धुकरकुलैरनुबध्यमानं 139, Mv. 6. 54. –2. egotism. –3. military vaunting. **–कर्तव्य** *a.* to be referred to self. (**–व्यं**) the object of अहंकार. **–कारः** 1. egotism, sense of self, self-love considered as an अविद्या or spiritual ignorance in Vedânta phil.; Bg. 2. 71, 7. 4; Ms. 1. 14; Y. 3. 177. –2. pride, self-consciousness, self-conceit, haughtiness. –3. (in Sân. phil.) the third of the eight producers or elements of creation, *i. e.* the conceit or conception of individuality, one of the 25 elements; Sân. K. 22, 24, 25; **°वत्** *a.* selfish, proud. **–कारिन्** *a.* proud, self-conceited. **–कार्य** that which is to be done by oneself, personal business or object. **–कृत** *a.* 1. egotistic; Bg. 18. 17. –2. proud, haughty, Y. 3. 151. **–कृतिः** *f.* egotism, high opinion of oneself, pride. **–पूर्व** *a.* desirous of being first. **–पूर्विका,–प्रथमिका** [अहं पूर्वोऽहं पूर्वं इत्यभिधानं यत्र] 1. the running forward of soldiers with emulation; (hence) emulation, competition; **जवादहंपूर्विकया वियासुभिः** Ki. 14. 32. –2. bragging, vaunting. **–प्रत्ययः** [अहमित्याकारकः प्रत्ययः] self-conceit. **–भद्र** [अहमेव भद्र इति निर्णयो यत्र] self-conceit, high opinion of one's own superiority. **–भावः** 1. pride, egotism; **अहंभावावृतो निरूपः** Bv. 4. 10. –2. = **°मति** q. v. **–मतिः** *f.* 1. self-love or self-illusion regarded as spiritual ignorance (in Vedânta phil.). –2. conceit, pride, egotism. **–वादिन्** *a.* speaking only of oneself, proud, haughty; Bg. 18. 26. **–श्रेयस्** or **°सं** *n.* claiming superiority for oneself; **अहंश्रेयसे विवदमानाः** Sat. Br. **–सन** *a.* Ved. gaining for oneself.

अहंयु *a.* [अहं अहंकारोऽस्त्यस्य, अहं युस् P. V. 2. 140] Selfish, proud, haughty; Bk. 1. 20. **–यु:** A warrior.

अहर *a.* Not taking away; so अहारिन्. **–रः** A pure quantity.

अहरणीय, अहार्य *a.* 1 Not to be stolen, removed, or taken away; **अहार्यं ब्राह्मणद्रव्यं राज्ञां नित्यमिति स्थितिः** Ms. 9. 189. –2 Not to be won over (by fraud), devoted, loyal; Ms. 7. 217. –3 Firm, unflinching, inexorable; **°निश्चया** Dk. 41, Ku. 5. 8. **–र्यः** A mountain; **°ता, –त्वं** not being liable to be taken away, security; H. Pr. 4.

अहल-लि *a.* Unploughed, unfurrowed.

अहल्य *a.* 1 Unploughed. –2 Not arable. **–ल्यः** N. of a country. **–ल्या** N. of the wife of Gautama. [According to the Ramayana she was the first woman created by Brahma, who gave her to Gautama. She was seduced by Indra who assumed the form of her husband and so deceived her, or, according to another version, she knew the god and was flattered by the great God's condescension. There is another story which states that Indra secured the assistance of the moon who, assuming the form of a cock, crowed at mid-night. This roused Gautama to his morning devotions, and Indra went in and took his place. Gautama, when he knew of her seduction, expelled her from his hermitage and cursed her to be a stone and become invisible till she should be touched by the feet of Dasarathi Rama which would restore her to her former shape. Rama afterwards delivered her from her wretched state and she was reconciled to her husband. Ahalya is one of the five very chaste and pure women whose names every one is recommended to repeat in the morning; अहल्या द्रौपदी सीता तारा मंदोदरी तथा। पंचकन्याः स्मरेन्नित्यं महापातकनाशिनीः॥ Kumarila Bhatta explains the seduction of Ahalya as Indra's (the sun's) carrying away the shades of night, Ahalya signifying night]. For a very succinct account, see also Mv. 1. –2 N. of a sea. **–Comp. –जारः** Indra. **–नंदनः** the sage Satânanda, son of Ahalyâ. **–ह्रदः** N. of a Tîrtha near the hermitage of Gautama.

अहल्लिकः [अहनि लीयते, ली-ड, निपातः संज्ञायां कन् Tv.] 1 A dead body. –2 Ved. A talker.

अहवि *a.* Without oblations or sacrifices.

अहस्त *a.* 1 Handless. –2 One whose hand is cut.

अहह-हा [अहं जहाति, हा-क-पृषो०] A particle or interjection implying (*a*) sorrow or regret ('alas,' 'ah'); **अहह कष्टमपंडितता विधेः** Bh. 2. 92, 3. 21; **अहह ज्ञानराशिर्विनष्टः** Mu. 2. (*b*) Wonder or surprise; **अहह महतां निस्सीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः** Bh. 2. 35, 36. (*c*) Pity; **ध्रुवं ते जीवंतोप्यहह मृतका मंदमतयः** Bv. 4. 39. (*d*) Calling; **अहहारे त्वा शूद्र** Ch. Up. (*e*) Fatigue.

अहि *a.* Killing; pervading, pervading. **–हिः** [आहंति, आ-हन-इण स च डित् आडो ह्रस्वश्च Un. 4. 137] 1 A serpent, snake; **अहयः सविषाः सर्वे निर्विषा डुंडुमाः स्मृताः** Ks. 14. 84. –2 The sun. –3 The planet Râhu. –4 A traveller. –5 The demon Vritra. –6 A wicked man. –7 A cheat, rogue. –8 The Aslesha Nakshatra. –9 Water. –10 Earth. –11 A milch cow. –12 Lead. –13 The navel. –14 A cloud. **–ही** (du.) Heaven and earth. [cf., L. *anguis*, Gr. *ehis*]. **–Comp. –अर्षु** *a.* gliding away like a snake, not facing the enemy. **–कांतः** air, wind. **–कोषः** the slough of a snake. **–क्षत्रः, –क्षेत्रः** N. of a country in the east. **–गोप** *a.* Ved. guarded by a serpent. **–घ्नं** the slaying of the serpent or demon Vritra. **–घ्नी** *m.* killing snakes. **–छत्रः** 1. N. of a country, conquered by Arjuna and given to Drona. –2. a kind of vegetable poison. (**–त्रा**) 1. sugar. –2. the plant मेषशृंगी. –3. N. of the city अहिच्छत्र. **–छत्रकं** a mushroom. **–जित्** *m.* 1. N. of Krishna (the slayer of the serpent Kâliyâ). –2. N. of Indra. **–जिह्वा** N. of a plant (नागजिह्वालता). **–तुंडिकः** [अहेस्तुंडं मुखं तेन दीव्यति ठन्, ठञ् वा] a snake-catcher, conjurer, juggler. **–द्विष्, –द्रुह्, –मार, –रिपु, –विद्विष्** *m.* 1. N. of Garuda. –2. an ichneumon. –3. a peacock. –4. Indra. –5. Krishna; Ki. 4. 27; Si. 1. 41. **–नकुलं** snakes and ichneumons. **–नकुलिका** [अहिनकुलयोर्वैरम् वुन् P. II. 4. 9] the natural antipathy between a serpent and an ichneumon. **–नामभृत्** *m.* N. of Baladeva. **–निर्मोकः, –निर्ल्वयनी** the slough of a snake. **–पताकः** a kind of snake (not venomous). **–पतिः** 1. 'the lord of snakes', Vâsuki. –2. any large serpent. **–पुत्रकः** a kind of boat (serpent-shaped). **–पूतनं, –ना** a kind of disease. **–फेनः–नं** 'the saliva or venom of a snake', opium. **–बुध्न (बुध्न्य)ः, –ब्रध्नः, अहिर्बुध्नः–ध्न्यः** 1. one of the Rudras. –2. Siva. –3. Uttarâbhâdrapadâ Nakshatra. –4. a name of a Muhûrta. **°देवता** the twenty-sixth lunar mansion. **–भयं** 1. the fear of a lurking snake. –2. apprehension of treachery, danger arising from one's own allies; **°रा** [अहिं भयं याति खंडयति दो क] N. of the plant भूम्यामलकी. **–भानु** *a.* Ved. 1. shining like serpents. –2. causing the motion of the sun (सूर्यगतिहेतु) as the wind; an epithet of the Maruts. **–भुज** *m.* 1. N. of Garuda. –2. a peacock. –3.