आहावः [आ-हु आधारे घञ् ]Fire; see under आहे also.

आहत p. p. Offered to the gods. sacrificed. -तं 1 An offering made to men, hospitality .- 2 The nourishment of all created beings (भ्तयत or मन्द्ययज्ञ ), regarded as one of the five principal sacrifices of the Hindus ; cf. पंचयज्ञ.

आहति: f.1 Offering an oblation to a deity, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations; होतुराहतिसाधनं R. 1. 82. -2 An oblation offered to a deity.

आह्क: N. of a prince, grandfather of Krishna. - T: N. of a people.

आहर्य N.of a leguminous shrub; (तगर, तरवट &c. ).

SITE 1 P. 1 To bring, fetch; यदेव वल्ले तदपद्यवाहतं R. 3.6; पुष्पं फलं चार्तवमाहरंत्यः 14.77, 18.8 ; प्रतिवाक्यं to bring an answer ; वार्ता bring news. -2 To bring near, give; चंद्रगुप्ताय मेदिनीं Kam. 1. 5 ; अयाचि-साहत Y. 1. 215. -3 To recover, bring back. -4 To obtain, get, receive; Ms. 2.183, 6. 27, 7. 80, 8. 151, 11. 12; Y. 1. 97. -5 To have, assume ; आजहतुस्तचरणौ ... श्रियं Ku. 3, 33. -6 To cause, produce, lead to : बलोपचयं K. 105; प्रीति, क्रोधं &c जनकानां कुले की तिमाहरिष्यति मे सुता Râm. -7 To bring near (as wife), marry; Ku. 6. 28. -8 To wear, put on ( as armour &c. ); Ki. 1. 35. -9 To offer in a sacrifice, to perform ( as a sacrifice ) ; स विश्व-जित्माजह R. 4. 86, 14. 87. -10 To take away, attract (as mind). -11 To separate, remove, draw off from. -12 To scare or frighten away, drive forth. -13 To use as food or drink, eat. -14 To speak, say, name, call - Caus. 1 To make one fetch or bring, cause to give or pay; Ms. 10. 119. -2 To eat. -3 To bring together, collect; Pt. 3. 151. -4 To cause, produce. -5 To exact. -6 To show, exhibit.

आहर (a. (At the end of comp.) Bringing, fetching, taking, seizing: समित्कशफलाहरै: R. 1. 49. -र: 1 Taking, seizing. -2 Accomplishing, performing .- 3 Offering a sacrifice. 4 Drawing in breath, inhaling. -5 The air so inhaled .- 6 Inspiration, breath inspired. -Comp. - करटा,

-चेला, -निवपा, -निष्किरा, -वसना, -वि-नना, -सेना compounds of the class called मयुरव्यंसकादि.

272

आहरण a. Taking away, robbing. as in अमताहरण:. - ज 1 Fetching, bringing (near) ; समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयं S.1.-2 Seizing, taking; R.6.75.-3. Removing, extracting. -4 Performing, accomplishing (as sacrifice); अश्व-मेधस्य कौरव्य चकाराहरणे मति Mb. -5 A dowry or present given to a bride(at the time of her marriage); सरवानक-पाहरशीकतश्री: R. 7. 32. -6 Causing, inducing.

आहर्त्तृ a. 1 One who takes or seizes. -2 Bringing, fetching. -3 Performing; आहर्ता ऋतुनां K. 5. -4 Causing, bringing on ; आत्मनो वधमाहर्ता कासी विहगतस्करः V.5.1.-m. (-ম্ব) A copy-holder (in law).

आहार a. ( रा or री f.) 1 Bringing near, procuring, getting; भारा-हार: कार्यवद्यात Sk. -2 Going to fetch: अयं गच्छति भर्ता मे फलाहारी महावनं Sav. 4. 23. -र: 1 Taking, fetching, or bringing near, -2 Employing, using. -3 Taking food. -4 Food; (आहरंति रसमस्मा-हिन्याहार: Sk.); "बृत्तिमकरोत् Pt. 1 took his dinner; फलाहार , ° वृत्ति: means of livelihood : नेशाहार: living on alms ; बनाहार, निराहार &c. -Comp. - अर्थिन् a.begging or seeking for tood. - नि:-सर्जनार्गः the posterior part, passage of voiding excrements. - 97年: 1. cooking. -2. digestion ( of food ). -विरह: want of food, privation, starvation. —संभव: the juice of the body, chyle, lymph.

आहारक a. Going to fetch or bring; एधानाहारको ब्रजति Sk.

आहारिकं (With the Jainas) One of the five bodies belonging to the soul; according to Colebrooke, it is a minute form issuing from the head of a meditative sage to consult an omniscient saint and returning with the desired information.'

आहार्य pot. p. 1 To be taken or seized. -2 To be fetched or brought near. -3 To be extracted or removed. -4 To be pervaded ( ब्याप्य ). -5 Artificial, adventitious, incidental, ex ternal, accessary; आहार्यशोभारहितै-रमार्थ: Bk. 2. 14; न रम्यमाहार्यमपेक्षते गुणं Ki. 4. 23; निसर्गसभगस्य किमा-हार्यकाडंबरेण Malli. on Ku. 7. 20. -6 l tion, what may be read on one day.

Purposed, intended ( as for instance, the identification or आरोप of उपमान or उपमेय in रूपक of which the speaker is fully cognisant); अयं चंद्रो मखभित्यादी चंद्रभिन्ने मखे चंद्राभेदज्ञा-नं तज्ञाहायंमेवTv.-7 Conveyed or effected by decoration or ornamentation. one of the 4 kinds of आभिनय q.v.-8 To be eaten. -9 To be worshipped (as Agni). -र्य: A kind of bandage (বাঘ). — ই 1 Any disease to be treated by means of extracting. -2 Extraction. -3 A vessel. -4 The ornamentative part of the drama, such as dress, decorations &c.

आहेय a. [ अहेरिटं ढक ]. Pertaining to a serpent; Pt. 1. 111.

SITET ind. An interjection expressing (a) Doubt or alternative ( or ), and usually standing as a correlative of कि; कि वैखानसं व्रतं निषे-वितब्यं...आहो निवस्त्यति समं हरिणांगना-भि: S, 1, 27: हारत्यामी भवाम्याही परस्त्री-स्पर्शपांसल: S. 5. 29. (b) Interrogation. -Comp. -पुरापिका [अहोपुरुष-बज P. H. 1. 72 ] 1. great self- conceit or pride; आहोपुरुषिका दर्पाद्या स्या-त्संभावनात्मनि Ak. आहोपुरुषिकां पदय मम सद्दत्नकांतिनि: Bk. 5. 27. -2. military vaunting, boasting, -3, vaunting of one's own prowess; निज-भूजबलाहोपुरुषिकां Bv. 1. 84. - स्वित ind, a particle implying doubt, 'or perhaps,' or may it be &c.' (corr. of (क): आहोस्वित्प्रसवी ममापचिरितै विष्टंभितो वीरुधाम्S. 5. 9; किंद्रिजः पचिति आहे।स्विद् गच्छाति P. VIII. 1.44 Sk.

आह a. (हीf.) Daily, performed in a day. -हं ि अहां समृहः अञ् ] A series of days, many days,

आह्रिक a. (की f.) अहि भवः, अ-ह्या निर्वत्तः साध्यः ठज् ] 1 Daily, diurnal, performed every day or on a day; 347-हिक: स्वाध्याय: daily course of study: ° आचार: daily observances. -2 Employed or occurring every day (as a teacher, servant, or fever). 一本 1 Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour : अत्राहिकं सरशे-हो जपते Mb. -2 Anything to be performed daily, such as taking meals, bathing &c.; कुताह्निकः संवृत्तः V.4; समुद्रे कृताद्विक: Mv.5. -3 Daily food. -4 Daily work or occupa-