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

आहुत *p. p.* Offered to the gods, sacrificed. **—तं 1** An offering made to men, hospitality.**–2** The nourishment of all created beings (भूतयज्ञ or मनुष्ययज्ञ), regarded as one of the five principal sacrifices of the Hindus ; cf. पंचयज्ञ.

आहुतिः *f.***1** Offering an oblation to a deity, any solemn rite accompanied with oblations ; होतुराहुतिसाधनं R. 1. 82. **–2** An oblation offered to a deity.

आहुकः N. of a prince, grandfather of Kṛishṇa. **—काः** N. of a people.

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

आह्व 1 P. **1** To bring, fetch ; यदेव वत्रे तदपश्यदाहृतं R. 3.6 ; पुष्पं फलं चार्तवमाहरंत्यः 14. 77, 18. 8 ; प्रतिवाक्यं to bring an answer ; वार्तां bring news. **–2** To bring near, give ; चंद्रगुप्ताय मेदिनीं Kâm. 1. 5 ; अयाचितादाहृत 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 ; आजह्नुस्तच्चरणौ ... श्रियं Ku. 3. 33. **–6** To cause, produce, lead to ; बलोपचयं K. 105; प्रीतिं, क्रोधं &c : जनकानां कुले कीर्तिमाहरिष्यति 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 विश्वजितमाजह्रे 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; समित्कुशफलाहरैः R. 1. 49. **—रः 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, –विनता, –सेना** compounds of the class called मयूरव्यंसकादि.

आहरण *a.* Taking away, robbing, as in अमृताहरणः. **—णं 1** Fetching, bringing (near) ; समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयं *S.*1.**–2** Seizing, taking; R.6.75.**–3.** Removing, extracting. **–4** Performing, accomplishing (as sacrifice);अश्वमेधस्य कौरव्य चकाराहरणे मतिं Mb. **–5** A dowry or present given to a bride(at the time of her marriage); सत्वानुरूपाहरणीकृतश्रीः R. 7. 32. **–6** Causing, inducing.

आहर्तृ *a.* **1** One who takes or seizes. **–2** Bringing, fetching. **–3** Performing ; आहर्ता क्रतूनां K. 5. **–4** Causing, bringing on ; आत्मनो वधमाहर्ता कासौ विहगतस्करः V.5.1. —*m.* (**–र्ता**) A copy-holder (in law).

आहार *a.* (**रा** or **री** *f.*) **1** Bringing near, procuring, getting; भाराहारः कार्यवशात् Sk. **–2** Going to fetch ; अयं गच्छति भर्ता मे फलाहारो महावनं Sàv. 4. 23. **—रः 1** Taking, fetching, or bringing near. **–2** Employing, using. **–3** Taking food. **–4** Food ; (आहरंति रसमस्मादित्याहारः Sk.); °वृत्तिमकरोत् Pt. 1 took his dinner; फलाहार, °वृत्तिः means of livelihood ; भैक्षाहारः living on alms ; यवाहार, निराहार &c. **–Comp. —अर्थिन्** *a.* begging or seeking for food. **—निःसरणमार्गः** the posterior part, passage of voiding excrements. **—पाकः** 1. cooking. **–2.** digestion (of food). **—विरहः** want of food, privation, starvation. **—संभवः** the juice of the body, chyle, lymph.

आहारक *a.* Going to fetch or bring; एधानाहारको व्रजति Sk.

आहारिक (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 (व्याप्य). **–5** Artificial, adventitious, incidental, external, accessary ; आहार्यशोभारहितैरमार्यैः Bk. 2. 14 ; न रम्यमाहार्यमपेक्षते गुणं Ki. 4. 23 ; निसर्गसुभगस्य किमाहार्यकाडंबरेण Malli. on Ku. 7. 20. **–6** Purposed, intended (as for instance, the identification or आरोप of उपमान or उपमेय in रूपक of which the speaker is fully cognisant) ; अयं चंद्रो मुखमित्यादौ चंद्रभिन्ने मुखे चंद्राभेदज्ञानं तच्चाहार्यमेवTv.**–7** Conveyed or effected by decoration or ornamentation, one of the 4 kinds of अभिनय q.v.**–8** To be eaten. **–9** To be worshipped (as Agni). **—र्यः** A kind of bandage (बंध). **—र्यं 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.* [अहेरिदं ढक्]. Pertaining to a serpent; Pt. 1. 111.

आहो *ind.* An interjection expressing (*a*) Doubt or alternative (or), and usually standing as a correlative of किं; किं वैखानसं व्रतं निषेवितव्यं...आहो निवत्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः *S.* 1. 27; शरत्यागी भवाम्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांसुलः *S.* 5. 29. (*b*) Interrogation. **–Comp. —पुरुषिका** [अहोपुरुषवुञ् P. II. 1. 72] 1. great self- conceit or pride; आहोपुरुषिका दर्पाद्या स्यात्संभावनात्मनि Ak. ; आहोपुरुषिकां पश्य मम सद्रत्नकांतिभिः Bk. 5. 27. **–2.** military vaunting, boasting. **–3.** vaunting of one's own prowess ; निजभुजबलाहोपुरुषिकां Bv. 1. 84. **—स्वित्** *ind.* a particle implying doubt, 'or perhaps,' or may it be &c.' (corr. of किं); आहोस्विदप्सरसो ममापचरितैर्विटंभितो वीरुधाम् *S.* 5. 9 ; किं द्विजः पचति आहोस्विद् गच्छति P. VIII. 1. 44 Sk.

आह्न *a.* (**ह्नी** *f.*) Daily, performed in a day. **—ह्नं** [अह्नां समूहः अञ्] A series of days, many days,

आह्निक *a.* (**की** *f.*) [आह्नि भवः, अह्ना निर्वृत्तः साध्यः ठञ्] **1** Daily, diurnal, performed every day or on a day; आह्निकः स्वाध्यायः daily course of study; °आचारः daily observances. **–2** Employed or occurring every day (as a teacher, servant, or fever). **—कं 1** Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour ; अन्याह्निकं सुरश्रेष्ठो जपते Mb. **–2** Anything to be performed daily, such as taking meals, bathing &c.; कृताह्निकः संवृत्तः V.4 ; समुद्रे कृताह्निकः Mv.5. **–3** Daily food. **–4** Daily work or occupation, what may be read on one day.