

आस्या *āsyā*, f. See $\sqrt{2}$. *ās*.

आस्युत *ā-syūta*. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{sv} .

आस्रम् \bar{a} - \sqrt{sras} .

Ā-srasta, mfn. fallen off, loose, MBh.

आस्रप *āsrapa*, as, m. (fr. *asra-pa*), the nineteenth lunar mansion (presided over by the Rākshasa Asra-pa), L.; = *asra-pa* (q. v.), T.

आसु 1. \bar{a} - \sqrt{sru} , P. -*sraṭi*, to flow near or towards; to flow, stream, flow from, BhP.; Sarvad.; to spring a leak; to flow off, go off, deteriorate, AV. v, 19, 8; ii, 29, 7: Caus. -*sraṭayati* and -*sraṭayati*, to cause to flow; to bleed, cup, Kām.; to impel, Sarvad.

Ā-srava, as, m. the foam on boiling rice, L.; a door opening into water and allowing the stream to descend through it, Sarvad.; (with Jinas) the action of the senses which impels the soul towards external objects (one of the seven Sattvas or substances; it is twofold, as good or evil), Sarvad.; distress, affliction, pain, L.

Ā-srāvā, as, m. flow, issue, running, discharge, Suśr.; suppuration, MBh.; pain, affliction; a particular disease of the body, AV. i, 2, 4; ii, 3, 3-5; (*ās*), m. pl. the objects of sense, Āp. -**bheshajā**, n. a medicament, medicine, AV. vi, 44, 2.

Ā-srāvin, mfn. flowing, emitting fluid, discharging humour (as an elephant who emits fluid from his temples during the rutting time), MBh.; suppurating, festering, Suśr.

2. **Ā-sru**, mfn. flowing or streaming in abundance. -**payas**, mfn. one whose milk is streaming away in abundance (as a cow), BhP. x, 13, 30.

आखद् \bar{a} - \sqrt{svad} , P. -*svadati*, to eat, consume, MBh.; Caus. -*svadayati*, to taste, enjoy, eat with a relish, MBh.; R.; BhP.; VarBr.; Suśr.; Pañcat. &c.

Ā-svāda, as, m. eating with a relish, tasting, enjoying (also metaphorically), Mn.; Kathās.; Sāh.; Yājñ. &c.; flavour, taste, R.; Pañcat.; Megh. &c. -**vat**, mfn. having a good taste, palatable; delicious in flavour, Ragh.

Ā-svādaka, mfn. tasting, enjoying, Sāh.

Ā-svādāna, am, n. the act of eating, tasting, enjoying, Pañcat.; Hit.

Ā-svādita, mfn. tasted, enjoyed, eaten.

Ā-svādya, mfn. to be eaten; to be tasted or enjoyed, MBh.; Kathās.; having a good taste, palatable, delicious. -**toya**, mf(ā)n. having sweet or palatable water (as a stream), Hit.

आखन् \bar{a} - \sqrt{svan} , P. (pf. 3. pl. -*svenus*, Bhāṭṭ.) to resound.

Ā-svanita and **ā-svānta**, mfn. (Pāṇ. vii, 2, 28) sounded, resounded.

आखिद् \bar{a} - \sqrt{svid} , Ā. (p. pf. -*sishvidānā*, RV. x, 106, 10) to sweat, perspire.

आह 1. *āha*, ind. an interjection; a particle implying reproof; severity; command; casting; sending, L.

आह 2. *āha*, perf. 3. sg. of the defect. $\sqrt{1}$. *ah*, q. v.

आहक *āhaka*, as, m. a peculiar disease of the nose, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

आहंकारिक *āhamkārika*, mfn. (fr. *āhamkāra*), belonging to *āhamkāra* or self-consciousness, MBh.

Āhamkārya, erroneously for *āhamkārya*, q. v.

आहन् \bar{a} - \sqrt{han} , P. -*hanti* (Impv. *ā-jahi*, AV. &c.; pf. *ā-jaghāna*, RV. &c.), Ā. -*hate* (only if no object follows, Pāṇ. i, 3, 28, or if the object is a part of one's own body, Kāty.; Pot. 1. sg. -*ghniyā*, Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 1, 62, Daś.) to strike at, hit, beat; to attack, assault, RV.; TS.; ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; (Ā.) to strike one's self (or any part of one's body), BhP.; Pāṇ. & Comm.; Bhāṭṭ.; to make away with one's self, Daś. 91, 15; to fasten, AV.; ŚBr.; to beat or cause to sound (a drum &c.), TS.; ŚBr.; Kathās.; Bhāṭṭ. &c.; Intens. *ā-jāghanti*, RV. vi, 75, 13, to strike at or beat violently.

Ā-hata, mfn. struck, beaten, hit, hurt, R.; Ragh.; Kum.; Kathās.; VarBr. &c.; fastened, fixed, RV.; AV.; beaten, caused to sound (as a drum &c.), MBh.; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; crushed, rubbed, Śiś.; rendered null, destroyed, frustrated, BhP.; VarBr. &c.

multiplied, VarBr. &c.; hit, blunted (said of a Visarga, when changed to *o*), Sāh.; uttered falsely, L.; known, understood, L.; repeated, mentioned, L.; (as), m. a drum, L.; (am), n. old cloth or raiment, L.; new cloth or clothes, L.; assertion of an impossibility, L. -**lakshana**, mfn. one whose marks or characteristics are mentioned, famed, reputed, L. -**visarga-tā**, f. the deadening of a Visarga or its change into *o*, Sāh.

Ā-hati, is, f. hitting, striking; a blow, hit, Kathās.; Ratnāv.; Kpr. &c.; (in arith.) a product, Āryabh.; Bijag.

Ā-hatya, ind. p. having struck or beaten, striking, hitting. -**vacana**, n. and -**vāda**, m. an explicit or energetic explanation.

Ā-hānana, am, n. the act of striking at, beating, KātyŚr.; killing (an animal), AV.; a stick for beating a drum, AV. xx, 133, 1. -**prakāra**, mfn. fit for beating, ĀpŚr.

Āhananyā, mfn. (fr. *ā-hanana*), being in the act of beating (a drum &c.), VS. xvi, 35.

Ā-hanās, mfn. to be beaten or pressed out (as Soma); to be skimmed (as milk), RV.; to be beaten (as an unchaste woman); unchaste, wanton; obscene, lascivious, profligate, RV. v, 42, 13; x, 10, 6, 8.

Ā-hanasya, am, n. unchasteness, lasciviousness, AitBr.; lascivious words, obscenity, ŚBr.; (*ās*), f. pl. (scil. *ricas*) verses of a lascivious character; a chapter of the Kuntāpa hymns in the Atharva-veda, AitBr.; ĀśvŚr. &c.; (with *an*°, mfn. chaste, decent, ŚānkhaGr.; HirGr.)

आहर \bar{a} -*hara*, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hri} .

आहृय \bar{a} - \sqrt{hary} , P. (p. -*hāryat*, RV. x, 105, 1) Ā. (p. -*hāryamāṇa*, RV. x, 96, 11) to like; to foster.

आहलक् *āhālak* [VS.] and *āhālam* [TS.], ind. a smacking sound.

आहव \bar{a} -*hava*, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hu} & \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .

आहस्पत्य *āhaspatya*, mfn. (fr. *ahas-pati*), belonging to the lord of the day or to the sun, MantraBr.; Gobh.

आहार \bar{a} -*hāra*, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hri} .

आहाव \bar{a} -*hāva*, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hu} & \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .

आहि \bar{a} - \sqrt{hi} , Ā. (3. pl. *ā-hinvire*, RV. ix, 74, 8) to carry near; to procure.

आहिंस \bar{a} - \sqrt{hins} , Ā. -*hinsate*, to attack, make war upon, TāṇḍyaBr.

आहिंसी *āhinsi*, is, m. a descendant of *Ā-hiṅsa*.

Āhinsāyana, as, m. (fr. *āhinsi*, gaṇa *taulvalyādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 61), a descendant of *Āhinsi*.

आहिक *āhika*, as, m. (fr. *ahi*), the descending node, L.; N. of Pāṇini, L.

आहिच्छत्र *āhicchattra*, mfn. (fr. *ahi-cchattra* or *ā*), coming from the country *Āhicchattra* or its city, Kathās.; Pat.

Āhicchatrika, as, m. an inhabitant of the country *Āhicchattra* or its city.

आहिण्डक *āhiṇḍaka* and *āhiṇḍika*, as, m. a man of mixed origin (the son of a *Nishāda* father and a *Vaidehī* mother, Mn. x, 37; employed as a watchman outside gaols &c., Comm. on Mn.); a traveller [in *Prākṛit*], Mṛicch.

आहित \bar{a} -*hita* and \bar{a} -*hiti*. See \bar{a} - $\sqrt{dhā}$.

आहितुण्डिक *āhituṇḍika*, as, m. (fr. *āhituṇḍa*), 'one (who plays) with a snake's mouth,' a snake-catcher, juggler, Pañcat.; Mudr.

आहिमत *āhimata*, mfn. (fr. *ahi-mat*), belonging to (a country) abounding in snakes, Comm. on Pāṇ.

आहिवुध्म *āhirbudhnya*, am, n., N. of the Nakshatra *Uttara-bhadra-padā* (presided over by *Ahir-budhnya*).

आहु \bar{a} - \sqrt{hu} , P. Ā. -*juhoti*, -*juhute* (p. -*jūhvāna*) to sacrifice, offer an oblation; to sprinkle (with butter), RV.; AV.; TS.; Hariv.

1. **Ā-hava**, as, m. sacrificing, sacrifice, L.; (for 2. *ā-hava* see \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .)

Ā-hāvāna, am, n. offering an oblation, offering sacrifice, a sacrifice; RV. vii, 1, 17; 8, 5.

Ā-havanīya, mfn. to be offered as an oblation; (*āhavanīya*), m. (scil. *agni*) consecrated fire taken from the householder's perpetual fire and prepared for receiving oblations; especially the eastern of the three fires burning at a sacrifice, AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; ĀśvŚr.; ChUp. &c. -**tas**, ind. from the *Āhavanīya* fire, ĀpŚr.

Āhavanīyaka, as, m. = *āhavanīya* above.

1. **Ā-hāvā**, as, m. a trough, pail, vessel, RV.; a trough near a well for watering cattle, Pāṇ.; (for 2. *ā-hāva* see \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .)

Ā-huta, mfn. offered as an oblation, sacrificed, RV.; AV.; ŚānkhaŚr.; laid in the fire (as a corpse), RV. x, 16, 5; offering made to men, hospitality (= *manushya-yajña*, q. v.), L.; nourishment of all created beings (considered as one of the five principal sacrifices of the Hindūs; cf. *bhūta-yajña*), L.

1. **Ā-huti**, is, f. offering oblations with fire to the deities; any solemn rite accompanied with oblations, RV.; AV.; TS.; AitBr.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; (*is*), m., N. of a son of *Babhrū*, MBh.; Hariv.; VP.

-**kṛita**, mfn. offered as an oblation, ŚBr. vi, 6, 4, 2. -**bhāga**, mf(ā)n. one whose share is a sacrifice, AitBr. -**bhāj**, mfn. one who partakes of a sacrifice or oblation, MaitrS. -**māya**, mfn. consisting of oblations, ŚBr. -**vat** (*āhuti*°), mfn. accompanied with oblations, ŚBr. **Āhutiṣṭakā**, f. pl. a kind of brick, TS.; (for 2. *ā-huti* see \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .)

Āhuti (in comp. for 1. *ā-huti*). - $\sqrt{1}$. **kṛi**, to offer as an oblation, Ratnāv.; Bālar. - $\sqrt{bhū}$, to become or be an oblation, Bālar. -**vṛidh**, mfn. delighting in sacrifices, RV. ix, 67, 29.

आहुक *āhuka*, as, m., N. of a king (great-grandfather of *Kṛishna*, a son or grandson of *Abhijit*), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (*i*), f. a sister of that king, Hariv.; VP.; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.

आहुल्य *āhulya*, am, n. the leguminous shrub *Tabernæmontana Coronaria*, L.

आहू \bar{a} -*hū*, &c. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hve} .

आहृय \bar{a} -*hūrya*. See \bar{a} - \sqrt{hri} .

आहृ \bar{a} - \sqrt{hri} , P. -*harati* (aor. 1. sg. -*ahārsham*, RV.; AV.; pf. -*jahāra*, Inf. -*hartayāt*, ŚBr. xiii, 8, 3, 10); seldom Ā. (pf. -*jahre*, Hariv.) to fetch, bring, bring near; to offer, reach forth, deliver, give, RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; BhP.; Śak. &c.; to fetch for one's self, take away, take, receive, get, AV.; ĀśvGr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to conceive (as a woman), Mn.; to bring home (a bride), R.; Kathās.; Kum.; to put on; to take for one's self, use, enjoy, MBh.; Kathās.; R. &c.; to manifest, utter, speak, MBh.; BhP.; R. &c.; Caus. P. Ā. -*hārayati*, -*te*, to cause to fetch; to procure, ŚBr.; AitBr.; TBr.; to cause to bring, collect (taxes), Mn.; MBh.; to take for one's self, enjoy, eat, MBh.; R.; to manifest, utter, MBh.; R.; Hariv.: Desid. P. Ā. -*jihīrshati*, -*te*, to wish or intend to procure, ŚBr.; to seek to get, MBh.

Ā-jihīrshu, mfn. (fr. Desid.), being about to bring near or fetch, MBh. iii, 11078.

1. **Ā-hara**, mfn. ifc. bringing, fetching, Ragh.; (*as*), m. taking, seizing; accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice), MBh.; Kād.; drawing in breath, inhaling; inhaled air; breath inspired, inspiration, L.

2. **Ā-hara** (2. sg. Impv. forming irregular *Tatpuruṣha* compounds with the following words): -**karatā** (i. e. *ā-hara karatā! ity-ucyate yas-yāṃ kriyāyāṃ sā*), -**cetā**, -**nivapā**, -**nishkīrṣ**, -**vanitā**, -**vasanā**, -**vitanā**, -**senā**, gaṇa *mayūra-vyānsakādi*, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 72.

Ā-haraṇa, mfn. ifc. taking away, robbing; (*am*), n. taking, seizing, bringing, fetching, KātyŚr.; Śak. &c.; extracting, removing, Suśr.; accomplishing, offering (a sacrifice), MBh.; battle, combat, L.; causing, inducing, L.

Āharaṇi- $\sqrt{1}$. **kṛi**, to offer, give as a present, Ragh.

Ā-hartṛi, tā, m. one who brings or fetches; one who procures, TS.; ŚBr.; MBh.; R.; one who takes or seizes; one who takes away or removes, Yājñ.; causing, inducing, an originator, MBh.; Vikr.; an offerer (of a sacrifice), MBh.; one who takes for himself or enjoys, Lalit.

Ā-hāra, mf(ā)n. ifc. bringing near, procuring; being about to fetch, going to fetch, MBh.; (*as*),