

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

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

**हट haṭa**, w. r. for *haṭha*.

**हटक haṭaka**, w. r. for *hāṭaka*.

**हटपर्णी haṭaparnī**, w. r. for *haṭha-parṇī*.

**हट्ट haṭṭa**, m. (cf. *aṭṭa*) a market, fair, Pañcat.; Vet.; (ṛ), 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 (= *dhamanī*), L.; turmeric (= *haridrā*), L. — **vesmāli**, f. a row of market houses, L. **Haṭṭā-dhyaksha**, m. the surveyor of a market, L.

**हट haṭh** (only in Dhātup. ix, 50; prob. artificial), cl. 1. P. *haṭhati*, 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, Siphās. — **kāmuka**, m. a violent suitor of (comp.), Kathās. — **tattva-kaumudī**, f., **-dīpa**, m., **-dīpikā**, f. (= *-pra-dīpikā*) N. of wks. — **parṇī**, 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 Svātmārāma 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., **-saṃgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **yogin**, m. an adherent of the *Haṭha-yoga*, Cat. — **ratnāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **vidyā**, f. the science or method of forced meditation, Cat. — **śarman**, m. N. of a Brāhman, Kathās. — **saṃketa-candrikā**, f. N. of two wks. **Haṭhādesin**, mfn. prescribing forcible measures against (gen.), Mcar. **Haṭhāyāta**, mfn. become absolutely necessary, indispensable, Kathās. **Haṭhālu**, m. Pistia Stratiotes, L. **Haṭhāślesha**, 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.

**Haḍḍaka**, **haḍḍi**, **haḍḍika**, **haḍḍipa**, m. id., L.

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

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

**हड्डक haḍḍaka**, 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 hata** &c. See col. 2.

**हथिणावग्राम haṭhiṇāvagrāma**, m. N. of a village, Inscr.

**हट had**, cl. 1. P. *hāṭati*, (Dhātup. xxiii, 8) *hāṭati*, °te (pf. *jahade*; aor. *ahatta* &c., Gr.), to evacuate, discharge excrement, BhP.; Sarasv.; Kathārṇ.: Caus. *hādayati*, Gr.: Desid. *jihatsate*, ib.: Intens. *jāhadyate*, *jāhatti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. χέζω.]

**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. *triṅśāṅśa*), 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. *āhan*, Ved. and ep. also *ahanat*, *ahanan*, *aghnanta*; p. *jaghnat*, *ghnamāna*, MBh.; pf. *jaghāna*, *jaghnūh*, Br. and ep. also *jaghne*, °nīre, Subj. *jaghānat*, RV.; p. *jaghniṅvās*, Ved. also *jaghanvās*; aor. *ahānī*, JaimBr. [cf. √vadh]; fut. *hantā*, MBh.; *hanṣyati*, ib.; *hanishyati*, °te, AV. &c.; inf. *hāntum*, Ved. also *hāntave*, °tavi, °toḥ; ind. p. *hatvā*, Ved. also °tvi, °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, VarBrS.; 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. *avadhi* or *aghnāni*), 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 (*kaṅsaṃ ghātayati* = *kaṅsa-vadhān ācashṭe*), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 6, Pat.; to mar, destroy, MBh.; Pañcat. (v. l.): Desid. *jighāṅsati*, °te (Pot. *jighāṅsiyat*, MBh.; impf. *ajighāṅsīh*, ŚBr.), to wish to kill or destroy, RV. &c. &c.: Intens. *jānghanti* (RV.; p. *janghanat*, *jānghnat* or *ghānighnat*), *janghanyate* (with pass. sense, MuṇḍUp.), *jeghniyate* (Pāṇ. 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; φόνος, ἐπεφνον, πέφαται; Lat. *de-fendere*, *of-fendere*; Lit. *genu*, *gñti*; Slav. *gñnati*.]

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

**Hatā**, 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, VarBrS.; 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. φάρος, 'slain.'] — **kaṅṭhaka**, 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. — **jīvana**, n. a blighted or wrecked life, Daś. — **jīvita**, n. id., Amar.; despair of life, W.; mfn. deprived of life or hope, overcome with despair, ib. — **jñāna**, mfn. deprived of consciousness, MW. — **vyotir-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. — **tvitka** 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, Pāṇ. 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. — **pravīra**, mfn. whose chief warriors are slain, MW. — **prāya**, mfn. almost killed, ib. — **bāndhava**, mfn. deprived or destitute of relations, ib. — **buddhi**, mfn. = *-citta*, Śiś. — **bhaga**, mfn. ill-starred, ill-fated, luckless, BhP. — **bhāgya**, mfn. id., MW. — **bhrāṭṛi** (*hatā*), mfn. one whose brother has been slain, AV. — **matī**, 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.; Śiś. &c.; mfn. ill-fated, ill-starred, Dharmav. (conj.) — **vinaya**, mfn. lost to a sense of propriety, MW. — **virya**, 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. — **vṛiḍa**, mfn. = *-traṣa*, Amar. — **śiṣṭa**, mfn. left or remaining out of the slain, left surviving, MBh.; *-jana*, m. a survivor, ib. — **śeṣha**, mfn. = *-śiṣṭa*, ib. — **śrī**, mfn. whose prosperity is blighted, reduced to penury, MW. — **sampada**, mfn. id., ib. — **sammada**, mfn. whose pleasures are destroyed or marred, ib. — **sarva-yodha**, mfn. having all the warriors slain, ib. — **sādhvasa**, 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. **Haṭāghaṣaṅsa**, 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. **Haṭāvāśeṣha**, 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. **Haṭānas**, mfn. = *hata-kilbisha*, BhP. **Haṭōttara**, mfn. giving no answer, Kāv. **Haṭōdyama**, mfn. one whose efforts are crushed, broken in purpose, Bcar. xiii, 71 (conj.) **Haṭānjas**, 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. *Cāṅakya-h*, 'the wretched Cāṅakya'), 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, RV.; 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(ī)n. id. (see *vīra-hana*); m. killing, slaughter (see *su-hana*); (ā), f. (see *dur-hānā*).

**Hanana**, mf(ī)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, Mālatim.; killing, destroying, removing, dispelling, Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP.; multiplication, Āryabh., Sch. — **śīla**, mfn. of a murderous disposition, cruel, MW.