श्राह्म â-hlâd+ana, n. Delighting, delight, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23.

১মাস্ক -âhva, see âhvâ.

alvaya, i. e. â-hve+a, m.

1. Betting, Man. 8, 7.

2. As latter part of a comp. adj., Called, e. g. râ-mâyana- called Râmâyana, Râm. 1, 4, 1. gajâhvaya, gajasâhvaya, nâgasâhvaya and vâranasâhvaya, i. e. -sa-âhvaya, Called by the name of an elephant, i.e. Hâstinapura from hastin, an elephant, and pura, a town, MBh. 3, 270 and 9, and 1, 1786. ganda-sâhvayâ, f. The name of a river, probably=Gandakî, MBh. 3, 14230. chakra-sâhvaya, m. The ruddy goose, Anas casarca Gm., Râm. 4, 51, 38; cf. sâhvaya.—Comp. Hima-, m. camphor.

Sমাহ্বা -âhvayana, i.e. â-hve+ ana, n. Latter part of comp. adj., ratha-anga-, called after a part of a cart, i.e. chakra-vâka, The name of a bird, from chakra, a wheel, Râm. 2, 95, 11.

name.—Comp. Chakra-, m. the ruddy goose, Anas casarca Gm., Kathâs. 14, 62. Sûrya-, n. 1. copper. 2. gigantic swallow-wort.

1. Calling, summons, Panch. iii. d. 44.
2. An invocation, Man. 9, 126.
3. A challenge, Râm. 4, 13, 40.

₹ I.

Atm. MBh. 5, 192). 1. To go, Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8, etave ved. inf. 2. To go to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 67, 1; with punar, to return, MBh. 2, 58. 3. To undergo, with abstracts, e.g.

cudratâm, Man. 4, 245, the condition of a Cûdra, i.e. to become a Cûdra; cosham, Chât. 9, dryness, i.e. to become dry; pritim, Nal. 16, 23, joy, i.e. to rejoice; vaçam, Hit. 1, 32, power, i.e. to become subject. 4. To go away, Râm. 3, 1, 28. 5. To return, Râm. 1. 42, 9. 6. To attain, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 2. B. भ्रम् AY, according to the grammarians, i. 1, Par. and Atm. To go. C. £ I, i. 4, Atm. (properly the pass. voice of I), To go, Chr. 287, 5= Rigy. i. 48, 5. ii. 2, Par., 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive. 4. To 5. To throw. 6. To eat. desire. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. durita, i.e. dus-, n. Sin, Hariv. 11059 .- With the prep. The ati, A. I, 1. To pass over, Râm. 1, 21, 19; 3, 74, 7. 2. To surpass, Man. 8, 151, also in the pass. voice or I, i. 4, Atm., MBh. 2, 1473. 3. To conquer, Hit. i. d. 18. 4. To pass into, to enter, Man. 4, 73. 5. To avoid, Man. 12, 90. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 112, 18. The partic. of the pf. pass. atita, 1. Passed, Man. 7, 178. 2. Dead, Man. 5, 71. 3. Having passed over, Megh. 30. 4. Conquered, Vedântas: in Chr. 202, 5. 5. Having let pass away, Râm. 4, 28, 17. 6. Sluggish, Râm. 4, 31, 8.-With WHA abhi-ati, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 70, 27. 2. To pass away, MBh. 3, 12547. abhyatita, Dead, Man. 4, 252.—With 電行 vi-ati, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 113, 4. 2. To conquer, MBh. 1, 6257. 3. To swerve (with the abl.), Râm. 4, 17, 32. 4. To disregard, Naish. 5, 113. 5. To pass away, Râm. 2, 50, 37. vyatita. 1. Passed, Chr. 16, 20. 2. Dead, MBh. 1, 4592.-With समित sam-ati, 1. To pass. Râm. 2, 71, 17; MBh. 3, 10435. 2. To surpass, Kir. 5, 20. 3. To avoid, Bhag. 14, 26. 4. To pass away, Râm. 2, 27,