

हञि hañji, m. a sneeze, sneezing (=kshut), L.

हट haṭ, cl. 1. P. haṭati, to shine, be bright, Dhātup. ix, 25.

हटा haṭa, w.r. for haṭha.

हटाका haṭaka, w.r. for haṭhaka.

हटापार्णी haṭaparnī, w.r. for haṭha-parñī.

हट्ट haṭṭa, m. (cf. aṭṭa) a market, fair, Pañcat.; Vet.; (ṭ), f. a petty market or fair, L. — candra, m. N. of a grammarian (often quoted). — cauraka, m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets, L. — vāhinī, f. a gutter in a market-place, Subh. — vilāsini, f. 'dallying in market-places,' a wanton woman, prostitute, W.; a sort of perfume (= dhamani), L.; turmeric (= hariḍrā), L. — veś-māli, f. a row of market houses, L. Haṭṭa-dhyaksha, m. the surveyor of a market, L.

हट्ट haṭṭh (only in Dhātup. ix, 50; prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. haṭṭati, to leap, jump; to be wicked; to treat with violence, oppress (cf. next); to bind to a post.

Haṭha, m. violence, force (ibc., ena, and āt, 'by force, forcibly'), R.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c.; obstinacy, pertinacity (ibc. and āt, 'obstinately, persistently'), Pañcat.; Kathās.; absolute or inevitable necessity (as the cause of all existence and activity; ibc., āt, and ena, 'necessarily, inevitably, by all means'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; = haṭha-yoga, Cat.; oppression, W.; rapine, ib.; going in the rear of an enemy, L.; Pistia Stratiotes, L. — karman, n. an act of violence, Sighās. — kāmuka, m. a violent suitor of (comp.), Kathās. — tattva-kaumudī, f., -dīpa, m., -dīpikā, f. (= pra-dīpikā) N. of wks. — parñī, f. Blyxa Octandra, L. — pra-dīpikā, f. (cf. -yoga) N. of wk. — yoga, m. a kind of forced Yoga or abstract meditation (forcing the mind to withdraw from external objects; treated of in the Haṭha-pradīpikā by Svāmīrāma and performed with much self-torture, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.); -viveka, m., -samgraha, m. N. of wks. — yogin, m. an adherent of the Haṭha-yoga, Cat. — ratnāvālī, f. N. of wk. — vidyā, f. the science or method of forced meditation, Cat. — sarman, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. — samketa-candrikā, f. N. of two wks. Haṭhadesin, mfn. prescribing forcible measures against (gen.), Mcar. Haṭhāyāta, mfn. become absolutely necessary, indispensable, Kathās. Haṭhālu, m. Pistia Stratiotes, L. Haṭhāslesha, m. a forcible embrace, Ml.

Haṭhāt-kāra, m. = balāt-kāra, ŚivaP.

Haṭhikā, f. (prob.) great noise or din, Daś.

Haṭhin, mfn. obstinately insisting on, Nilak.

हड haḍa, (prob.) w.r. for next, Kāraṇḍ.

हडि haḍi, m. wooden fetters, Divyāv.; = next, Cat.

Haḍika, m. a servant of the lowest caste, L.

Haḍdaka, haḍdi, haḍdika, haḍdipa, m. id., L.

हड्ड haḍḍa, n. a bone, L. — ja, n. 'produced from bones,' marrow, L.

हड्डचन्द्र haḍḍa-candra, m. = haṭṭa-c°, Col.

हड्डक haḍḍhaka, m. n. a small hand drum, rattle, L.

हण्ड haṇḍa. See kūla-haṇḍa.

Haṇḍaka. See kūla-haṇḍaka.

Haṇḍikā, f. an earthen pot or boiler, Subh. — suta, m. a small earthen pot, L.

Haṇḍī, f. = haṇḍikā, MW.

हण्डा haṇḍā, f. (in dram.) a low-caste female (voc. °de often in address; cf. hañjā), L.

हत हाता &c. See col. 2.

हथियावग्राम hathiyāvagrāma, m. N. of a village, Inscr.

हट्ट had, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 8) haḍati, °te (pf. jahade; aor. ahatta &c., Gr.), to evacuate, discharge excrement, BhP.; Sarasv.; Kathārṇ.: Caus. hādayati, Gr.: Desid. jhatsate, ib.: Intens. jāhadyate, jāhatti, ib. [Cf. Gk. χέ[ω].

Hadana, n. evacuation of excrement or ordure, L.

Hanna, mfn. evacuated (as excrement), L.

Hādi, m. or f. a spider (= lūtā), L.

हह hadda, m. or haddā, f. (Arab.) N. of a division of a zodiacal sign (thirty such divisions or degrees are specified; cf. trīṣāṁśa), IndSt.; Cat. Haddēsa, m. 'lord of a thirtieth division of a zodiacal sign,' (prob.) a planet, ib.

हन 1. han, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 2)

hanti (3. du. hatāh, 3. pl. ghnanti; rarely Ā. hate, 3. pl. ghnate; and cl. 1. hanati, Ved. also jighnate, °ti; Pot. hanyāt, Br. also hānīta, ghnīta; Impv. jahl, TĀr. handhī; impf. dhan, Ved. and ep. also ahanat, ahanan, aghnanta; p. jaghnat, ghnamāna, MBh.; pf. jaghāna, jaghnīh, Br. and ep. also jaghne, °nire, Subj. jaghānat, RV.; p. jaghnivās, Ved. also jaghanvās; aor. ahānīl, JaimBr. [cf. √vadh]; fut. hantā, MBh.; hanṣyati, ib.; hanishyati, °te, AV. &c.; inf. hantum, Ved. also hāntave, °taval, °toḥ; ind. p. hatvā, Ved. also °tvī, °tvāya, -hatya; -hanya, MBh.; -ghātam, Br. &c.), to strike, beat (also a drum), pound, hammer (acc.), strike &c. upon (loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to smite, slay, hit, kill, mar, destroy, ib.; to put to death, cause to be executed, Mn.; Hit.; to strike off, Kathās.; to ward off, avert, MBh.; to hurt, wound (the heart), R.; to hurl (a dart) upon (gen.), RV.; (in astron.) to touch, come into contact, VarBṛS.; to obstruct, hinder, Rājat.; to repress, give up, abandon (anger, sorrow &c.), Kāv.; BhP.; (?) to go, move, Naigh. ii, 14: Pass. hanyāte (ep. also °ti; aor. avadhī or aghānī), to be struck or killed, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. ghātayati, °te (properly a Nom. fr. ghāta, q. v.; aor. ajighatāt or ajighanat), to cause to be slain or killed, kill, slay, put to death, punish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to notify a person's death (kansaṁ ghātayati = kansa-vadham ācashte), Pān. iii, 1, 26, Vārt. 6, Pat.; to mar, destroy, MBh.; Pañcat. (v. l.): Desid. jighānsati, °te (Pot. jighānsīyat, MBh.; impf. ajighānsīh, ŚBr.), to wish to kill or destroy, RV. &c. &c.: Intens. jānghanti (RV.; p. jānghanat, jānghnat or ghānighnat), jānghanyate (with pass. sense, MuṇḍUp.), jeghniyate (Pān. vii, 4, 31), to strike = tread upon (loc. or acc.), RV.; to slay, kill, ib.; to dispel (darkness), destroy (evil, harm), ib.; to hurt, injure, wound, MuṇḍUp. [Cf. Gk. θείνω, θάνατος; φόβος, ἐρεφρον, πέφαται; Lat. de-fendere, of-fendere; Lit. genu, gñti; Slav. gñati.]

Ha. See 4. ha, p. 1286, col. 1.

Haṭā, mfn. struck, beaten (also said of a drum), smitten, killed, slain, destroyed, ended, gone, lost (often ibc. = 'destitute of,' 'bereft of,' 'less'), RV. &c. &c.; injured, marred, hurt, wounded (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Kathās.; struck off (as a head), R.; knocked out (as an eye), ib.; hit by (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; whirled up, raised (as dust), Śak.; visited or afflicted or tormented by, struggling with, suffering from (instr. or comp.), ŚBr.; ChUp.; MBh. &c.; (in astron.) touched, come into contact, VarBṛS.; violated (sexually, as a woman), MBh. viii, 2037; ruined, undone, hopeless, miserable, wretched (of persons and things; cf. comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; worthless, useless, ib.; defective, Sāh.; cheated, deceived, Kuval.; deprived of, lapsed from (-tas or comp.), MBh.; R.; (in arithm.) multiplied, Āryabh.; (ā), f. a violated woman (see above); a despised girl unfit for marriage, L.; (am), n. striking, killing, hurting, W.; multiplication, ib. [Cf. Gk. φάτος, 'slain.'], — kapṭaka, mfn. freed from thorns (or enemies), MBh. — kilbisha, mfn. freed from sins, Mn. iv, 243. — citta (W.), -cetas (R.), mfn. bereft of sense, mad, dispirited, perplexed, confounded. — cchāya, mfn. dimmed in lustre, bereft of beauty, Kathās. — jalpita, n. pl. useless talk, Sāh. — jivana, n. a blighted or wrecked life, Daś. — jivita, n. id., Amar.; despair of life, W.; mfn. deprived of life or hope, overcome with despair, ib. — jūṇa, mfn. deprived of consciousness, MW. — jyotir-nisītha, m. a night in which the stars are extinguished, starless night, ib. — tāpa, mfn. freed from heat, cooled, W. — trapa, mfn. devoid of shame, shameless, BhP. — tvīṭka or tvish, mfn. = cchāya, MBh.; R.; Bcar. — daiva, mfn. ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless, MW. — dvish, mfn. one who has slain his enemies, ib. — dhī, mfn. = -citta, BhP. — dhvānta, mfn. freed from darkness, ib. — paramārtha, mfn. neglectful of the highest truth (said of the senses), Bhartṛ. — pitṛi, mfn. one whose father has been slain, Pān. v, 4, 158, Sch. — putra (hatā-), mfn. one whose son or sons have been killed, TS.; ŚBr. — prabha,

mfn. = cchāya, MBh. — prabhāva, mfn. bereft of power, MW. — pramāda, mfn. freed from carelessness, Kir. — pravira, mfn. whose chief warriors are slain, MW. — prāya, mfn. almost killed, ib. — bāndhava, mfn. deprived or destitute of relations, ib. — buddhi, mfn. = -citta, Śis. — bhaga, mfn. ill-starred, ill-fated, luckless, BhP. — bhāgya, mfn. id., MW. — bhrātri (hatā-), mfn. one whose brother has been slain, AV. — mati, mfn. = -citta, Dhūrtan. — mātri (hata-), mfn. one whose mother has been slain, AV. — māna, mfn. free from pride or arrogance, BhP. — mānasa, mfn. = -citta, Vcar. — mūrkhā, m. an excessive fool, blockhead, L. — medhas, mfn. = -citta, MW. — yuddha, mfn. destitute of martial spirit, BhP. — ratha, m. a chariot whose horses and charioteer are slain, MW. — lakshana, mfn. deprived of auspicious marks, unlucky, Märkp. — varcas (hatā-), mfn. bereft of vigour or power, decayed, AV. — vikramōdyama, mfn. bereft of strength and energy, Ritus. — vidhi, m. evil fate, Bhartṛ.; Śis. &c.; mfn. ill-fated, ill-starred, Dharmav. (conj.) — vinaya, mfn. lost to a sense of propriety, MW. — vīrya, mfn. one who has lost his virility or vigour, Kum. — vṛitta, mfn. defective in metre (-tā, f.), Kpr.; Sāh. — vṛishṇī (hatā-), f. whose bull or lord (i.e. Vṛitra) has been slain (said of the waters), RV. iv, 17, 3. — vega, mfn. whose impetus or force has been impeded, R. — vṛīḍa, mfn. = -traṇa, Amar. — śishṭa, mfn. left or remaining out of the slain, left surviving, MBh.; -jana, m. a survivor, ib. — śesha, mfn. = śishṭa, ib. — śrī, mfn. whose prosperity is blighted, reduced to penury, MW. — sampada, mfn. id., ib. — sammāda, mfn. whose pleasures are destroyed or marred, ib. — sarva-yodha, mfn. having all the warriors slain, ib. — sādvasa, mfn. freed from fear, ib. — sūta, mfn. one whose charioteer is slain, ib. — strika, mfn. one who has killed a woman, Mṛicch. — svara, mfn. one who has lost his voice, hoarse, Bhpr. — svasṛi (hatā-), mfn. one whose sister has been slain, AV. — hima, mfn. one who has destroyed frost (accord. to others, m. 'hard frost'), Mālav. v, 7. — hṛidaya, n. a cursed or broken heart, Śāntiś. Haṭāghasansa, mfn. one whose enemies are destroyed, VS. Haṭādhimantha, mfn. free from disease of the eye or from loss of sight, Suśr. Haṭāroha, mfn. (an elephant) whose riders are slain, MW. Haṭāvāsesha, m. pl. those left of the slain, ib. Haṭāśa, mf(ā)n. whose hopes are destroyed, desperate, Amar.; hopeless, i.e. wretched, foolish, stupid, wicked, miserable, Ratnāv.; Prab.; unfruitful, infertile, barren, W. Haṭāśraya, mfn. one whose refuge is destroyed (others, 'whose camp is destroyed'), Bcar. xiii, 70. Haṭāśva, mfn. one whose horse or horses have been killed, W. Haṭākshana, mfn. one whose sight is destroyed, blind, Bcar. viii, 7. Haṭāśnas, mfn. = hata-kilbisha, BhP. Haṭōttara, mfn. giving no answer, Kāv. Haṭōdyama, mfn. one whose efforts are crushed, broken in purpose, Bcar. xiii, 71 (conj.) Haṭāñjas, mfn. whose vigour is destroyed, weakened, debilitated, MBh.; R.; m. a kind of fever, Suśr.

Hataka, mf(ikā)n. struck, hit, afflicted by (ifc.; see daiva-); cursed, wretched, miserable (ifc., e.g. Cāṇakya-h°, 'the wretched Cāṇakya'), Mṛicch.; Mudr. &c.; m. a low person, coward, L.

Hati, f. striking, a stroke or blow with (comp.), Gīt.; Sarasv.; killing, destroying, destruction, removal, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; disappearance, loss, absence, Kap.; (in arithm.) multiplication, Āryabh., Sch.

Hatu, (prob.) m. winter, L.

Hatnū, mfn. destructive, fatal, mortal, RV.; m. a weapon, L.; disease, L.

Hatya, n. (ifc.) and hatyā, f. killing, slaying, slaughter, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Hatru, mfn. hurtful, mischievous (= hinsra), L. Hatvāya, hatvī. See root, col. 2.

Hātha, m. a blow, stroke, R.V.; killing, slaughter, ib.; a man stricken with despair, Uṇ. ii, 2, Sch.

2. Han, mf(ghnī)n. killing, a killer, slayer (only ifc.; see ari-, tamo-han &c.)

Hana, mf(ē)n. id. (see vira-hana); m. killing, slaughter (see su-hana); (ā), f. (see dur-hānā).

Hanana, mf(ē)n. killing, a killer, slayer, Hariv.; (prob.) m. a drum-stick, ŚāṅkhŚr.; a kind of worm, L.; n. the act of striking or hitting, Nir. i, 1; 7; striking off, Mālatīm.; killing, destroying, removing, dispelling, Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP.; multiplication, Āryabh., Sch. — śīla, mfn. of a murderous disposition, cruel, MW.