अश्रम *a-śrama, as,* m. (rt. *śram*), freedom from fatigue, freshness; absence of toil, laziness; (*as, ā, am*), Ved. indefatigable.

A-śramaṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. indefatigable; (*as*), m. one who is not an ascetic or Buddhist mendicant.

A-śrānta, as, ā, am, untired, unwearied, eternal, continual; (*am*), ind. unwearedly, continually, uninterruptedly.

अश्रवण *a-śravaṇa, am,* n. (rt. *śru*), loss of hearing, deafness.

A-śrāvya, as, ā, am, not to be heard, unfit to be heard, not to be spoken of.

अश्रातस् *a-śrātas,* ind. (rt. *śrā*), Ved. in an uncooked manner, raw.

अश्रि *aśri, is,* or *aśrī,* f. (fr. rt. 1. *aś?*), the sharp side of anything, a corner, angle of a room or house; the edge of a sword [cf. Lat. *acies, acer;* Lith. *asmũ*]. — *Aśri-mat, ān, atī, at,* cornered.

अश्रित *a-śrita, as, ā, am,* Ved. unapproached, difficult of access; not stopping (?).

अश्रिन् *aśrin.* See under 2. *aśra.*

अश्रीक *a-śrīka, as, ā, am* (fr. *śrī,* q. v.), unlucky, unpropitious.

A-śrīmat, ān, atī, at, unfortunate, inglorious.

A-śrīra, as, ā, am, Ved. unpleasant, ugly.

A-śrīla, as, ā, am, unprosperous, unlucky.

A-ślīka, as, ā, am (*ślī* substituted for *śrī*), unlucky, unpropitious.

A-ślīla, as, ā, am, unpleasant, ugly; coarse, vulgar; abusive, blackguard; (*am*), n. rustic language, untruth, low abuse.

अश्रु *aśru, u,* n. a tear [supposed to stand for *daśru* fr. rt. *daṃś:* cf. Gr. δάκρυ; Lat. *lacryma* for *dacryma;* Goth. *tagrs,* Them. *taqra;* Eng. *tear;* Mod. Germ. *Zähre;* Lith. *aszara*]. — *Aśru-kalā,* f. a tear-drop. — *Aśru-nālī,* f. Fistula Lachrymalis. — *Aśru-paripūrṇākṣha* (°*ṇa-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* whose eyes are filled with tears. — *Aśru-paripluta, as, ā, am,* bathed in tears. — *Aśru-pāta, as,* m. flow of tears. — *Aśru-pūrṇa, as, ā, am,* filled with tears. — *Aśru-pūrṇākula* (°*ṇa-āk*°), *as, ā, am,* troubled and filled with tears. — *Aśru-pūrṇākṣha* (°*ṇa-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* whose eyes are filled with tears. — *Aśru-mukha, as, ī, am,* having tears on the face. — *Aśru-locana, as, ā, am,* having tears in the eyes. — *Aśrū-pahata* (°*ru-up*°), *as, ā, am,* affected by tears.

अश्रुत *a-śruta, as, ā, am* (rt. *śru*), unheard, inaudible; contrary to the Vedas; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, also of Dyutimat. — *Aśruta-vat,* ind. as if it were not heard. — *Aśruta-vraṇa, as,* m., N. of a man.

A-śruti, is, f. not hearing, forgetfulness; not being directed by the Vedas. — *A-śruti-dhara, as, ā, am,* not striking the hearing; not knowing the Veda.

अश्रेयस् *a-śreyas, ān, asī, as,* not the better, inferior, worse; worthless, useless, unprofitable, bad; (*as*), n. mischief, unhappiness.

A-śreshṭha, as, ā, am, not the best, inferior, worse; bad, vile.

अश्रेष्मन् *a-śreshman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. without bands (?).

अश्रोत्रिय *a-śrotriya, as,* m. a Brāhman who has not read the Vedas; not a theologian.

अश्लाघा *a-ślāghā,* f. (rt. *ślāgh*), absence of self-applause, modesty, reserve.

A-ślāghya or *a-ślāghanīya, as, ā, am,* undeserving of honour or praise, worthless; base, mean.

अश्लेषा *a-śleshā,* f. (rt. *ślish*), the ninth Nakshatra or lunar mansion, containing five stars; disunion, disjunction. — *Aśleshā-bhava, as,* or *aśleshā-bhū, ūs,* m. a N. of Ketu, i. e. the descending node or dragon's tail; (as formed of the lower extremities of the Daitya Saiṅhika, who was cut in two by Vishṇu at the churning of the ocean.)

अश्लोण *a-ślona, as, ā, am,* Ved. not lame, not crippled.

अश्व 1. *aśva, as,* m. (rt. 1. *aś?*), a horse, especially a stallion; the number 'seven' (that being the number of the horses of the sun); a race of men horse-like in strength; N. of a son of Citraka, also of a Dānava; (*ā*), f. a mare; (*au*), du. a horse and a mare [cf. Zend *aśpa;* Lat. *equus;* Gr. ἵππος; Lith. *aszwa;* Old Sax. *ehuscalc*]. — *Aśva-kandikā,* f., N. of the plant Physalis Flexuosa. — *Aśva-karṇa, as,* m. the ear of a horse; N. of the tree Vatica Robusta W. and A., so called from the shape of its leaves; a term in surgery for a particular fracture of the bones; N. of a mountain. — *Aśva-karṇaka, as,* m. = the preceding in all but its last sense. — *Aśva-kuṭī,* f. a stable for horses. — *Aśva-kuśala* or *aśva-kovida, as, ā, am,* skilled in horses. — *Aśva-kranda, as,* m., N. of a bird. — *Aśva-khura, as,* m. a horse's hoof; a perfume, apparently a dried shell-fish; (*ā* or *ī*), f. the plant Clitoria Ternatea Lin. — *Aśva-gati, is,* f. the pace of a horse; N. of a metre containing four verses of sixteen syllables each. — *Aśva-gandhā,* f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa Lin. — *Aśva-goyuga, am,* n. a pair of horses. — *Aśva-goshṭha, am,* n. a stable. — *Aśva-grīva, as,* m. 'horse-neck,' N. of a demon, a foe of Vishṇu, more commonly called Hayagrīva. — *Aśva-ghāma, as,* m., N. of a place. — *Aśva-ghāsa, as,* m. pasture for horses. — *Aśva-ghosha, as,* m., N. of a Buddhist. — *Aśva-ghna, as,* m. 'horse-bane,' N. of a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum Ait. — *Aśva-ćalana-śālā,* f. a riding-house. — *Aśva-ćikitsaka, as,* m. a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. — *Aśva-ćikitsā,* f. farriery. — *Aśva-jaghana, as,* m. a kind of centaur, a being with lower limbs like those of a horse. — *Aśva-jit, t, t, t,* Ved. gaining horses by conquest; (*t*), m., N. of a Buddhist Bhikshu. — *Aśva-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a place of pilgrimage near Kānyakubja on the Gaṅgā. — *Aśva-da, as, ā, am,* giving horses. — *Aśva-danshṭrā,* f. the plant Tribulus Lanuginosus Lin. — *Aśva-dā, ās,* m., Ved. or *aśva-dāvan, ā,* m., Ved. giving horses. — *Aśva-dūta, as,* m. a riding messenger. — *Aśva-nadī,* f., N. of a river. — *Aśva-nāya, as,* m. a horse-herd, i. e. one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses. — *Aśva-nibandhika, as,* m. lit. 'a horse-fastener,' a groom. — *Aśva-niṛṇij, k, k, k,* Ved. decorated or embellished with horses. — *Aśva-pa, as,* m., Ved. a groom. — *Aśva-pati, is,* m., Ved. lord of horses; N. of several persons, of a king of Madra and father of Sāvitrī; and of an Asura. — *Aśva-parṇa, as, ā, am,* Ved. having horses for wings. — *Aśva-pastya, as, ā, am,* Ved. having horses for (its) home or seat or source, consisting in horses (?), depending on horses (?). — *Aśva-pāda, as, ā, am,* horse-footed. — *Aśva-pāla, as,* m. a groom. — *Aśva-puććhī,* f. the plant Glycine Debilis Ait. — *Aśva-pṛishṭha, am,* n. horseback. — *Aśva-peśas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. decorated or embellished with horses. — *Aśva-baḍava* or *aśva-vaḍava, am,* n. horses and mares; (*au*), m. du. a horse and a mare. — *Aśva-bandha, as,* m. lit. 'a horse-fastener,' a groom, an ostler. — *Aśva-bandhana, am,* n. fastening of horses; (*as, ī, am*), used for fastening horses. — *Aśva-balā,* f., N. of a vegetable. — *Aśva-bāla* or *aśva-vāla, as,* m. tail or hair of a horse; a kind of reed, Saccharum Spontaneum Lin. — *Aśva-bāhu, us,* m., N. of a son of Citraka. — *Aśva-budhna, as, ā, am,* Ved. based on horses, having its origin in horses, standing on horses, i. e. on a carriage drawn by horses. — *Aśva-budhya, as, ā, am,* Ved. based on horses, having its origin in horses (as wealth), distinguished by horses. — *Aśva-bhā,* f. lightning. — *Aśva-mahishikā,* f. the natural enmity of a horse and a buffalo. — *Aśva-māra* or *aśva-māraka, as,* or *aśva-hantṛi, tā,* m. 'horse-destroying,' a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum. — *Aśva-māla, as,* m. a kind of serpent. — *Aśvam-ishṭi, is, is, i,* Ved. seeking or wishing for horses; procuring horses, an epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) whose rites are pervasive, or who desires quick worship. — *Aśva-mukha, as, ī, am,* having the head or countenance of a horse; (*as*), m. a Kinnara or celestial chorister (so represented); according to others, a kind of demi-god distinct from the preceding; N. of a peculiar race of people. — *Aśva-muć, k,* m. a horse-stealer. — *Aśva-medha, as,* m. the horse-sacrifice; (a celebrated ceremony, the antiquity of which reaches back to the Vedic period. For example, hymns 162 and 163 in the first Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda were used at this sacrifice. In later times its efficacy was so exaggerated, that a hundred such sacrifices entitled the sacrificer to displace Indra from the dominion of Svarga; kings who engaged in it spent enormous sums in gifts to the Brāhmans. It is said that the horse was sometimes not immolated, but kept bound during the ceremony); N. of a son of Bharata. — *Aśvamedha-kāṇḍa, am,* n., N. of the thirteenth book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa. — *Aśvamedha-datta, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Aśvamedhika* or *aśvamedhiya, as, ā, am,* relating to the horse-sacrifice; (*as*), m. a horse fit for the sacrifice, called Aśva-medha. — *Aśva-yuj, k, k, k,* Ved. harnessing horses; having horses put to (as a carriage); (*k*), f., N. of a constellation, the head of Aries; the first lunar mansion; m. the month Āśvina (Sept.–Oct.); (*k, k, k*), born under the constellation Aśvayuj. — *Aśva-yuja, as,* m. the month Āśvina. — *Aśva-yūpa, as,* m., Ved. the post to which the sacrificial horse was bound. — *Aśva-yoga, as, ā, am,* Ved. causing the yoking of horses, joining or reaching as quickly as horses. — *Aśva-rakṣha, as,* m. the keeper or rider of a horse, a groom. — *Aśva-ratha, as,* m. a carriage drawn by horses; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. — *Aśva-rādhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. furnishing horses. — *Aśva-rodhaka, as,* m., N. of the plant Nerium Odorum Ait. — *Aśva-lalita,* N. of a species of the Vikṛiti metre. — *Aśva-lālā,* f. a kind of snake. — *Aśva-loman, ā,* m. horse-hair; a kind of snake. — *Aśva-vaktra, as,* m. a Kinnara or Gandharba. — *Aśva-vaḍava, am,* n. a stud of horses and mares; (*au*), m. du. a horse and a mare; (*ās*), m. horses and mares, see *aśva-baḍava.* — 1. *aśva-vat,* ind. like a horse. — 2. *aśva-vat,* or Ved. *aśvā-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessed of horses, consisting of horses. — *Aśva-vadana, as,* m., N. of a people. — *Aśva-vaha, as,* m. a horseman. — *Aśva-vāra* or *aśva-vāla, as,* m. a horseman, a groom. — *Aśva-vāraka, as,* m. a horseman, a groom. — *Aśva-vāraṇa, as,* m., N. of the Bos Gavæus. — *Aśva-vāha* or *aśva-vāhaka, as,* m. a horseman. — *Aśva-vikrayin, ī,* m. a horse-dealer. — *Aśva-vid, t, t, t,* skilled in taming horses, an epithet of Nala; a jockey; Ved. procuring horses. — *Aśva-vṛisha, as,* m., Ved. a stallion. — *Aśva-vaidya, as,* m. a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. — *Aśva-śaka, am,* n., Ved. excrements of a horse. — *Aśva-śukṛit, t,* n. excrements of a horse, horse-dung; N. of a river. — *Aśva-śanku, us,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Aśva-śālā,* f. a stable. — *Aśva-śāva, as,* m. a foal, a colt. — *Aśva-śāstra, am,* n. a manual or text-book of veterinary science. — *Aśva-śiras, as,* n. a horse's head; (*ās, ās, as*), having the head of a horse, an epithet of Nārāyaṇa; (*ās*), m., N. of a Dānava. — *Aśva-śṛigālikā,* f. the natural enmity between the horse and the jackal. — *Aśva-śćandra, as, ā, am,* Ved. causing joy (by means of) horses; brilliant with horses. — *Aśva-shaṅgava, am,* n. a set or team of six horses. — *Aśva-sani, is, is, i,* Ved. or *aśva-sā* or *aśva-shā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. gaining or procuring horses. — *Aśva-sāda, as,* or *aśva-sādin, ī,* m. a horseman, a rider, a horse-soldier. — *Aśva-sārathya, am,* n. management of horses and cars, horsemanship and driving, coachmanship, charioteership. — *Aśva-sūkti, is,* m., N. of an author of Vedic hymns. — *Aśva-sūnṛita, as, ā, am,* Ved. praised sincerely for (the gift of) horses; whose praise for (giving) horses is agreeable and true. — *Aśva-sena, as,* m., N. of a Nāga. — *Aśvasena-nṛipa-nandana, as,* m., N. of a king and saint, also Sanatkumāra.