ति दुःखार्ता Nala. 7. 16; अस्ति भोक्तुं Sk. it has to be eaten; (for other uses of अस्ति see अस्ति s. v.). -2 To be (used as a copula or verb of incomplete predication, being followed by a noun or adjective or adverb, or some other equivalent); भक्तोऽसि मे सखा च Bg. 4. 3; धार्मिके सति राजनि Ms. 11. 11; आचार्ये संस्थिते सति 5. 80; so एवमेव स्यात्, तूष्णीमासीत् &c. -3 To belong to, be in the possession of (expressed in English by *have*), with gen. of possessor; यन्ममास्ति हरस्व तत् Pt. 4. 76; यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा 5. 70; न हि तस्यास्ति किंचित्स्वं Ms. 8. 417; नास्ति बुद्धिरयुक्तस्य Bg. 2. 66. -4 To fall to the share of, to happen to or befall any one (with gen.); यदिच्छामि ते तदस्तु *S.* 4; तस्य प्रेत्य फलं नास्ति Ms. 3. 139 he cannot enjoy or get. -5 To arise, spring out, occur; आसीच्च मम मनसि K. 142 (this) occurred to my mind. -6 To become; तां दृष्ट्वा दशविस्तारामसं विंशतियोजनः Rām.; also शुक्लीस्यात्, राजसात् स्यात् &c. Sk. -7 To lead or tend to, turn out or prove to be (with dat.); स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1. 1; संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेऽस्तु सदा सतां 5. 24; oft. with dat. alone without अस्; यतस्तौ स्वल्पदुःखाय Pt. 1. -8 To suffice (with dat.); सा तेषां पावनाय स्यात् Ms. 11. 86; अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिरक्ष्यमाणं शाकाय वा स्याल्लवणाय वा स्यात् Jagannātha. -9 To stay, reside, dwell, live; हा पितः क्वासि हे क्षुध् Bk. 6. 11. -10 To take place, happen. -11 To be in a particular relation, to be affected (with loc.); किंनु खलु यथा वयमस्यामेवमियमप्यस्मात् प्रति स्यात् *S.* 1. अस्तु well, let it be; एवमस्तु, तथास्तु so be it, amen. The form आस joined to roots in forming their periphrastic perfect is sometimes separated from the root and used by itself; तं पातयां प्रथममास पपात पश्चात् R. 9.61, 16.86. [Cf. L. *est* and Gr. *esti* with अस्ति; *esse*; Zend. *âsti*; Pers. *hast*, *ast*]. -With अति to be over, excel, surpass. -अनु to be at hand, reach. -अपि (with loc. or an adv. of place) 1. to be in anything. -2. to belong to, be closely connected with. -अभि 1. to belong to, to fall to one's share; यन्ममाभिष्यात् Sk. -2. to be over. -3. to excel, surpass. -4. to domineer or to tyrannize over, rule over. -आविस् to arise, spring up, be visible; आचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् Māl. 1. 26. -उप to be near to or in. -परि 1. to be in the way. -2. to surpass. -3. to pass or spend (time). -4. to pervade. -प्र 1. to be in front of. -2. to be in an extraordinary degree, to preponderate, excel, surpass. -प्रति 1. to be equal to, be a match for. -2. to rival, emulate, vie with. -3. to be a representative of, stand in place of. -प्रादुस् to appear, spring up; प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुदः Ms. 1. 6; R. 11. 15. -व्यति (Atm. व्यतिहे, व्यतिसे; व्यतिस्ते) to excel, surpass, be above or superior to, out-weigh; अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धर्मः Bk. 2. 35. -II 4 P. (अस्यति, आस, आस्थत, असितुं, अस्त) 1 To throw, cast, hurl, discharge, shoot (with loc. of the mark); तस्मिन्नास्थविषीकास्त्रं R. 12. 23; Bk. 15. 91, 14. 77; sometimes with dat. or gen.; इत्यवे हेतिमस्य Rv. 1. 103. 3. -2 To drive away, remove. -3 To frighten or scare away. -4 To throw or take away, let go, leave, give up; as in अस्तमान, अस्तशोक, अस्तकोप; see अस्त. -With अति to shoot beyond or at, overpower (with arrows); अत्यस्त having shot beyond, having surpassed or excelled; joined in acc. Tat. comp.; P. II. 1. 24. -अभिप्र to throw over or upon, hurl at. -परिनि to stretch. -III. 1 U. (असति-ते, असित). 1 To go. -2 To take or receive, seize. -3 To shine (The examples usually cited to illustrate this sense are निष्प्रभश्च प्रभुरास भूभृतां R. 11. 81; तेनास लोकः पितृमान् विनेत्रा 14. 23; लावण्य उत्पाद्य इवास यत्नः Ku. 1. 35. But the sense of दिदीपे or 'shone' is far-fetched, though Vāmana is disposed to take it. It seems preferable to regard आस in these instances as equivalent to बभूव, either taking it, as *Śākaṭāyana* does, as an indeclinable तिङंतप्रतिरूपकमव्ययं, or considering it, as Vallabha does, as an ungrammatical form used against the rules of grammar, प्रामादिकः प्रयोगः; see Malli. on Ku. 1. 35).

अस्त *p. p.* 1 Thrown, cast, given up, left; असमये यस्त्वयास्तोऽभिमानः Ve. 6. -2 Finished. -3 Despatched. -रता Ved. A missile, an arrow. -**Comp.** -करुण *a.* merciless; Māl. 5. 24. -कोप-रुष् *a.* whose anger is pacified; *Si.* 6. 65. -धी *a.* foolish. -व्यस्त *a.* scattered here and there, confused, disordered; Ratn. 4. 6. -संख्य *a.* innumerable; Ki. 16. 16.

अस्तृ *a.* Ved. Throwing, a shooter.

अस्तः [अस्यंते सूर्यकिरणा यत्र अस्-आधारे क्त] 1 Setting or western mountain (behind which the sun is supposed to set); अधिरोढुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतत् *Si.* 9. 1; विडंबयत्यस्तनिमग्नसूर्यं R. 16. 11; यास्यैकतोऽस्तशिखरं पतिरोषधीनां *S.* 4. 1. -2 Sunset. -3 Setting in general; (fig.) fall, decline; see below. -4 Conjunction of a planet with the sun; शुक्रास्त, बुधास्त &c. -स्तं 1 Home, abode, residence (Ved.); Rv. 7. 1. 2, 10. 34. 10. -2 Death, end. -3 The seventh house (in astr.); (लग्नात्सप्तमं स्थानं). -स्तं *ind.* At home, home; अस्तं गम्, -या, -इ, -प्राप् (*a*) To set, decline in the western horizon; गतोस्तमर्कः the sun has set; (fig.) it is time to do the duties to be performed at sunset; *e. g.* for a cowherd to drive home his cattle, for a religious person to begin his prayers, for a thief to begin his nightly work &c.; कथमिहैव युवयोरस्तमितः सूर्यः V. 3 and Sar. S. 1. (*b*) To cease, vanish, be removed, disappear, be at an end; विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तं गताः Pt. 1. 146; धृतिरस्तमिता R. 8. 66; दंडेनास्तमितास्विषा Ku. 2. 23; अस्तमितैषा कथा K. 156 at an end, over; 198, 204. (*c*) To die; अथ चास्तमिता त्वमात्मना R. 8. 51, 12. 11. -**Comp.** -अचलः, -अद्रिः, -गिरिः, -पर्वतः the setting or western mountain. -अवलंबनं the resting of a heavenly body on the western part of the horizon, being about to set. -उदयौ (dual) rising and setting, rise and fall; अस्तोदयावदिशदविभिन्नकालं Mu. 3. 17. -ग *a.* set, become invisible (as a planet or star). -गमनं 1. setting, disappearance. -2. death, sunset of life; Māl. 9.

अस्तकः Final beatitude, absolution (मोक्ष). -कं Ved. Home.

अस्ततातिः Ved. Home.

अस्तमनं Setting (of the sun).

अस्तमयः 1 Setting (of the sun); करोत्यकालास्तमयं विवस्वतः Ki. 5. 35; (opp. उदय). -2 Destruction, end, decline, loss; भाग्यास्तमयमिवाक्षीणोः M. 2. 12. -3 Fall, subjugation; उद्यमस्तमयं च