°दर्शनो मनुष्यलोकः S. 7. —र्यं 1 A wonder, miracle, marvel; किमाश्चर्यं खारदेशे प्राणदा यमदूतिका Udb.; कर्माश्चर्याणि U. 1 wonderful deeds; K. 65; Mv. 1; Bg. 11. 6 2. 29. –2 Surprise, wonder, astonishment; °मय Bg. 11. 11. –3 A strange appearance, prodigy. –4 (Used as an exclamation) A wonder, how strange or curious; आश्चर्यं परिपीडितो ऽनिरमते यद्यातकस्तृष्णया Chât. 2. 4; usually with यच्च, यत्र or यदि with a following potential or future. –Comp. —भूत a. wonderful, being an object of wonder; K. 8.

आश्चर्यता,-त्वं Wonderfulness, astonishment.

आश्चो-श्यो-तन a. Sprinkling. —नं 1 Aspersion, sprinkling. –3 Applying ghee &c. to the eyelids.

आश्म a. (श्मी f.) [अश्मन्-अण्] Made of stone, stony. —श्मः Anything made of stone. –Comp. —भारिक a. having a mass of stones. —ख्यः N. of a teacher of ritual.

आश्मन a. (नी f.) [अश्मनो विकारः अण्] Stony, made of stones. —नः 1 Anything made of stone. –2 N. of Aruṇa, the charioteer of the sun.

आश्मरिक a. (की f.) [अश्मर्येव स्वार्थे वा० ठञ्] Suffering from stone in the bladder. —कः N. of a disease (अश्मरी q. v.).

आश्मिक a. (की f.) 1 Made of stone. –2 Carrying or bearing stones.

आश्यै 1 A. To become congealed or coagulated, to become dry; यावन्नाश्यायते वेदिः R. 17. 37.

आश्यान p. p. 1 Congealed, consolidated; पंकैरिवाश्यानघनैस्तटानि Ki. 16. 10. –2 Partially dried; पथश्चाश्यानकर्दमान् R. 4. 24; Ku. 7. 9; dried by fumigation (as hair); R. 17. 22.

आश्रं [अश्रमेव, स्वार्थेऽण्] Tear.

आश्रपणं [आ-श्रा-णिच् ल्युट्] The act of cooking or boiling.

आश्रमः,-मं [आ-श्रम् आधारे घञ् वृद्ध्यभावः] 1 A hermitage, hut, cell, dwelling or abode of ascetics. –2 A stage, order, or period of the (religious) life of a Brâhmaṇa. (These are four:–ब्रह्मचर्यं the life of a student; गार्हस्थ्यं the life of a house-holder; वानप्रस्थ the life of an anchorite or hermit, and संन्यास the life of a Bhikshu or beggar. Kshatriyas (and Vaisyas also) can enter upon the first three *Asramas*; cf. *S.* 7. 20; V. 5; (according to some authorities they can enter the fourth also; cf. सकिलाश्रममेत्यमाश्रितः R. 8. 14); पूर्वाश्रमः Ku. 5. 50. –3 A college, school. –4 A wood or thicket (where ascetics practise penance). –5 N. of Vishṇu. –Comp. —गुरुः the head of a religious order, a preceptor, principal. —धर्मः 1. the special duties of each order or life. –2. the duties of one leading a hermit's life; य इमामाश्रमधर्मे नियुंक्ते *S.* 1. —पदं,-मंडलं,-स्थानं 1. a hermitage (including the surrounding grounds), a penance forest (तपोवनं); शांतमिदमाश्रमपदं *S.* 1. 16. –2. a period in the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa. —भ्रष्ट a. fallen from any religious order, apostate. —वासः residence in a hermitage. —वासिक a. relating to residence in a hermitage; °कं पर्व the 15th book of the Mb. —वासिन्, -आलयः,-सद् m. an ascetic, hermit.

आश्रमिक a., आश्रमिन् a. [आश्रम-ठन् इनि] 1 Belonging to one of the four orders or periods of religious life; Ms. 6. 90-91, 12. 111, 3. 78. –2 Belonging to a hermitage.

आश्रवः 1 Stream, river. –2 Fault, transgression; see आस्रव and under आस्रु also.

आश्रि 1 U. 1 (a) To resort or betake oneself to; to have recourse to (a place, way, course of action &c.); विचरितुरगयूथान्याश्रयिष्ये वनानि V. 5. 17; Rs. 1. 21 v.l.; दक्षिणां मूर्तिमाश्रित्य K. 128, 132; न वयं कुमारमाश्रयामहे Mu. 4; आशिश्राय च भूतलं Bk. 14. 111 fell on the ground; 17. 92; वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीं R. 4. 35 resorting to or following; so धैर्यं, शोकं, बलं, नित्यभावं, संस्कृतमाश्रित्य &c.; आश्रित्य having recourse or reference; तामाश्रित्य M. 4. 1; कृतमत्प्रकरणमाश्रित्य गीयतां *S.* 1. (b) To seek refuge with, dwell with or in, inhabit (as a place &c); शरण्यमेनमाश्रयंते R. 13. 7; Pt. 1. 51; तथा गृहस्थमाश्रित्य वर्तंते सर्वे आश्रमाः Ms. 3. 77; सर्वे गुणाः कांचनमाश्रयंते. –2 To go through, experience; एको रसः...पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् U. 3. 47. –3 To rest or depend upon. –4 To adhere or stick to, fall to the lot of, happen, occur; पापमेवाश्रयेदस्मान् Bg. 1. 36 we shall incur sin. –5 To choose, prefer. –6 To assist, help.

आश्रय: [आश्रि-अच्] 1 A resting-place, seat, substratum; सौहृदादपृथगाश्रयामिमां U. 1. 45 v.l.; so आश्रयासिद्ध q. v. below. –2 That on which anything depends or rests, or with which it is closely connected. –3 Recipient, receptacle, a person or thing in which any quality is present or retained &c.; तमाश्रयं दुष्प्रसहस्य तेजसः R. 3. 58. –4 (a) A place of refuge, asylum; shelter; भर्ता वै ह्याश्रयः स्त्रीणां Vet.; तदहमाश्रयोन्मूलनेनैव स्वामकामां करोमि Mu. 2. (b) A dwelling, house. –5 Having recourse or resort to, resort; oft. in comp. साभूद्रामाश्रया भूयः R. 12. 35; नानाश्रया प्रकृतिः &c. –6 Following, practising; Ms. 2. 11. –7 Choosing, taking, attaching oneself to. –8 Dependence on; oft. in comp.; मम सर्वे विषयास्त्वदाश्रयाः R. 8. 69. –9 Patron, supporter; विनाश्रयं न तिष्ठंति पंडिता वनिता लताः Udb. –10 A prop, support; R. 9. 60. –11 Help, assistance, protection. –12 A quiver; बाणमाश्रयमुखात् समुद्धरन् R. 11. 26. –13 Authority, sanction, warrant. –14 Connection, relation, association. –15 Union, attachment. –16 A plea, an excuse. –17 Contiguity, vicinity. –18 Seeking shelter or protection with another (= संश्रय), one of the six *gunas*, q. v. –19 An appropriate act, or one consistent with character. –20 Source, origin. –21 (In gram.) The subject, or that to which the predicate is attached. –22 (With Buddhists) The five organs of sense with *Manas* or mind. –Comp. —असिद्धः,-द्धिः f. a kind of fallacy, one of the three sub-divisions of असिद्ध; (that whose substratum is false or fictitious); e. g. गगनारविंदं सुरभि अरविंदत्वात्सरोजारविंदवत्. —आशः, -भुज् a. consuming every thing with which it comes in contact. (-शः,-क्) 1. fire; दुर्वृत्तः क्रियते धूर्तैः श्रीमानात्मविवृद्धये। किं नाम खलसंसर्गः कुरुते नाश्रयाशवत्॥ Udb. –2. a forfeiter of asylum. –3. the constellation कृत्तिका. — भूत a. one who is the refuge or support (of another person). —लिंगं an adjective (a word which must agree in gender