

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 अविया or spiritual
ignorance in Vedānta phil.; Bg. 2.
71, 7. 4; Ms. 1. 14; Y. 3. 177. -2.
pride, self-consciousness, self-conceit,
haughtiness. -3. (in Sān. phil.) the
third of the eight producers or ele-
ments of creation, i. e. the conceit or
conception of individuality, one of
the 25 elements; Sān. K. 22, 24, 25;
*वत् *a.* selfish, proud. -कारिन् *a.*
proud, self-conceited. -कार्यं that
which is to be done by oneself, per-
sonal business or object. -कृत *a.*
1. egotistic; Bg. 18. 17. -2. proud,
haughty, Y. 3. 151. -कृतिः *f.* ego-
tism, high opinion of oneself, pride.
-पूर्व *a.* desirous of being first.
-पूर्विका, -प्रथमिका [अहं पूर्वोऽहं इ-
त्यभिधानं यत्र] 1. the running for-
ward of soldiers with emulation;
(hence) emulation, competition;
जवाहर्पूर्विकाया यियासुभिः Ki. 14. 32.
-2. bragging, vaunting. -प्रत्ययः [अ-
हमित्याकारकः प्रत्ययः] self-conceit. -भद्रं
[अहमेव भद्र इति निर्णयो यत्र] self-con-
ceit, high opinion of one's own su-
periority. -भावः 1. pride, egotism;
अहंभाववृत्तौ निष्पन्नः Bv. 4. 10. -2. °मति
q. v. -मतिः *f.* 1. self-love or
self-illusion regarded as spiritual
ignorance (in Vedānta 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
यु P. V. 2. 140] Selfish, proud,
haughty; Bk. 1. 20. -युः A warrior.

अहर *a.* Not taking away; so
अहरिन्. -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, unflinch-
ing, inexorable; °निश्चयो Dk. 41,
Ku. 5. 8. -यः A mountain; °ता,
-त्वं not being liable to be taken
away, security; H. Pr. 4.

अहल-लि *a.* Unploughed, unfur-
rowed.

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, accord-
ing 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 her-
mitage 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 re-
conciled 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 स्मरन्निव्यं
महापातकनाशिनीः ॥ Kumarila Bhatta ex-
plains 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. -ज-
रः Indra. -नंदनः the sage Satānanda,
son of Ahalyā. -हृद् N. of a Tirtha
near the hermitage of Gautama.

अहलिकः [अहनि लीयते, ली-ङ, निपातः
संज्ञार्थं कर् 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-प्रथो०]
A particle or interjection imply-
ing (a) sorrow or regret ('alas,' 'ah');
अहह कष्टमपंडितता विधेः Bh. 2. 92, 3.
21; अहह ज्ञानराशिर्विदुः Mu. 2.
(b) Wonder or surprise; अहह
महतां निस्तीमानश्चरित्रविभूतयः Bh. 2. 35,
36. (c) Pity; भुवं ते जीवितोप्यहह नृतका
मंदमतयः Bv. 4. 39. (d) Calling; अ-
हहारे वा शूद्र Ch. Up. (e) Fatigue.

अहि *a.* Killing; pervaded, per-
vading. -हिः [आहति, आ-हन-ङ्ग स च
डिन् आओ-हस्त्वश्च Up. 4. 137] 1 A
serpent, snake; अहयः सविषाः सर्वे

निर्विषा इंदुमाः स्वताः Ks. 14. 84. -2
The sun. -3 The planet Rāhu. -4 A
traveller. -5 The demon Vṛitra. -6
A wicked man. -7 A cheat, rogue.
-8 The Aśleṣhā Nakṣatra. -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. -अयं *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. -घ्न the slay-
ing of the serpent or demon Vṛitra.
-घ्नी *m.* killing snakes. -छत्रः 1. N.
of a country, conquered by Arjuna
and given to Droṇa. -2. a kind of
vegetable poison. (-त्रा) 1. sugar.
-2. the plant भेषङ्गुली. -3. N. of the
city अहिच्छत्र. -छत्रकं a mushroom.
-जित् *m.* 1. N. of Kṛishṇa (the
slayer of the serpent Kāliyā). -2.
N. of Indra. -जिह्वा N. of a plant
(नागजिह्वालता). -तुंडिकः [अहस्तेदं मुखं
तेन दीप्यति ठन्, ठञ् वा] a snake-
catcher, conjurer, juggler. -दिष्ट, -दुष्ट,
-मार, -रिपु, -विदिष्ट *m.* 1. N. of Garuḍa.
-2. an ichneumon. -3. a peacock.
-4. Indra. -5. Kṛishṇa; Ki. 4. 27;
Si. 1. 41. -नकुलं snakes and ich-
neumons. -नकुलिका [अहिनकुलयेर्विरम्
बुन् P. II. 4. 9] the natural antipa-
thy between a serpent and an ich-
neumon. -नामभूत् *m.* N. of Baladeva.
-निर्मोकः, -निलयनी the slough of a
snake. -पताकः a kind of snake
(not venomous). -पतिः 1. 'the lord
of snakes', Vāsuki. -2. any large
serpent. -पुत्रकः a kind of boat (ser-
pent-shaped). -पूतन, -ना a kind of
disease. -फेनः -नं 'the saliva or ven-
om of a snake', opium. -लु (डु)ध्नः,
-त्रध्नः, अहिर्धुध्नः-ध्न्यः 1. one of the
Rudras. -2. Siva. -3. Uttarāṣṭhādra-
padā Nakṣatra. -4. a name of a
Muhūrta. °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; °वा [अहिं भयं यति खंड-
यति दो क] N. of the plant भूयामलकी.
-मानु *a.* Ved. 1. shining like
serpents. -2. causing the motion of
the sun (सूर्यगतहितु) as the wind;
an epithet of the Maruts. -भुज् *m.*
1. N. of Garuḍa. -2. a peacock. -3.