— *Aśvastomīya, as, ā, am,* Ved. relating to the praise of the sacrificial horse. — *Aśva-sthāna, am,* n. a stable or stall for horses; (*as, ā, am*), born in a stable. — *Aśva-haya, as, ā, am,* Ved. driving or spurring a horse. — *Aśva-hāraka, as,* m. a horse-stealer. — *Aśva-hṛidaya, am,* n. horsemanship. — *Aśvākṣha* (°*va-ak*°), *as,* m., N. of a plant. — *Aśvājanī* (°*va-aj*°), f. a whip. — *Aśvādhika* (°*va-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* strong in cavalry, superior in horses. — *Aśvādhyaksha* (°*va-adh*°), *as,* m. a guardian of horses. — *Aśvā-magha, as, ī, am,* Ved. rich in horses. — *Aśvāyur-veda* (°*va-āy*°), *as,* m. veterinary science. — *Aśvāri* (°*va-ari*), *is,* m. a buffalo. — *Aśvārūḍha* (°*va-ār*°), *as, ā, am,* mounted, sitting on horseback. — *Aśvāroha* (°*va-ā*°), *as, ā, am,* riding or mounted on a horse; (*as*), m. a horseman; (*ā*), f., N. of the plant Aśvagandhā. — *Aśvārohaka* (°*va-ār*°), *as,* m., N. of the plant Aśvagandhā. — *Aśvārohin* (°*va-ār*°), *ī, iṇī, i,* mounted or riding on horseback. — *Aśvā-vat, ān, atī, at,* furnished with horses. — *Aśvāvarohaka* (°*va-av*°), *as,* m., N. of the plant Aśvagandhā. — *Aśveshita* (°*va-ish*°), *as, ā, am,* hurried along by horses. — *Aśvorasa* (°*va-ur*°), *as, ī, am,* broad-chested like a horse.

2. *aśva,* nom. P. *aśvati,* to behave like a horse.

Aśvaka, as, ā, am, horse-like, acting like a horse, &c.; (*as*), m. a small horse; a bad horse, a hack; a stray horse, one whose owner is not known; any horse.

Aśvakinī, f. the first Nakshatra or lunar mansion.

Aśvatara, as, ā, am, swift, speedy; (*as, ī*), m. f. a mule; (*as*), m. a male calf; N. of a Gandharva; one of the chiefs of the Nāgas or serpent-race, inhabiting the regions under the earth.

Aśvattha, as, m. the holy fig tree, Ficus Religiosa L. (under which horses stand; *ttha=stha*); Ved. a vessel made of its wood; N. of another tree (*=gardabhāṇḍa*); the fruit of the Ficus Religiosa; the time at which it bears; an epithet of the sun; N. of a man; N. of a people; (*ā*), f. day of full moon in the month Āśvina, in which month the fruits of the Ficus Religiosa generally become ripe; day of full moon; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant. — *Aśvattha-kuṇa, as,* m. the fruit season of the holy fig tree. — *Aśvattha-bheda, as,* m., N. of a tree, Bignonia Suaveolens.

Aśvatthaka, as, ā, am, to be given or to be done &c. when the Aśvattha tree bears; (*am*), n. the petals of the Arabian jasmine.

Aśvatthāman, ā, m. (*tthāman* for *sthāman?*), N. of a saint and warrior, the son of Droṇa and one of the chiefs of the Kurus.

Aśvatthikā, f., N. of a plant.

Aśvaya, nom. P. *aśvayati, -yitum,* to wish for horses.

Aśvayā, f., Ved. desire to get horses.

Aśvayu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring horses.

Aśvala, as, m., N. of the Hotṛi-priest of Janaka, king of Videha.

Aśvasya, nom. P. *aśvasyati, -yitum,* to wish for the stallion.

Aśvāya, nom. P. *aśvāyati, -yitum,* Ved. to wish for horses.

Aśvika, as, ī, am, drawn by horses, carried by horses.

Aśvin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. possessed of horses, consisting of horses; (*ī*), m. a cavalier, a horse-tamer; (*nau*), m. du. the two charioteers; N. of two divinities, who appear in the sky before the dawn in a golden carriage drawn by horses or birds; they bring treasures to men and avert misfortune and sickness; in later times they are considered as the physicians of Svarga or heaven; (in astronomy) they are the twins of the zodiac; (*iṇī*), f. a nymph, considered in later times as the mother of the Aśvins; she was the wife of Sūrya or the sun, who concealed herself in the form of a mare; (in astronomy) the head of Aries or the first of the twenty-eight Nakshatras or lunar mansions; (*i*), n., Ved. richness in horses. — *Aśvi-devatāka, as, ā, am,* whose divinities are the Aśvins. — *Aśvinī-kumāra* or *aśvinī-putra* or *aśvinī-suta, au,* m. du. the twin sons of Saṅjñā, the sun's wife, in the form of Aśvinī, commonly called the Aśvins. — *Aśvi-mat, ān, atī, at,* (any Mantra &c.) containing the word Aśvin. — *Aśvi-sālokya, am,* n. the heaven or station of the Aśvins, to which the giver of a horse is raised.

Aśviya, as, ā, am, Ved. referring to horses; (*ā*), Ved. neut. pl. a troop of horses.

Aśvīna, as, ā, am, distant a day's journey for a horse; more usually *Āśvina.*

Aśviya, as, ā, am, belonging or relating to a horse, conducive to horses; (*am*), n. a number of horses.

Aśvya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to or coming from horses; consisting of horses; (*am*), n., Ved. a number of horses, possession of horses; (*as*), m., N. of Vaśa, the son of Aśva.

अश्वन्त *aśvanta, am,* n. (connected with *aśmanta,* q. v.), death; a field; a fire-place; termination, limit; (*as, ā, am*), unlucky, inauspicious, unbounded, unlimited. [In the first sense *aśvanta* may be for *asu-anta,* 'end of life.']

अश्वस्तन *a-śvastana, as, ī, am,* or *a-śvastanika, as, ā, am,* of to-day, not of or not for to-morrow; one who makes no provision for to-morrow. — *A-śvastana-vid, t, t, t,* ignorant of the future.

अष् *ash,* cl. 1. P. A. *ashati, -te, -shitum,* to go or move; to take or receive; to shine.

अषडक्षीण *ashaḍakshīṇa, am,* n. (fr. *a, shash, akshī*), anything not seen by six eyes, i. e. known or determined by two persons to the exclusion of a third; a secret.

अषतर *ashatara, as, ā, am,* Ved. (fr. a positive, which is not preserved, but may be referred to rt. 1. *aś*), more accessible or acceptable.

अषाढ *a-shāḍha,* or Ved. *a-shāḷha, as, ā, am,* not to be overcome, invincible; born under the constellation Ashāḍhā; (*as*), m. the month Ashāḍha (or Āshāḍha), commencing with the sun's entrance into Gemini (June–July); a staff made of the wood of Palāśa, carried by a student during the performance of certain vows; N. of a teacher; N. of the Malaya mountain; (*ā*), f., N. of a sacred brick; N. of a constellation; pl. the eighteenth and nineteenth or twentieth and twenty-first lunar mansions.

Ashāḍhaka, as, m. the month Ashāḍha (or Āshāḍha).

अष्टन् *ashṭan, a* or *au* (but *ashṭau* is more common for nom., acc., and voc. cases), pl. eight [cf. Lat. *octo;* Gr. *ὀκτώ;* Goth. *ahtau;* Mod. Germ. *acht;* Eng. *eight;* Lith. *asztůni;* Slav. *osmj*]; in comp. with other numerals often *ashṭā,* e. g. *ashṭādaśan,* eighteen; *ashṭādaśa, as, ī, am,* the eighteenth, divided into eighteen parts; *ashṭādaśa-dhā,* eighteen-fold; *ashṭā-viṅśati,* twenty-eight; *ashṭā-viṅśa, as, ī, am,* the twenty-eighth, divided into twenty-eight parts; *ashṭātriṅśa, as, ī, am,* the thirty-eighth, containing thirty-eight; *ashṭā-catvāriṅśa, as, ī, am,* the forty-eighth. — *Ashṭa-karṇa, as, ā, am,* one who has the number eight as a mark burnt in his ear; (*as*), m. eight-eared, an epithet of Brahmā, who is supposed to have four heads; (*ī*), m., N. of a man. — *Ashṭa-kritvas,* ind. eight times. — *Ashṭa-koṇa, as,* m. an octagon. — *Ashṭa-khaṇḍa, as,* m. title of a collection of several sections of the Ṛig-veda. — *Ashṭa-gava, am,* n. a flock of eight cows. — *Ashṭa-gādh* (?), *t,* m. a fabulous animal (called Śarabha), supposed to have eight legs; a spider (?). — *Ashṭa-guṇa, as, ā, am,* eight-fold; (*am*), n. the eight qualities. — *Ashṭa-guṇāśraya* (°*ṇa-āś*°), *as, ā, am,* endowed with the eight qualities, epithet of a king. — *Ashṭa-tva, am,* n. condition of eight. — *Ashṭa-daṃshṭra, as,* m., N. of a son of Virūpa, author of a hymn of the Ṛig-veda; N. of a Dānava. — *Ashṭa-dala,* an octagon. — *Ashṭa-dik-pāla, ās,* m. pl. the regents of the cardinal points, as Indra of the East, Agni or Vahni of the S. E., Yama of the South, Nairṛita of the S. W., Varuṇa of the West, Marut of the N. W., Kuvera of the North, and Īśa or Śiva of the N. E. — *Ashṭa-diś, k,* f. the eight cardinal points of the compass collectively. — *Ashṭa-dhā,* ind. eight-fold, eight times, in eight parts or sections. — *Ashṭa-dhātu, u,* n. the eight metals collectively, as gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, and steel. — *Ashṭa-pada, as,* m. a Vedic metre of eight Padas. — *Ashṭa-pād, t, t, t,* having eight legs; (*t*), m. a spider; a fabulous animal with eight legs. — *Ashṭa-pāda, as, ā, am,* having eight legs; (*as*), m. a kind of spider with a small body and long legs. — *Ashṭa-pādikā,* f., N. of the plant Vallaris Dichotomus Wall. — *Ashṭa-maṅgala, as,* m. a horse with a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs; (*am*), n. a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a coronation &c.), e. g. a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp; or, according to others, a Brāhman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king. — *Ashṭa-māna, am,* n. a measure, one kuḍava. — *Ashṭa-māsika, as, ā, am,* occurring once in eight months. — *Ashṭa-mūrti, is,* m. eight-formed, an epithet of Śiva (as identified with the five elements, mind, egotism, and matter; or, according to the opening of the Śakuntalā, with the five elements, the sun and moon and the sacrificing priest). — *Ashṭamūrti-dhara, as,* m. possessing eight forms, an epithet of Śiva. — *Ashṭa-ratna, am,* n. the eight jewels, title of a collection of eight Ślokas on ethics. — *Ashṭa-rasāśraya* (°*sa-āś*°), *as, ā, am,* endowed or furnished with the eight rasas or sentiments of poetry. — *Ashṭarca* (°*ṭan-ṛic*), *as,* m. a psalm or hymn consisting of eight verses. — *Ashṭa-lohaka, am,* n. a class of eight metals, gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, the magnet, muṇḍaloha (?), and tīkshṇaloha or steel (?). — *Ashṭa-varga, as,* m. a class of three principal medicaments (mostly the roots of plants from the hills), named Rishabha, Jīvaka, Medā, Mahāmedā, Ṛiddhi, Vṛiddhi, Kākolī, and Kshīrakākolī. — *Ashṭa-vidha, as, ā, am,* eight-fold, of eight kinds. — *Ashṭa-śata, am,* n. eight hundred. — *Ashṭa-śravaṇa, as,* or *ashṭa-śravas, ās,* m., N. of Brahmā (eight-eared, see *ashṭa-karṇa*). — *Ashṭasāhasrika, as, ā, am,* consisting of eight thousand. — *Ashṭā-kapāla, as, ī, am,* (an oblation) prepared or offered in eight pans; (*as*), m. a sacrifice in which ghee or clarified butter is offered in eight pans. — *Ashṭākshara* (°*ṭan-ak*°), *as, ā, am,* containing eight syllables; (*as*), m., N. of an author. — *Ashṭā-gava, am,* n. a car or wain, one drawn by eight oxen. — *Ashṭāṅga* (°*ṭan-an*°), *am,* n. eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, breast, forehead, eyes, throat, and middle of the back; or the first four, with the knees and feet; or these six, with the speech and mind); the eight parts of a court, or the law, the judge, assessors, scribe, and astrologer, gold, fire, and water; any whole consisting of eight parts or members; a die, dice; (*as, ā, am*), consisting of eight parts or members. — *Ashṭāṅga-naya, as,* m. = *ashṭāṅga.* — *Ashṭāṅga-pāta* or *ashṭāṅga-praṇāma, as,* m. prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence. — *Ashṭāṅga-hṛidaya, am,* n. title of a medicinal work. — *Ashṭāṅgārghya* (°*ga-ar*°), *as,* m. an offering of eight articles, water, milk, kuśa grass, curds, ghee, rice, barley, and mustard; or honey, red oleander flowers, and sandal are substituted for the last three. — *Ashṭā-daṃshṭra=ashṭa-daṃshṭra,* q. v. — *Ashṭādaśa-bhujā,* f., N. of the wife of Śiva. — *Ashṭā-daśāṅga* (°*śan-an*°), *as,* m. a decoction of eighteen ingredients. — *Ashṭādhyāyī* (°*ṭan-adh*°), f. title of the eleventh Kāṇḍa of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa, consisting of eight lectures. — *Ashṭānavata, as, ī, am,* the ninety-eighth. — *Ashṭā-pada, as,* m. a spider; a worm; a fabulous animal with eight legs, the Śarabha; a wild sort of jasmin; a pin or bolt; the mountain Kailāsa or abode of Kuvera; (*as, am*), m. n. a kind of chequered cloth or board for drafts, dice, &c.; gold. — *Ashṭā-pada-pattra, am,* n. gold-leaf; a sheet of gold. — *Ashṭā-pād, t, -padī,* m. f., Ved. having eight legs, consisting of eight members; (in