

hāhādhara, n. of a cold hell: Dharmas 122. Replaces **huhuva** of other texts.

himsatā, to be read with most mss. incl. the best for text **hiṃśitā**, *injuriousness*: kāma-chandu naiva tasya īṛṣi naiva °tā LV 75.10 (vs); = himsā, see § 22.43 (could also be derived, perhaps, from AMg. himsa, adj., = Skt. himsra, plus -tā; no *hiṃśin is recorded, and Skt. himsā adj. only once in RV).

hikkāra, m. (onomat.; in Pali said to mean *hiccup*, cf. Pali and Skt. hikkā; here seems = **hakkāra** and associated with that), *a sound of applause, joy, or the like*: hikkārā (read °ra, m.c., n. pl.) tūryamīśrā samantato vartate (so with mss., m.c.) aho dharmam Mv i.237.3 (vs); in ii.141.11 (vs) the corrupt mss. seem to indicate hikkārakilikilā (see s.v. **hakkāra**; otherwise Senart); dundubhiśabdo hikkārano ca ii.413.20 (vs, meter obscure); others see s.v. **hakkāra**.

hiṅgulaka (m. or nt.; = Pali id., Skt. °la), *vermillion*: MSV ii.142.9.

hiṇḍati (= Pali id.; Skt. Dhātup. hiṇḍate; for cpds. see Chap. 43), *wanders*: hiṇḍan (pres. pple.) LV 140.7 (prose; so text printed, but follows gatvā, perhaps understand āhiṇḍan).

hitamkara, adj. (= Skt. and Pali hitakara; only in vss. perh. m.c.), *beneficent*: °rah LV 359.9 (vs); °rah Suv 159.9 (vs). Cf. next.

hitamkarin, adj., = prec.: °ri, n. sg., Suv 245.5 (vs).

Hitacaraṇasamākrama, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3440.

Hiteśin, **Hitaīśin** (both spellings in mss.), n. of three former Buddhas in the same list: Mv iii.234.7; 236.11; 237.5.

hinihināyamānā, fem. pres. mid. pple., and **hinihinikā**, onomat. (?), applied to sandals: MSV iv.206.11; 207.11.

himantra, a high number: °trāyā(h), gen., Gv 106.8. Cf. **nahimantra** and **hemātra**.

Himarati (read °vati? but no such river-name is recorded), n. of a river: Kv 71.15.

himavac-candana, nt., n. of a specially fine variety of sandalwood (mahācandanaratanam): Gv 501.5.

Himavant, n. of a maharshi: Māy 256.26.

Hiranyakarba, n. of a king: MmK 622.7.

Hiranyadhyanyaśirika (v.l. °śirika), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.139.14 (prose).

Hiranyapāni, n. of a householder's son: Av ii.74.7 ff.

Hiranyavatī, once (m.c.?) °vatyā (cf. § 10.6), (= Pali Hirañnavatī; see s.v. **Āryavatī**), n. of a river, on the bank of which the Buddha entered nirvāṇa: MmK 354.14; 580.9 (nadyāmī °vatyāyāmī, vs, perh. m.c. for °vatyāmī); 595.4 (vs, °vati-tire); Māy 253.8 (in list of names); MPS 29.4.

hirā, *sand*, see **hiroda**.

Hiri (= Pali id.), n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.25.

Hirikeśa, n. of a yakṣa leader: Māy 235.25.

hirimanta-tā, for hrimat-tā, *modesty*: Samādh p. 62 line 16 (vs). Meter proves the form.

Hiri, see **Hri**.

Hiru, n. of a minister of Rudrāyana, bracketed with **Bhiru(ka)**: Divy 545.5; 556.8, 13; 562.15; 570.26; 571.2; 576.21.

Hiruka, (1) m., = prec.: Divy 563.25; 564.10; 575.25 f.; 576.22; (2) nt., n. of a city founded by the prec.: Divy 576.22 f.

hiroda (not ahīro°!), Divy 384.24, acc. to Note p. 709 hirā-udaka, *vein-water, blood*: but this is quite implausible. The phrase is hirodakasikatāpiṇḍair aṇḍakāsthebhyo (see this) 'pi asārataratvam kāyasyāvetya, realizing that the body is more worthless even than eggshells (?) full of (?) so Burnouf, Introd. 376) lumps of sand, water, and gravel. (Burnouf, *pleines de boules de sable faites avec des*

larmes de serpent.) The instr. -piṇḍair is apparently associative, with the following word; perhaps render *eggshells along with lumps etc., eggshells* (if Burnouf is right) being likewise symbolic of worthlessness, and also fragility. In Deśin. 8.66 is noted hilā, *sand* (vālukā); hirā is prob. equivalent to this. It would fit with sikatā, and udaka could perhaps be used as a symbol of worthlessness.

? **hilima**, f. °mā, adj. with **Jomā**, q.v.; mg. unknown; denotes a good kind of broth or liquid food: Divy 497.19 ff.

Hilliśala, °lin, n. of a rich and miserly householder: Karmav 70.1 (°la-); 75.1 (°li, n. sg.).

hiṣati (= **hiṣati**, q.v.), *neighs*: °ti LV 236.7 (vs); m.c. for hi° or Skt. he°? But hi° occurs as v.l. for hi° Mv ii.160.7 (prose).

hīna, nt. (rare in Skt. and not in this precise mg.), *the low*; hīnāya, with āvartati (mss. vārtati; = Pali hīnāyā āvattati, once vāttati acc. to text Jāt. i.276.16), *returns to the low = gives up monkish life, returns to the world*: hīnāyāvartanti (mss. °yām vārt°) kāmehi Mv iii.47.14 (prose). Cf. **hīnāyāvarta**.

hīna-yāna (nt.), *the inferior vehicle*, i. e. that of the śrāvakas: Mvy 1253; depreciated, na °yānena nayanti buddhāḥ SP 46.14 (vs); others, see s.v. **yāna**.

hīnāyāvarta- (mss. hīnāya or hīnā-vartta-; see under **hīna**; Pali hīnāyāvatta), *one who 'returns to the low', quits monkish life for the world*: hīnāyāvartapravṛttā (by em.; mss. °vartta-pravṛtti) bhavanti Mv iii.47.16 (prose); in Pali, same incident, SN ii.217.29 hīnāyāvattā bhavanti.

[**Himavata**, error for **Haima**°, q.v.]

hiṣaṇa (nt.; to next plus -ana), *neighing* of a horse (both mss. in the first two instances, one in the third, bhiṣaṇa; em. Senart): uccena svareṇa hiṣitām, mama °ṇa-śabdā... Mv ii.160.7; uccena svareṇa °ṇa-śabdām kṛtam 189.8; aśvarājasya °ṇa-śabdām śrutvā iii.76.13. All prose.

hiṣati, hiṣyati (also **hiṣati**, q.v.; comm. on Hem. 4.258 hisamaṇam heṣitām, and on Deśin. 8.68 hisamaṇam heṣāravah; cf. Skt. heṣati, hreṣ-, *neighs*: hiṣyanti (v.l. hreṣyanti) Mv i.308.6; hiṣitām ii.160.7, *it was neighed* (v.l. hiṣ°); hiṣitvā iii.76.2, 12. All prose).

hu, and **hū**, m.c. (= AMg. id.), rarely for **khu** (q.v.) = Skt. khalu, *of course, etc.*: ma hū LV 141.3 (vs); mā hu 202.6 (vs). Prob. not contained in RP 58.18 (vs) **jahu**, q.v.

humhum-kāra, v.l. for **phuphu-kāra**, q.v.

Hutāsanī (read °ṣani), n. of a rākṣasi: Māy 243.13.

huduhuduyati (onomat.; cf. Skt. huḍuk, Lex. hula-huli, and s.v. **huluhulu**), *roars, of the sound of nāgas sending rain*: Megh 304.18.

Huluka (Mironov Ulluka; v.l. in both edd. Uluka), n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3280.

Huluṭa (cf. prec. and next), n. of a nāga: MSV i.xvii.5.

Huluḍa, Hulura, vv.ll. for **Hullura**. **huluhulu**, var. (in Calc. and Tib.) for **phuluphulu**, q.v.

Hullura (Mironov Hullunda, vv.ll. Hulluḍa, Hulluda, Hullura; Kyoto ed. v.l. Hulūḍa), n. of a nāga king: Mvy 3279; Kv 2.11 (confirms Hullura).

huvana, n. or epithet of some hostile (presumably magic or supernatural) power: Māy 237.27 hūvanātāḥ (abl.). Follows Havanātāḥ, which I identify with Havana, used in the epic of a Rudra; followed by **unmardana**, q.v.

huhum, interj. (= Pali id., or with v.l. humhūṇi; see Vin. comm. v.957.32) expression of haughtiness or irritability (Vin. comm. i.e. māṇa, kodha): huhun ti ca karoti (mss. corrupt; so Senart em.) Mv iii.325.3. Cf. **nihuhumka**. In iii.325.2-3 Senart reads by em. **huhumka-jātiko** (= Pali id., Vin. i.2.32), perhaps rightly, but mss. kuhako ti.

? **huhumka-jātika**, see prec.