

2. Coquetry, dalliance, Indr. 2, 32; cf. Bharata, ap. Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.

**हास** *hâsa*, i.e. *has* + *a*, m. 1. Laughing, Hit. ii. d. 56. 2. Joy, Nalod. 1, 31. 3. Derision, Râm. 1, 3, 19. — **Comp.** *Antar-*, m. an inward or suppressed laugh, Pañch. 187, 1. *Mahâ-*, m. a horse-laugh. *Pushpa-*, m. 1. a flower-garden (?), Hariv. 12395. 2. a name of Vishnu. 3. a proper name. *Mañsa-*, f. *sâ*, skin. *Sa-*, adj. smiling, Lass. 66, 5; °*sam*, adv. scornfully, Utt. Râmach. 136, 1.

**हासक** *hâsaka*, i. e. *has*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. A buffoon. II. f. *sikâ*, Laughter.

**हासिन्** *hâsin*, i. e. *has* + *in*, and *hâsa* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Laughing, smiling, Râjat. 5, 449; Râm. 3, 52, 31 (*châru-*, sweetly).

**हास्त** *hâsta*, i. e. *hasta* + *a*, adj. Formed by the hands (with *mukula* = *anjali*, humble salutation), Nalod. 1, 38.

**हास्तिक** *hâstika*, i.e. *hastin* + *ka*, I. m. A rider on an elephant. II. n. A herd of elephants.

**हास्तिन** *hâstina*, i. e. *hastin* + *a*, I. adj. As big as an elephant. II. n. Hastinâpura.

**हास्तिनपुर** *hâstina-pura*, n. Ancient Delhi, Chr. 5, 23. Cf. *hastinâpura*.

**हास्यता** *hâsya* + *tâ* (vb. *has*), f. Condition of being ridiculous, Pañch. ii. d. 29; Râjat. 5, 144; Pañch. v. d. 33 (°*tâm yâ*, To grow ridiculous).

**हाहस्** *hâhas*, and **हाहा** *hâhâ*, m. A Gandharva (cf. *hahâ*).

**हाहाकार** *hâ-hâ-kâra*, m. 1. Lamentation. 2. The uproar of battle, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 71.

1. हि *HI*, ii. 5, *hinu*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To send. 3. To discharge, as an arrow from a bow, to throw, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 36. — With प्र *pra*, *hinu*, 1. To send, Pañch. 161, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. 2. To discharge, to throw, Chr. 40, 12 (anomal. °*hinvam*). *prahita*, 1. Dispatched, Hit. 92, 20. 2. Stretched out, extended. — With अनुप्र *anu-pra*, *anuprahita*, Dispatched after (something), Utt. Râmach. 39, 13.

2. हि *hi*, I. A particle, 1. Because, Utt. Râmach. 167, 8; for, Chr. 4, 16; on account of; with preceding *tathâ*, Namely, to wit, Çâk. d. 31; Pañch. 221, 6. 2. Assuredly (assertion), Matsyop. 22; Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11. 3. Indeed (interrogation), Hit. 3, 17. 4. But, Chr. 10, 2; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. II. An interjection, 1. Of grief, Ah! alas! 2. Of envy and hurry.

**हिंस** *HIMS* (an anomal. desider. of *han*), i. 1, and ii. 7, *hinas*, *hiñs*, Par. 1. To strike, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 13. 2. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 3. To kill, Man. 5, 42. 4. To destroy, Vikr. d. 16; Pañch. i. d. 342. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hiñsita*, n. Injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. Caus., or i. 10, Par. To kill, MBh. 3, 13030. — With आ *â*, To kill, Man. 7, 20, v.r. — With उप *upa*, 1. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 2. To injure, Man. 11, 26. — With प्रति *prati*, *pratihinṣita*, n. Requital of an injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. — With वि *vi*, 1. To injure, Râm. 2, 56, 39, Scramp. 2. To damage (grain), Man. 8, 238.

**हिंसक** *hiñs* + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Mischievous, injurious, noxious, Pañch. iii. d. 106. 2. One who has injured, Pañch. i. d. 342. II. m. 1. A beast of prey. 2. An enemy. 3. A Brâhmaṇa skilled