भाहितुण्डिक m. A juggler, a snake-catcher, आई खल्लाहितु-ण्डिको जीणिविषो नाम Mud. II. आइति f. I Offering an oblation to a deity, होतुराइतिसाध-नम् R. I. 82;2 an oblation so offered, R. I. 53.

भाहति f. Calling, invoking. भाहेब a. (f. बा) Pertaining to a snake (as poison.)

expressing I doubt, al-

interjection

आहो ind. An

ternative (or), e. g. आ-हो निबल्स्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. I., or दारत्यागी भवाम्याहो परभीस्यर्ज्ञपांजुलः Sak. v.; 2 interrogation. Comp.—पुरुषिका f. 1 great self-respect, (आ-होपुरुषिका दर्पाया स्यात्सम्भाव-नात्मनि Am. II. 8. 101); 2 military vaunting; 3 vaunt-

ing of one's power, निजयुजनलाहायुरुधिकाम् Bh.V.I. 84, Bt.
v. 27.- दिवत् ind. a particle
implying doubt, आहोस्वित्
मसवी ममापचारते विष्टिम्मती वीरुधाम्
Sak. v. (Both आहो (1) and
आहोस्वित् are usually the corelatives of किम् 'whether').
आह n. A series of days.

भाहिक I a. (f. क्ती) Daily, performed every day. II n.
I A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour; 2 daily work.

दं वचनम् Panch. Iv.

surga m. 1 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals; (Rághavánanda on M. vitt. 7. says:—

आह्रयः पणपूर्वकपश्चिमेषादियोधन-म्); 2 appellation, name, कान्य रामायणाह्रयम् Ram.

সাহ্বন n. Appellation, name. সাহা f. I Name, appellation; 2 calling, calling out.

भाइन n. 1 A call or summons from government; 2 invokation of a deity; 3 challenge; 4 a call or invitation (in general), महदाहान महुनीत Panch. III.: 5 an appellation, a name.

भाइाय m. 1 A summons; 2 a name.

आह्नायक m. A messenger, आह्नायकेभ्यः श्वतस्तुतृतिः Bt. 11. 44. (where आह्नायकेभ्यः occurs as a variant for आख्या-यकेभ्यः.)

₹.

ind. An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of calling, 3 of compassion, 4 of reproach, 5 of wonder.

र् I vt. 1. P (pp. रत) To go, to go to or towards. With Exq. to rise or ascend, अयुमुद्याति निद्राभंजनः प-धिनीनां Ud. अभ्युत्- to rise in the world, to prosper. II vt.2.P (pp. इत) To go, to go towards, e.g. ईयुर्भरद्वाजमुनेनिके-तम्, (सविता) ताम एवास्तमिति च With. wifa — 1 to surpass, to excel, अभिहित्वषा नात्येति पूषणम् Sis. 11.23; 2 to pass, to spend time, e. g. अतीते चोत्तरायणे; 3to depart, to go away or beyond, नयनविषयं यावदस्येति मानुः Megh. 1. 35. अधि- 1 to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) राम-स्य दयमानो ऽसाबध्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. v111. 119, Kir. x1. 74: 2 (See III below). **সন্-1** to follow: 2 to imitate (in going):3 to succeed. sq-qr- to follow, to come after. अंतर्-1 to in tervene; 2 to screen; 3 to obstruct. (See अंतरित). अप-1 to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अवदादपेतः R. vii. 70; **2** to perish. अभि-1 to get; 2 to approach; 3 to serve. 37-21- to approach. अन्ञत्– to flourish, to prosper. अन्त्रप- 1 to arrive, ब्य-तीतकालस्त्वहमभ्युपेतः R. v. 14; 2 to accept, अभ्यपेतार्थकृत्याः।

Megh. I. 38: 3 to attain to, to be subject of, सत्यं न तथ च्छ-लमभ्यपति Hit. IV.अभिन्न-to intend, to mean, कर्मणा यम भि-प्रैति स संप्रदानम् Pan. अव-to know, to be aware of, अवैभि ते सारम् K. S. 111. 13. आ-to come. उन्- 1 to rise, to ascend e. g. उदात सविता तामः; 2 to flourish. उपl to go to e. g. योगी परं स्था-नमुपैति दिव्यम्; 2 to attain. उपैति शस्यं परिणामरम्यताम् Kir. iv. 22. निर्-to set out, to go out. परा-1 to depart life; 2 to run away, to retreat, e. g. य: परेति स जीवति he who runs away, saves his life.' परि–1 to go round भक्ति-नमः परीयाः Megh. 1. 56; 2