to assist, adhere to, be subject to, keep in mind.

A-sraya, as, m. that to which anything is annexed, or with which anything is closely connected, or on which anything depends or rests ; a recipient, the person or thing in which any quality or article is inherent or retained or received; seat, resting-place; dwelling, asylum, place of refuge, shelter; depending on, having recourse to; help, assistance, protection; authority, sanction, warrant; a plea, an excuse; being inclined or addicted to, following, practising; attaching to, choosing, taking; joining, union, attachment; dependance, contiguity, vicinity; relation; connection; appropriate act or one consistent with the character of the agent; (in gram.) the subject, that to which the predicate is annexed; (with Buddhists) the five organs of sense with manas or mind (the six together being the recipients of the āśrita or objects which enter them by way of their alambana or qualities); source, origin. Asraya may occur at the end of compounds in the sense of 'depending on, resting on, endowed or furnished with' (e.g. ashta-gunāśraya, see under ashta). - Āśraya-tas, ind. in consequence of the proximity. - Aśraya-tva, am, n. the state of a-śraya above. - Aśraya-bhuj, k, m. fire; see āśrayāśa. - Asraya-bhūta, as, ā, am, one who is the refuge