(horselike in strength); काष्ठतुल्यवपुर्युष्यो मिथ्याचारश्च निर्मयः। द्वादशाल्गुलमेद्श्च दरिद्रस्तु हयो मतः॥ -श्वौ (du.) A horse and a mare. - sai: horses and mares. [cf. L. equus; Gr. hippos; Zend aspa; Pers. asp.] -Comp -अक्ष: N. of a plant देवसर्षप. -अजनी a whip अश्वाजिन प्रचेतसोऽश्वान् समस्य चोदय Rv . 6. 75. 13. -अधिक a. strong in cavalry, superior in horses. -अध्यक्षः a guardian of horses, commander of horse-cavalry. -अनीकम् a troop of horsemen, cavalry. -आरि: a buffalo. -अवरोहकः N. of a tree अश्वगन्धा. -आयुर्वेदः veterinary science. concerning hores. -आरूढ a. mounted, sitting on horse-back. -आरोह a. riding or mounted on horse. (一長:) 1 a horseman, rider. -2 one who is fighting. -3 a ride. (-ET), -आरोहकः N. of the plant अश्वगन्धा. -आरोहणीयम् Horsemen, cavalry. इदानीमश्वारोहणीयं क गतम् Pratijñā. 1. -आरोहिन a. mounted or riding on horseback. -इचित a. hurried along by horses. -उरस a. broadchested like a horse. (-सम्) the chief or principal horse. -कन्दा, -कन्दिका N. of a plant अश्वगन्धा. -कणीः, -कर्णकः 1 a kind of tree (Vatica Robusta; Mar. साग, राळ) Rām. 1. 24. 15; Māl. 9. -2 the ear of a horse. -8 a term in surgery for a particular fracture of the bones. (- जी:) N. of a mountain. - कुटी a stable for horses; Pt. 5. -कुराल, -कोविद a. skilled in managing horses. -ऋन्दः 1 N. of a bird. -2 a general of the army of the gods. -खरजः [अश्वश्व खरी च अश्वा च खरश्व वा ताभ्यां जायते पुनद्भावः Tv.] a kind of horse, mule. -खुरः 1 a horse's hoof. -2 a kind of perfume. (-u) N. of the plant अपराजिता. -गति f. 1 the pace of a horse. -2 N. of a metre containing four lines of sixteen syllables in each. - गन्धा [अश्वस्य गन्ध एकदेशो मेद्रुमिव मूलमस्याः] N. of a plant Physalis Flexuosa Lin; ैतेलम् a kind of oil. -गुप्तः N. of a Buddhist teacher. -गोयुगः, -गम् a pair of horses. -गोष्ट्रम् a stable. -म्रीवः 1 N. of a demon who was a foe of Visnu. - घासः a pasture for horses. -घासकायस्थः An officer in charge of the fodder for the horses Raj. T. 3. 489. - चोष: N. of a Buddhist writer. - प्रः [अश्वं हन्ति अमनुष्यकर्तृकत्वात्] 1 a horse-bane. -2 N. of a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum Ait. (Mar. पांतरी कण्हेर) -चक्रम् 1 a collection of horses. -2 a kind of wheel. -चर्या Taking care of a horse; तस्या-श्वचर्या काकुस्य दृढधन्वा महारथः (अंग्रुमॉनकरोत्) Ram. 1. 396-7. -चलनशाला a riding house. -चिकित्सकः, -वैद्यः a farrier, a veterinary surgeon. -चिकिसा farriery, veterinary science. -चेप्टितम् 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. - sac a. gaining horses by conquest. Rv. 2. 21. 1; पवस्वे गोजिदश्वजित् Rv. 9. 59. 1. -जीवनः gram. -तीर्थम N. of a place of pilgrimage near Kanyakubja on the Ganga; अदूरे कान्यकुब्जस्य गङ्गायास्तीर-मुत्तमम्। अश्वतीर्थं तद्द्यापि मानवैः परिचक्ष्यते॥ Mb. 13. 4. 17 -द a. giving horses; Ms. 4. 231. -दंष्ट्रा the plant Tribulus Lanuginosus (गोक्षुर; Mar. गोखह). -दाः, -दावन

m. giving horses. अरिष्टो येषां रथो व्यवदावन्नीयते Rv. 5. 18. 3. -दूतः a riding messenger. -नदी N. of a river. -नायः one who has the charge of a drove of grazing horses; a horse herd. -निवन्धिकः a groom, a horsefastener. - निर्णिज् a. Ved. decorated or embellished with horses, गोअर्णस त्वाष्ट्र अश्वनिर्णिजि Rv. 10. 76. 3. -पः Ved. a groom; Vāj. 30. 11. -पतिः 1 lord of horses Rv. 8. 21. 3. -2 N. of several persons; of a king of Madra and father of Sāvitri. -पेणे a. [अश्वानां पर्णे गमनं यत्र] 1 having horses (as a chariot); Rv. 1. 88. 1. -2 a cloud (that penetrates everywhere). -पालः, -पालकः, -रक्षः a horse-groom. -पुच्छी N. of the tree माषपणी Glycine Debilis. (Mar. रान उडीद). -पृष्ठम् horse back. - परास् a. decorated or embellished with horses; ये स्तोतृभ्यो गोअप्रामश्वपेशसम् Rv. 2. 1. 16. -बन्धः a groom. -बन्धन a. used for fastening horses. (-नम्) fastening of horses. -बला N. of a vegetable (Mar. मेथी). -बालः 1 a kind of reed, Saccharum Spontaneum Lin. (Mar. बोह). -2 the tail or hair of a horse. -बुध्न a. Ved. based on horses, standing on horses, i. e. on a carriage drawn by horses; अस्य पत्मन्नरुषीरश्वबुझा Rv. 10. 8. 3. -बुध्य a. Ved based on horses, having its origin in horses (wealth); distinguished by horses Rv. 1. 121. 14. - मा lightning. - मन्द्रा A stable of horses. -महिषिका [अश्वमहिषयोवैंरं वुन्] the natural enmity between a horse and a buffalo. -मारः, -मारकः, -हन्त m. 'horse-destroying', a kind of Oleander, Nerium Odorum Ait. (Mar. पांडरी कण्हेर). -मालः a kind of serpent. -मुख a. [अश्वस्य मुखमिव मुखमस्य] having the head or face of a horse. (-खः) a horse-faced creature; a Kinnara or celestial chorister; (according to others) a kind of demigod distinct from the preceding. (-खी) a Kinnara woman; भिन्दन्ति मन्दां गतिमश्वमुख्यः Ku. 1. 11. -मुक् m. a horse-stealer. -मेघ: [अक्षः प्रधानतया मेध्यते हिंस्यतेऽत्र, मेध् हिंसने घज्] a horse-sacrifice; यथाश्वमेघः ऋतुराद् सर्वपापापनोदनः Ms. 11. 260. [In Vedic times this sacrifice was performed by kings desirous of offspring; but subsequently it was performed only by kings and implied that he who instituted it, was a conqueror and king of kings. A horse was turned loose to wander at will for a year, attended by a guardian; when the horse entered a foreign country, the ruler was bound either to submit or to fight. In this way the horse returned at the end of a year, the guardian obtaining or enforcing the submission of princes whom he brought in his train. After the successful return of the horse, the rite called Asvamedha was performed amidst great rejoicings. It was believed that the performance of 100 such sacrifices would lead to the attainment of the seat or world of Indra, who is, therefore, always represented as trying to prevent the completion of the hundredth sacrifice. cf. Rv. 1. 162-163 hymns; Vāj. 22 seq.] °काण्डम् N. of the thirteenth book of