with a-hita, as, \bar{a} , am (rt. dhā), not placed, not put, not fixed; unfit, improper; unadvantageous, noxious; hurtful, prejudicial; hostile, inimical; (as), m. an enemy; (am), n. damage; food &cc. contraindicated in a disease. – Ahita-kārin, \bar{n} , $in\bar{n}$, i, ad, verse, inimical, acting unkindly. – A-hita-nāman, \bar{a} , \bar{a} , a, Ved. having as yet no name. – A-hitamanae, $\bar{a}s$, $\bar{a}s$, as, not friendly-minded, hating, adverse, inimical. – Ahita-hita-vičāra-sūnya-buddhi, is, is, is, whose intellect is incapable of discriminating between good and evil. – Ahite6/hu (°ta-ić°), us, us, u, not wishing well, malevolent.

सहिमकर a-hima-kara, as, or a-hima-tejas, ās, or a-hima-rućl, is, or a-himānsu (°ma-anº), us, m. the sun.

<u>आही</u> ahī, īs, m., Ved., N. of a demon conquered by lodra and his companions; a serpent (see ahi); a cow; (ī), du. heaven and earth.

खहीन I. ahīna, as, ā, am (fr. ahan), lasting several days; (as), m. a sacrifice lasting several days; ooe lasting twelve days (i. e. stoma or yajňa).

अहीन 2. ahina, as, m. (fr. ahi, q. v.), a large snake (?).

अहीन 3. a-hīna, as, \bar{a} , am (rt. 2. $h\bar{a}$), unimpaired, whole, entire; full, luxurious; not deprived of, not withdrawing; possessed of; not outcast or vile. -A-hīna-gu, us, m., N. of a prince, son of Devānika. -A-hīna-vādin, \bar{i} , m. a witness capable of giving evidence.

सहोर ahīra, as, m. a cowherd. See abhīra.

अहोरणि ahirani, is, or ahiranin, i, m. a kind of snake, said to be two-headed.

अहोगुव ahiśuva, as, m., Ved., N. of a demon conquered by Indra.

खु ahu, us, vī, u, (in compounds) narrow. See anhu.

TEG *a*-huta, as, \bar{a} , am (rt. hu), unsacrificed, unoffered, not yet sacrificed; one who has not received any sacrifice; not gained or obtained by sacrifice; (a^{a}), m. religious meditation, prayer, and study of the Veda, coosidered as one of the five great sacraments, otherwise called Brahma-yajña. - A-hutād ('ta-ad), t, t, Ved. not eating of a sacrifice; not allowed to partake of a sacrifice.

चह्रत $a-h\bar{u}ta, as, \bar{a}, am$ (rt. hve), uncalled, unsummoned, unchallenged. (The form a-huta with the sense 'uncalled,' given by Wilson, is very questionable.)

अहणान a-hrināna, as, ā, am, Ved. not being angry, friendly.

A-hriniyamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. not being angry, jealous, or envious; not discontented, willing; that which is bestowed willingly.

Agree a-hridya, as, \bar{a} , am, not desired, not agreeable. - Ahridya-krit, t, t, t, disagreeable, causing disgust.

जह ahe, ind. a particle implying reproach, rejection, separation.

अहतु a-hetu, us, m. absence of cause or reason. - Ahetu-tā, f. or ahetu-tva, am, n. absence of cause, reason, or necessity.

A-hctuka, as, ā, am, causeless, groundless.

A-haituka, as, ī, am, having no reason or foundation; causeless, having no motive, disinterested.

जहरू aheru, us, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus.

NEOSA a-helat, an, antī, at, or a-helamāna, as, ā, am, or a-helayat, an, antī, at (rt. hed, Ved. hel with a), Ved. not angry, not displeased, favourable.

अहो aho, ind. (as a particle and inter-

jection of joyful or painful surprise) Ah 1 (of enjoyment or satisfaction) Oh 1 (of fatigue, discontent, compassion, sorrow, regret) Alas 1 Ah 1 (of praise) Bravo ! (of reproach) Fie 1 (of calling) Ho 1 Halo 1 (of doubt, deliberation) either, or; (of contempt) Pshaw ! It is also sometimes an expletive.

Aho-purushikā, f. self-confidence; boasting.

अहोतू a-hotri, tā, m., Ved. not sacrificing; not competent to sacrifice.

WEIUTA aho-rātra, as, am, m. n. (fr. ahan, q.v. + rātri, q.v.), a day and night, $\nu\nu\chi\theta\eta\mu\rho\rho\nu$; a day of twenty-four hours or thirty Muhūrtas, from sunrise to sunrise; a day and night of the Pitțis=a month of the gods = a year of Brahmā = 2000 Yugas of the gods; (am), ind. day and night, continually, always.

Aho-rūpa, am, n. the appearance of day.

अहोयत ahovata, ind. a particle of calling, of compassion, of fatigue.

wहोही ahohi, ind. in a variegated or wonderful manner (?).

खड़ ahna, as, m. as last member of a compound = ahun, a day, q. v.; e. g. madhyāhna, midday; aparāhna, afternoon.

Ahnāya, ind. formerly; instantly; soon, specdily. Ahnika, as, \bar{a}, am , as last member of a compound =ahan; e. g. dry-ahnika, as, \bar{a}, am , lasting two days.

Ahnī, f. and ahnīya, as, \tilde{a} , am, or ahnya, as, \tilde{a} , am (all fr. ahan), used at the end of compounds; e. g. rathāhnya, am, n. the daily journey of a chariot.

अहूवाय्य a-hnavāyya, as, ā, am (rt. hnu), Ved. not to be denied or set aside; (as), m. according to Sāy. the N. of a king.

असम् ahy-arshu. See under ahi.

 अहय a-hráya or a-hrayāņa, as, ā, am (fr. hrī, shame, q.v.), Ved. luxurious, proud, bold, conscious of one's own power.

A-hri, is, is, i, Ved. luxurious, fat.

A- $hr\bar{i}$, $\bar{i}s$, $\bar{i}s$, i, Ved. shameless, importunate. A- $hr\bar{i}ka$, as, \bar{a} , am, shameless; (as), m. a Buddhist mendicant.

भङ्गत a-hruta, as, ā, am (rt. hvri), Ved. not fluctuating, not stumbling; going in a straight line; not crooked, straight. – Ahruta-psu, us, us, u, Ved. of straight or opright appearance.

भाइता a-hvalā, f., Ved. not fluctuating, not stumbling, firmness; the plant Semecarpus Anacardium.

आ

खा 1. \bar{a} , the second letter of the alphabet, corresponding to a long, as in far.

SIT 2. \bar{a} , (as a particle or interjection of assent) yes, verily; (of compassion or pain) Ah 1 Alas1 in the latter sense it is more correctly written $\bar{a}s$; (of reminiscence) Ah 1 Oh 1 (a conjunction disjunctive) but; (a conjunction copulative) and. This particle remains unaltered in orthography even before vowels.

SIT 3. \bar{a} , a prefix to verbs and nouns, (expressing) near, near to, towards, from all sides, all around; and sometimes redondant. As a prefix to verbs of motion it expresses the notion of moving or going towards; e.g. \bar{a} -krāmati, he goes towards. When prefixed to roots like gam, yā, and i, to go, and dā, to give, it reverses the action; e.g. \bar{a} -gacchati, he comes; \bar{a} -datte, he takes.

As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns it forms with them either compound adverbs or adjectives, implying the limit conclusive (until, unto, as far as), or the limit inceptive (from, from thence or that time); e.g. *ā-maraņam*, till death; *ā-kumāram*, from childhood [cf. a puero]; *ā-gopālā dvijātayaḥ*, the twice-born including the cowherds.

(Prefixed to adjectives &cc. it implies) diminution; e.g. \bar{a} - $p\bar{a}n\bar{q}u$, a little pale; \bar{a} -pakva, half-cooked. (As a separable adverb \bar{a} implies) near, near to,

(As a separable adverb \bar{a} implies) near, near to, towards; thereto, further, also, and; especially, even. In many places in the Vedas \bar{a} gives force to the word which precedes it (e. g. mahimā vām Indrāgnī panishtha \bar{a} , 'your greatness, O Indra and Agni, is praiseworthy indeed'); and in a similar manner we find it in the Veda placed after prepositions, the sense of which is strengthened by it.

(As a separable preposition with acc. or abl.) near to, up to, to, as far as; e.g. satam \bar{a} jātīs, as far as a hundred births; \bar{a} samudrāt, as far as the ocean: (with abl.) away from, from; out of, of, from among; e.g. \bar{a} mūlāt, from the beginning; bahubhya \bar{a} , from among many: (with loc.) in, at; e.g. dama \bar{a} , in a house.

आ 4. ā, ās, m., N. of Siva; (ā), f., N. of Lakshmī.

जा-इ ā-i. See e.

जानमे a-karsha.

आ-इन्ध् ā-indh. See endh.

आ-इन्द ā-inv. See env.

आ-इम ā-ish. See esh.

चा-ई छ a-iksh. See eksh.

आ-ईर a-ir. See er.

आ-ईप ā-ish. See esh.

आ-उ ā-u. See o.

आ-उध a-uksh. See oksh.

आ-जे a-urnu. See ornu.

मा-जह a-uh. See ah.

आ-च a-ri. See ar.

आ-चूड् a-rich. See arch.

आ-अम्र ā-rinj. See ārnj.

जा-च्य ā-ridh. See ārdh.

साकच् ā-kać, cl. I. A. -kaćate, -ćitum, to tie on, to fasten on.

आकत्यन ā-katthana, as, ā, am, boasting, swaggering.

भाकन् ā-kan, cl. I. P. -kanati, -nitum, or Intens. -ćākanti, to be pleased with (with loc.); to endeavour to obtain; to love, to desire, solicit, praise.

भाकम्प् ā-kamp, cl. 1. A. -kampate, -pitum, to tremble: Caus. -kampayati, -yitum, to cause to tremble.

A-kampa, as, m. or ā-kampana, am, n. trembling motion, shaking, trembling.

Ā-kampita or ā-kampra, as, ā, am, shaken, trembling; moved, agitated.

आकर ā-kara, ākarin, &c. See under ā-krī.

आकरण ā-karaņa. See under ā-kri.

साकर्णे a-karn, cl. 10. P. -karnayati, -yitum, to give ear to, listen to, hear.

Ä-karna, up to the ear, (occurs at the commencement of several compounds to denote the end of an arrow reaching to the ear in drawing a bow.)

A-karnana, am, n. hearing, listening.

 \bar{A} -karņita, as, \bar{a} , am, heard, listened to; overheard.

A-karnya, ind. having heard or listened to.

आक्मे ā-karsha, ā-karshin, &c. See under ā-krish.