अह aha, ind. (as a particle implying ascertainment, affirmation, certainty, &c.) surely, certainly, yes, well; (as explaining, defining, admitting, limiting, &c.) namely; I grant you, granted, indeed, of course; at least. This particle is also said to imply rejecting, sending; deviation from custom, impropriety.

अहंयाति, अहंय, &c. See under aham.

अहत a-hata, as, ā, am (rt. han), unhurt, uninjured, not struck, not killed; unbeaten (as clothes in washing); unwashed, new; unblemished, unsoiled; not disappointed; (am), n. unwashed or new

A-hati or a-hanti, is, f., Ved. safeness. A-hatvā, ind. not having killed.

A-hananiya or a-hantarya, as, ā, am, not to he

A-hantya or a-hantra or a-hanya, as, ā, am, Ved. indestructible, invincible.

ञ्चहन् ahan and ahas, n. (said to be fr. 2. hā with a, 'not;' according to others, who compare the Goth. daga, Germ. tag, Eng. day, a corruption of dahan fr. rt. dah; the nom. acc. voc. sing. and the middle cases come fr. ahas, the others fr. ahan; in the Vedas the middle cases also are sometimes formed fr. ahan, e. g. ahabhyas, ahabhis); a day; a sacrificial or festival day; a day's work; a portion of a book appointed for one day's reading; day personified as one of the eight Vasus; N. of a Tirtha; ahany-ahani or ahar-ahah, day by day, daily; ahani, du. day and night; tad ahas, on that very day; yad ahas, on which day. (As the last member of a compound ahan generally appears in the form aha, m., rarely n., but sometimes also in the form ahan, e.g. punyāha, ekāhan, q. v. As the first member of a compound ahas and ahar are the usual forms; as in the following examples.) - Ahahpati, is, m. lord of the day, the sun; see aharpati. - Ahah-sesha, am, n. evening. - Ahar-agama, as, m. the approach of day. - Ahar-gana, as, m. a series of sacrificial days; a month; any calculated term. - Ahar-jara, as, m., Ved. the year (as making days become old). - Ahar-jāta, as, ā, am, Ved. born in the day or from day, not belonging to night or to the spirits of darkness. - Ahar-diva, as, a, am, Ved. existing every day; (am), ind. daily, day by day. - Ahar-divi, ind., Ved. day by day, every day, constantly. - Ahar-dris, k, k, k, Ved. beholding the day, living. - Ahar-nisa, am, n. day and night, a whole day; (am), ind. day and night, during the whole day, continually. - Ahar-pati, is, m., Ved. lord of the day; the sun; epithet of Siva; also written ahahpati. - Ahar-bandhava, as, m. the sun. - Aharbhāj, k, k, k, Ved. partaking of the day. - Aharmani, is, m. the sun. - Ahar-mukha, am, n. commencement of the day, morning, dawn. - Aharloka, as, a, am, Ved. taking the place of day. - Ahar-vid, t, t, Ved. existing (many) days; known long ago; knowing the (fit) time or season. - Ahas-sas, ind., Ved. every day. - Ahas-kara, as, m. the sun. - Ahas-pati, is, m. the sun; swallow wort.

Aho-rātra, &c. See s. v.

सहन ahana. See 2. ah.

सहम aham, nom. sing. 'I.' The supposed base of this 1st personal pronoun is asmad, q.v. [cf. Zend azem; Gr. έγών, έγώ, ίών; Lat. ego; Goth. ik; Mod. Germ. ich; Lith. asz; Slav. az; Cambrobrit. ym; Bret. am, em].

Aham-yāti, is, m., N. of a son of Samyāti.

Ahamyu, us, us, u, selfish, proud, haughty; (us), m. a warrior. Aham-vādin, ī, inī, i, speaking only of one's self,

presumptuous, haughty. Aham-śreyas, as, or aham-śrcyasa, am, n. claim-

ing superiority for one's self. Aham-sana, as, ā, am, Ved. gaining for one's

self, obtaining for one's self.

Ahan-kartavya, as, ā, am, to be referred to self; (am), n. the object of Abankara.

Ahan-kāra, as, m. the making of self, sense of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality; self-consciousness, pride, haughtiness; (in the Sankhya phil.) the third of the eight producers or elements of creation, viz. the conceit or conception of individuality, individualization. - Ahankāra-vat, an, atī, at, conscious, selfish. proud.

Ahan-kārin, ī, iņī, i, self-important, proud.

Ahan-karya, am, n. that which is to be done by one's self, any personal object, business or matter.

Ahan-krita, as, ā, am, egotistic; proud, haughty;

Ahan-kriti, is, f. egotism, high opinion of one's self, pride.

Aham-agrikā, f. or aham-uttara, am, n. a contest for superiority, rivalry.

Aham-ahamikā, f. assertion or conceit of superiority, boasting, egotism; military vaunting.

Aham-pūrva, as, ā, am, Ved. desirous of being first.

Aham-pūrvikā, f. or aham-prathamikā, f. emulative onset, the running forward of soldiers with emulation; conceit, vaunting.

Aham-bhadra, am, n. self-conceit, a high notion of one's own superiority.

Aham-mati, is, f. or aham-mana, am, n. selfillusion, spiritual ignorance, conceit, self-love.

अहर a-hara, as, m. (rt. hri), N. of the twelfth Manu; a Dānava.

A-haraniya, as, ā, am, not to be taken away.

A-hārin, ī, inī, i, not taking (?).

A-hārya, as, ā, am, not to be stolen, not to be removed; (as), m. a mountain. - Ahārya-tā, f. or ahārya-tva, am, n. the state of not being liable to be taken away, security.

भहरित a-harita, as, ā, am, Ved. not yellow.

खहर्षे a-harsha, as, ā, am (rt. hrish), unhappy, gloomy, sorrowful.

A-harshita, as, ā, am, unhappy, sorrowful.

সহল a-hala, as, ā, am, or a-hali, is, is, i, unploughed, unfurrowed.

A-halya, as, \bar{a} , am, not arable, unploughed; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of an Apsaras; N. of the wife of Gautama or Saradvat; N. of a sea.

सहिन ahallika, as, m., Ved. a talker, tattler (?).

अहवनीय a-havanīya, as, ā, am (rt. hu), not to be offered as an oblation, not fit or proper to be sacrificed.

A-havis, is, is, is, Ved. without oblations, sacri-

अहस्त a-hasta, as, ā, am, handless.

अहह ahaha or ahahā, ind. a particle or interjection, as Ah! Aha! &c., implying surprise, fatigue, pain, sorrow, pleasure, calling.

ञ्चहाये a-hārya, &c. See under a-hara.

अहावस् ahāvas, Ved., said to be a sound like a flourish at the end of a hymn.

आह ahi, is, m. (fr. rt. aph; according to Say. fr. rt. han with \tilde{a} prefixed and shortened, 'one that destroys on all sides'), a snake; the serpent of the sky, the demon Vritra; a cloud; water; lead; a traveller; the sun; a N. of Rāhn, the ascending node; the navel; [cf. agha and anhu, pp. 1, 6; Lat. anguis; Gr. Exi-s, Exiova, Eyxe-Aus, and opis; Lith. ungury-s; Russ. ugorj; Armen. 6z; Germ. unc; Mod. Gr. ἀχέλι.] – Ahi-kānta, as, m. air, wind; (snakes being supposed to feed upon air.) - Ahi-kosha, as, m. the slough or cast skin of a snake. - Ahi-kshatra and ahi-kshetra, as, m., N. of a country. — Ahi-gopa, as, ā, am, Ved. guarded by a serpent. — Ahi-ghna, am, n., Ved. the slaying of the serpent or demon (Vritra) who obstructs the heavenly waters. - Ahi-ghni, is, m., Ved. killing snakes. - Ahi-échatra, as, m. a kind of vegetable poison; the plant Gymnema Sylvestre (?); N. of a country; (a), f. sugar; the city of Ahiéchatra. - Ahí-échatraka, am, n. a mushroom. - Ahi-jit, t, m., N. of Krishņa, also of Indra. - Ahi-tundika, as, m. a snake-catcher or exhibiter; see āhitundika. - Ahi-dat, an, atī, at, or ahi-danta, as, i, am, having the teeth of a serpent. - Ahi-dvish, t, t, t, enemy of the serpents or of Vritra; (t), m. an ichneumon; a peacock; Garuda, the bird of Vishņu; Indra. - Ahi-nakultkā, f. the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon. - Ahi-nāma-bhrit, t, m., N. of Baladeva (as identified with Sesha). - Aht-nirmoka, as, m. or ahinirvlayani, f. the cast off skin of a snake. - Ahipatāka, as, m. a kind of snake, not venomous. - Ahi-pati, is, m., N. of Sesha, sovereign of the snakes, also of Vāsuki and others; any large serpent. - Ahi-putraka, as, m. a kind of boat. - Ahi-pūtana, as, ā, m. f. sores on the hinder part of the body (of children). - Ahi-phena, am, n. opium, the saliva or venom of a snake [cf. 2. a-phena]. - Ahi-bradhna, as, m., N. of Siva; one of the Rudras; corrupted fr. ahir-budhnyas. - Ahibradhna-devatā, f. the twenty-sixth lunar mansion. -Ahi-bhaya, as, m. fear of a lurking snake; apprehension of treachery. - Ahibhaya-dā, f., N. of the plant Flacourtia Cataphracta Roxb. - Ahibhānu, us, us, u, Ved. shining like serpents; epithet of the Manuts. — Ahi-bhuj, k, m. Garuda, the hird of Vishnu; a peacock; N. of a plant. — Ahi-bhrit, t, m. 'carrying serpents,' N. of Siva. — Ahi-manyu, us, us, u, Ved. enraged like serpents, epithet of the Maruts; (Sāy.) 'endowed with destructive anger,' or 'with unimpaired knowledge.' - Aht-mardanī, f., N. of a plant. - Ahi-māya, as, ā, am, Ved. multiform or versatile like a snake, showing the same variety of colour and shape. - Ahi-mara or ahimedaka, as, m., N. of a plant. - Ahi-ripu, us, m. a peacock. - Ahir-budhna, as, m., N. of Siva; corrupted fr. ahir-budhnyas. - Ahirbudhna-devatā, ās, f. pl. the twenty-sixth lunar mansion. - Ahirbradhna, as, m., N. of a Rudra. - Ahi-lata, f., the plant Betel; another plant. - Ahi-loćana, as, m., N. of a servant of Siva. - Ahi-vidashta, as, ā, am, snake-bitten. - Ahi-vidvish, t, m. Garuda; Indra. - Ahi-sushmasattvan, ä, m., Ved. one whose men (the Maruts) hiss like serpents; epithet of Indra; (according to Say. ahi-sushma means ' of all-pervading strength,' and is to be separated from sattvan.) - Ahihatya, am, n. the slaying of the serpent or demon (Vritra) who obstructs the heavenly waters. - Ahi-han, \bar{a} , m., Ved. killing serpents or Vritra. - Ahy-arshu, us, us, u, Ved. gliding like a snake.

1. ahika, as, m. a blind snake, not venomous, see andhāhika; (ā), f., N. of the silk-cotton tree, Bombax Heptaphyllum Salmalia Malabarica. (For 2. ahika, see below.)

सहिंसक a-hinsaka, as, ā, am, or a-hinsat, an, antī, at, or a-hinsāna, as, ā, am (rt. hins), Ved. not hurting, harmless, innocuous.

A-hinsā, f. harmlessness, not injuring anything, one of the cardinal virtues of most Hindū sects, but particularly of the Buddhists and Jainas; security, safeness. - Ahinsā-nirata, as, ā, am, devoted to harmlessness or gentleness.

A-hinsita or a-hinsyamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. uninjured, being unharmed.

A-hinsra, as, a, am, innocuous, innocent, harmless; (am), n. harmless behaviour; (a), f., N. of the plant Momordica Cochinchinensis, Spreng, (commonly called Kürkavāli.)

सहिक 2. ahika, as, ā, am (fr. ahan, q.v.), is found at the end of a few compounds in the sense of lasting a certain number of days, e.g. daśāhika, lasting for ten days. See I. ahika above.

स्रहिग्द्रका ahindukā, f. a kind of small poisonous animal.