वज्रः Ait. Br. -2 The sharp side or edge (of a weapon &c.); वृत्रस्य हंतुः कुलिशं कुंठिताश्रीव लक्ष्यते Ku. 2. 20. -3 The sharp side of anything.

आश्रिमत् *a.* Cornered, angular.

अश्रित *a.* Ved. Difficult of access.

अश्रीक *a.* 1 Having no splendour, without beauty, pale; *Si.* 15. 96. -2 Unlucky, unpropitious, not prosperous.

अश्रीमत् *a.* Unfortunate, unlucky.

अश्रीर [न श्रीः अश्रीः अस्त्यर्थे० र] Ved. 1 Ugly, ill-looking; Rv. 8. 2. 20. -2 Inauspicious.

अश्रील = अश्रीक q. v.

अश्रु *n.* [अश्नुते व्याप्नोति नेत्रमदर्शनाय, अश्-क्रुन् Un. 5. 29, 2. 13, 4. 102] A tear; पपात भूमौ सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. 3. 61. [cf. Zend *asru*; Pers. *ars.*]. **—Comp.** —उपहत *a.* affected by tears, covered with tears. —कला a tear-drop. —नाली Fistula Lachrymalis. —परिपूर्ण *a.* filled with tears; °अक्ष having eyes filled with tears. —परिप्लुत *a.* suffused or filled with tears, bathed in tears. —पातः flow of tears, shedding tears. —पूर्ण *a.* filled with tears; °आकुल troubled and filled with tears; Bg. 2. 1. —मुख *a.* suffused with tears, (suddenly) bursting into tears; एकपदेऽश्रुमुखी संवृत्ता V. 5; संसदश्रुमुखी बभौ R. 15. 66; Ku. 6. 92. —लोचन,-नेत्र *a.* with tears in the eyes, with tearful eyes. —शालिन् *a.* having tears, tearful.

अश्रुत *a.* 1 Unheard, inaudible. -2 Contrary to the Vedas. -3 Not acquainted with the *Sástras*, foolish, uneducated; भागं विद्याधनात्तस्मात् स लभेताश्रुतोऽपि सन् Dáy. B.

अश्रौत *a.* Not sanctioned by the Vedas.

अश्रुति *a.* Without ears. —तिः *f.* Not hearing, forgetfulness; अश्रुतिमभिनीय U.3. **—Comp.** —धर *a.* 1. not striking the ear or attention. -2. not knowing the Vedas.

अश्रेयस् *a.* 1 Not better, inferior, worse; Ms. 10. 64. -2 Worthless, useless. —*n.* (स्) Mischief, unhappiness.

अश्रेष्ठ *a.* Not the best, inferior, worse; bad, vile.

अश्लाघा Absence of self-praise, modesty.

अश्लाघ्य *a.* 1 Undeserving of praise or honour, worthless. -2 Base, mean, censurable.

अश्लीक *a.* Unlucky, unpropitious; Ms. 4. 206.

अश्लील *a.* [न श्रियं लाति, ला-क] 1 Unpleasant, ugly. -2 Vulgar, obscene, coarse; अश्लीलप्रायान् कलकलान् Dk. 49; °परिवार Y. 1. 33. -3 Abusive. —लं 1 Rustic or coarse language, low abuse. -2 (In Rhet.) A fault of composition; using such words as produce in the mind of the hearer a feeling of shame, disgust or inauspiciousness; त्रिधा अश्लीलं; त्रिधेति व्रीडाजुगुप्सामंगलव्यंजकत्वात् K.P. 7; *e. g.* in साधनं सुमहद्यस्य, मुग्धा कुट्टमलितानेन दधती वायुं स्थिता तत्र सा, and मृदुपवनविजृंभितो मत्प्रियाया विनाशात्, the words साधन, वायु and विनाश are अश्लील, and produce respectively a sense of shame, disgust and inauspiciousness, साधन suggesting the sense of लिंग (male organ of generation), वायु, of the अपान wind (that escaping at the anus), and विनाश, of मृत्यु (death); cf. the instances under S. D. 574; दत्तारिविजये राजन् साधनं सुमहत्तव । प्रससार शनैर्वायुर्विनाशे तन्वि ते तदा ॥.

अश्लेषा [न श्लिष्यति यत्रोत्पन्नेन शिशुना, श्लिष्-घञ् Tv.] 1 The 9th Nakshatra or lunar mansion containing five stars. -2 Disunion, disjunction. **-Comp.** — ऋः,-भवः,-भूः N. of Ketu, *i. e.* the descending node. —शांतिः *f.* an expiatory ceremony performed on account of the birth of a child under the Asleshá.

अश्लोण *a.* Ved. Not lame.

अश्वः [अश्नुते अध्वानं व्याप्नोति, महाशनो वा भवति Nir.; अश्-क्वन् Un. 1. 149] 1 A horse; the horses are said to have 7 breeds:- अमृताद्वाप्यतो वेहेर्वेदेभ्योऽडाच् गर्भतः। साधो हयानामुत्पत्तिः सप्तधा परिकीर्तिता॥. -2 A symbolical expression for the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun); सूर्याश्वैर्मेसजस्तताः सगुरवः शार्दूलविक्रीडितं V. Ratn. -3 A race of men (horse-like in strength); काष्ठतुल्यवपुर्धृष्यो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्भयः । द्वादशांगुलमेढ्रश्च दरिद्रस्तु हयो मतः ॥ —श्वौ (du.) A horse and a mare. [cf. L. *equus;* Gr. *hippos;* Zend *aspa*; Pers. *asp.*] **-Comp.** —अक्षः N. of a plant देवसर्षप. —अजनी a whip. —अधिक *a.* strong in cavalry, superior in horses. —अध्यक्षः a guardian of horses, commander of cavalry. —अनीकं a troop of horsemen, cavalry. — अरिः a buffalo. —अवरोहकः N. of a tree अश्वगंधा. —आयुर्वेदः veterinary science. —आरूढ *a.* mounted, sitting on horse-back. —आरोह *a.* riding or mounted on a horse. (-हः) 1. a horseman, rider. -2. one who is fighting. -3. a ride. (-हा), -आरोहकः N. of the plant अश्वगंधा. —आरोहिन् *a.* mounted or riding on horseback. —इषित *a.* hurried along by horses. —उरस *a.* broad-chested like a horse. (-सं) the chief or principal horse. —कंदा, -कंदिका N. of a plant अश्वगंधा. —कर्णः,-कर्णकः 1. a kind of tree (Vatica Robusta) Mál. 9. -2. the ear of a horse. -3. a term in surgery for a particular fracture of the bones. (-र्णः) N. of a mountain. —कुटी a stable for horses; Pt. 5. —कुशल,-कोविद *a.* skilled in managing horses. —क्रंदः 1. N. of a bird. -2. a general of the army of the gods. —खरजः [अश्वश्च खरीच अश्वाच खरश्च वा ताभ्यां जायते पुंवद्भावः Tv.] a kind of horse, mule. —खुरः 1. a horse's hoof. -2. a kind of perfume. (-रा) N. of the plant अश्वराजिता. —गतिः *f.* 1. the pace of a horse. -2. N. of a metre containing four lines of sixteen syllables in each. — गंधा [अश्वस्य गंध एकदेशो मेढ्रमिव मूलमस्याः] N. of a plant Physalis Flexuosa Lin; °तैलं a kind of oil. —गोयुगः,-गं a pair of horses. —गोष्ठं a stable. —ग्रीवः 1. N. of a demon who was a foe of Vishṇu, more commonly called Haya-grîva. -2. an incarnation of Vishṇu. —घासः a pasture for horses. —घ्नः [अश्वं हंति अमनुष्यकर्तृकत्वात्] 1. a horse-bane. -2. N. of a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum Ait. —चक्रं 1. a collection of horses. -2. a kind of wheel. —चलनशाला a riding-house. —चिकित्सकः-वैद्यः a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. —चिकित्सा farriery, veterinary science. —चेष्टितं 1. the motion of horses. -2. an omen, auspicious or inauspicious. —जघनः a kind of centaur; a creature having his lower limbs like those of a horse. —जित् *a.* gaining horses by conquest. —तीर्थं N. of a place of pilgrimage near Kânyakubja on the Gangâ. —द *a.* giving horses. —दंद्रा the plant