A-svaka, $mf(ak\bar{a} \text{ or } ik\bar{a}, P\bar{a}n. vii, 3, 47)n. = a-sva, q. v., L.$

A-svātantrya, am, n. dependence, MaitrUp. **A-svāsthya**, am, n. indisposition, sickness, discomfort, BhP.; Kathās.

अस्ति a-svadita, mfn. not made agreeable to the taste or sweet, SBr. i.

A-svādu, mfn. tasteless, AitBr.; MBh.

ম্বন a-svana, mfn. not having a clear sound, VarBṛS.

স্থানা a-svanta, mfn. (sv-anta), ending ill, having an unfavourable issue; (see also asv-anta s. v. ašvanta.)

ΜΕΥΤ ά-svapat, mfn. not sleeping, Suparn. **A'-svapna**, as, m. sleeplessness, ŚBr. iii; ShaḍvBr. (am, n.); VarBṛS.; (a-svapná), mfn. (=ἄυπνος) not sleeping, watchful, AV.; not dreaming, NṛisUp.; (as), m. 'sleepless,' a god, L.

A'-svapnaj, mfn. not sleepy, sleepless, RV. ii, 27, 9; iv, 4, 12; VS.

indistinct, R. ii, 42, 26; having no vowel, Up.; having no accent, APrāt. Sch.; having a bad or croaking voice, L.; (ám), ind. in low tone, indistinctly, SBr.xi. A-svarādi, mfn. not beginning with a vowel.

A-svaraka, mfn. unaccentuated, Pat.
A-svarita, mfn. not having the accent called Svarita, Pān. Sch.

अस्वर्षे a-svargyá, mfn. not leading to heaven, SBr. x; Mn.; Bhag. &c.

ष्रस्य a-svastha. See a-sva.

अखादु a-svādu. See á-svadita.

अखाधीन a-svådhīna. See a-sva.

ञ्चामिकa-svāmika, mf(ā, Kāraṇḍ.)n. having no possessor, unowned, MBh. xiii, 2633; Gaut. &c. A-svāmin, ī, m. not an owner, not the owner, Mn. viii, 4.

अस्वार्ष a-svartha, a-svāsthya. See a-sva.

अखाहाकृत á-svāhākrita, mfn. not dedicated to the gods by the exclamation Svāhā, SBr.

মানির a-svinna, mfn. not thoroughly boiled, MārkP.; (am), n. non-application of sudorifics, Sušr.

A-sveda, mfn. not perspiring, L.; (as), m. suppressed perspiration, L.

A-svedana, mfn. not perspiring (as feet), VarBṛS.
A-svedya, mfn. where the application of sudorifics is prohibited, Car.

āha & 3. pl. āhúḥ, RV.; AV. &c.; 2. sg. āttha, ŠBr. xiv (BṛĀrUp.); N.; Ragh. iii, 48; 3. du. āhatuḥ, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 35) to say, speak, RV. &c.; (with lexicographers) to express, signify; to call (by name, nāmnā), MBh. iii, 16065; to call, hold, consider, regard as (with two acc., for one of which may be substituted a phrase with iti), RV. &c.; to state or declare with reference to (acc.), BṛĀrUp.; Šak.; Megh.; to acknowledge, accept, state, AitBr.; Mn. &c.; to adjudge anything (acc.) to any one (gen.), Mn. ix, 44. [Cf. Hib. ag-all, 'speech;' eigh-im, 'I call;' Goth. af-aika, 'I deny;' Lat. nego for n'-ego, 'to say no;' ad-ag-ium, ajo, &c.]

श्रह 2. ah, cl. 5. P. ahnoti, to pervade or occupy, L.

ascertainment, affirmation, certainty,&c.) surely, certainly, RV.; AV.; SBr.; (as explaining, defining) namely, SBr.; (as admitting, limiting, &c.) it is true, I grant, granted, indeed, at least, SBr. [For the rules of accentuation necessitated in a phrase by the particle áha, cf. Pān. viii, I, 24 seqq.]

ਬਵ 2. áha, am, n. (only Ved.; nom. pl. áhā, RV.; AV.; gen. pl. áhānām, RV. viii, 22, 13) = áhar, q. v., a day; often ifc. ahá, m. (e. g. dvā-daṣâhá, try-ahá, shaḍ-ahá, &c.) or n. (e. g. pun-yâhá, bhadrâhá, and sudinâha); see also ahna s.v.

सहंयाति aham-yāti, -yú, &c. See ahám. सह:पति ahah-pati, &c. See s. v. áhar. सहकम् ahakam. See ahám. सहंकरण aham-karana, &c. See ahám.

報刊 á-hata, mfn. unhurt, uninjured, AV. xii, I, II; VS.; not beaten (as a drum), AdbhBr.; unbeaten (as clothes in washing), unwashed, new, ŠBr. &c.; unblemished, unsoiled, BhP.; (am), n. unwashed or new clothes. — tā, f. uninjured condition, GopBr. — vāsas (áhata-), mfn. wearing new clothes, ŠBr. xiv; KātyŠr.

A-hati, is, f. = ahata-tā, q. v., RV. ix, 96, 4. **A-hanti,** is, f. id., VS. xvi, 18 [vv. ll. á-hantya, mfn. 'indestructible,' TS. iv, and á-hantva, mfn. id., MaitrS.; Kāṭh.]

A'-hantya, á-hantva. See the preceding. A-hanyamāna, mfn. (Pass. p.) not being struck, Ap.; BhP.

other cases of áhar, q.v., e.g. instr. áhnā [once ahaná, RV.i, 123, 4]; dat. áhne; loc. áhan (Ved.) or áhani or ahni, &c.; nom. du. áhanī (see also s.v. áhar) and pl. áhāni; only Ved. are the middle cases of the pl. áhabhyas [RV.], áhabhis [RV., nine times], and áhasu [RV. i, 124, 9], while the later language forms them fr. the base áhas, q.v. Ahnija, mfn. originating or appearing during the day, VarBrS.

Ahanā, instr. with an earlier form of accentuation for ahna. See before.

Ahanyà (4), mfn. daily, RV. i, 168, 5; 190, 3; v, 48, 3.

I. Ahīna, ahna. See ss. vv.

ष्ठहभून ahabhūna, as, m., N. of a Rishi, TS. iv.

षहम् ahám, nom. sg. 'I,' RV. &c.; = ahamkarana, q. v., (hence declinable, gen. ahamas, &c.) BhP. [Zd. azem; Gk. έγω; Goth. ik; Mod. Germ. ich; Lith. asz; Slav. az]. - agrikā, f. = ahamsreshthikā below, L. - ahamikā, f. (gaņa mayūravyansakâdi, q.v.) assertion or conceit of superiority, Pañcat. - uttará, n. id., AV. iv, 22, 1 & xii, 4, 50; (aham-uttara)-tvá, n. id., AV. iii, 8, 3. -pūrvá, mfn. desirous of being first, RV. i, 181, 3; R. ii, 12, 92. - pūrvikā, f. emulation, desire of being first, Kir. xiv, 32. - prathamikā, f. id., Kathas. - buddhi, f = aham - karana below, BhP.; pride, haughtiness, (an-, neg., mfn. 'free from pride') MBh. xiii, 5354. - bhadrá, n. = aham-sreyas below, SBr. i. **- bhāva**, m. = -buddhi before, BhP. - mati, f. id., ib. - mama-tā, f. id., ib. - mamâbhimāna, m. id., Comm. on ŠBr. xiv. - māna, m. id., ib.; egotism, VP.; (mfn.) having the conceit of individuality, VP.; MarkP.

Aham (in comp. for ahám). - yāti, m., N. of a son of Samyāti, MBh. i, 3767 seq.; VP. - yú, mfn. (Pān. v, 2, 140) proud, haughty, RV. i, 167, 7. - vādin, mfn. 'speaking of one's self, presumptuous,' see an-ahamvo. - sreyas, n. claiming superiority for one's self, ChUp.; ŠānkhŠr. - sréyasa, n. id., SBr. xiv (BrArUp.); KaushUp. - sreshthikā, f. id., L. - sana, mfn. obtaining or claiming for one's self, RV. (v, 72, 2 voc. du. incorrectly written in two words aham sana) & viii, 01, 9 (voc. sg.) -karana, n. conceit or conception of individuality, BhP. - kartavya, mfn. 'to be done by self,' being the object of Ahamkara, PrasnaUp. - kara, m. conception of one's individuality, self-consciousness, ChUp. &c.; the making of self, thinking of self, egotism, MBh. &c.; pride, haughtiness, R. &c.; (in Sāńkhya phil.) the third of the eight producers or sources of creation, viz. the conceit or conception of individuality, individualization; (ahamkāra)-vat, mfn. selfish, proud, L. - kārin, mfn. proud, Kathās.; Dašar. - kārya, mfn. = -kartavya, q.v., Vedāntas.; (am), n. 'that which is to be done by one's self,' any personal object or business, MBh. iii, 11206. $-\sqrt{1}$. kri, (Pot. -kuryāt) to have the conceit of individuality, BhP. - krita, mfn. conscious of one's individuality, Yājñ, iii, 151; egotistic, Bhag. xviii, 17; VP. &c.; proud, haughty. MBh. i. 8252, &c. - kriti, f. = -karana, q. v., Bh. (an-, neg., adj. 'free from the conceit of individuality'). - kriyā, see nir-ahamkriya. - candrasūri, m... N. of an author, Sarvad. - jush, mfn. thinking only of one's self, Kum. xv, 51. - ta, f. self-consciousness, Comm. on BhP. - tva, n. the being a self or an individuality, NrisUp. - dhī, f. = -karana, q.v., BhP. - naman, mfn. named 'self,' SBr. xiv. - pūrvá, &c., see s. v. ahám.

Ahakam, dimin. for ahám, 'I,' Pāņ. i, 1, 29, Pat.

अहर áhar, n. (the weak cases come fr. áhan, q. v., the middle ones fr. áhas [see below] or in RV. also fr. áhan, q. v.) a day, RV. &c.; a sacrificial or festival day, portion of a sacrifice appointed for one day's performance, AitBr. &c. (often ifc., as dvādašāhá, &c., see s. v. 2. áha); day personified as one of the eight Vasus, MBh. i, 2582 seqq.; N. of an Angirasa, KāthAnukr.; of a Tirtha, MBh. iii, 6070; (áhanī), nom. du. day and night, RV.; AV. xiii, 2, 3; (cf. áhas ca krishnám áhar árjunam ca, 'the black and the white day,' i.e. night and day, RV. vi, 9, 1); tád áhar, acc. ind. on that very day, SBr.; yád áhar, acc. ind. on which day, SBr. -ahar (áhar), ind. day by day, daily, RV. &c.; (aharahah)-karmán, n. daily work, SBr. ix. - agama, m. the approach of the day, Bhag. viii, 18 seq. -ādi, a gaņa, Comm. on Pān. viii, 2, 70. - gaņa, m. a series of sacrificial days, KātySr. &c.; a series of days, BhP.; Jaim.; any calculated term, L.; a month, L. - jaram, ind. 'so that the days become old,' by and by, MantraBr.; TUp. - jāta (áhar-), mfn. born in the day or from day, not belonging to night or to the spirits of darkness, AV. - dala, n. midday, Sūryas. - divá (áhar-), mfn. (Pān. v, 4, 77) daily, VS. xxxviii, 12; (am), ind. day by day, Sis. i, 51; Pāņ. v, 4, 77, Sch. - divi (áhar-), ind. day by day, RV. ix, 86, 41; AV. v, 21, 6. - dris, mfn. beholding the day, living, RV. viii, 66, 10 (Nir. vi, 26). - nisa, n. day and night, a whole day, Mn. i, 74; iv, 97; (am), ind. day and night, continually, Mn. iv, 126; Pancat. &c. - páti, m. (Pān. viii, 2, 70, Comm.) lord of the day, VS.; MaitrS.; the sun, Ragh. x, 55; a N. of Siva, L. - bandhava, m. the sun, L. - bhaj, mfn. (said of a sacrificial brick) partaking of the day, SBr. x. - mani, m. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun, L. - mukha, n. commencement of the day, dawn, L. - lokā (áhar-), f., N. of a sacrificial brick, SBr. x; (cf. -bhaj before.) - víd, mfn. knowing the (right) days or the fit season, RV. - vyatyāsam, ind. so that the order of the days is reversed, KātyŠr.

Ahaḥ (in comp. for áhar). — pati, m. = ahar-páti, q. v., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 70, Comm. — sesha, m. the remaining part of the day, Mn. xi, 204. — saṃsthá, f. completion of the day, TBr. iii; Lāṭy. — saḥasrá, n. a thousand days, ŚBr. x. — sāmán, n. a liturgy that is to be sung during the day, ŚBr. xi.

Ahas (in comp. for áhar). - cara, mfn. wan-dering during the day, SānkhGr. - sas, ind. day by day, AitBr.

Ahas, the base of the middle cases of áhar, instr. pl. áhobhis [RV. (twice); VS.; ŚBr. &c.], dat. abl. áhobhyas [VS. &c.], loc. áhassu [ŚBr. x; AitBr. &c.] - kara, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21; gaṇa kaskâdi, q.v.) 'producing the day,' the sun, Rājat.; Bālar. - tri-yāma, n. day and night, Ragh. vii, 21.

I. Aho (instead of $ah\bar{a}$ [= ahar] in comp. before the letter r). — ratna, n. = ahar-mani above, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Kāṡ. — rathantara, n., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Comm. — rātrá, m. [pl., VS.; du., AV. & PBr.; sg. or pl., MBh. &c.] or n. [pl., RV. x, 190, 2; VS. &c.; du., AV.; VS. &c.; sg. or du. or pl., Mn.; MBh. &c.] = ahar-nisa (q. v.), a day and night, $\nu\nu\chi\theta\dot{\eta}\mu\epsilon\rho\nu$, (having twenty-four hours or thirty Muhūrtas); (am), ind. day and night, continually, L. — rūpa, n., Pāṇ. viii, 2, 68, Comm.

সাহাত a-hara, as, m., N. of an Asura, MBh. i, 2660 (v. l. su-hara); Hariv.; of a son of Manu, Hariv. 484 (v. l. a-dūra).

A-haraṇīya, mfn. not to be taken away.
A-hārayat, mfn. (Caus. p.) not losing (in play),
Kathās.

A-hārin, mfn., gaņa grāhy-ādi, q. v.

A-hārya, mfn. not to be stolen, not to be removed, Mn. ix, 189; unalterable (as a resolution or the mind &c.), MBh. v, 953; Kum. v, 8; Das. &c.; not to be bribed, Mn. vii, 217; MBh.; (as), m. a mountain, L.; N. of a king, VP. — tva, n. the state of not being liable to be taken away, Hit.

अहरित á-harita, mfn. not yellow, AV. A-harīta, am, n., N. of a Sāman.

सहर्षे a-harsha, mfn. unhappy, gloomy, sorrowful. — máya, mfn. not consisting of joy, ŚBr. xiv.

সহল a-hala, mfn. unploughed, unfurrowed?, Păṇ. v, 4, 121; (cf. AV. xx, 131, 9.)
A-hali, mfn. id., ib.