

1. **Hananīya**, mfn. to be struck or beaten or killed, worthy of death, W.

2. **Hananīya**, Nom. P. *yati* = *hananam icchati* (Desid. *jihananiyishati*), Pāp. vii, 3, 5, 5, Vārt. 1, Pat.

Hananīyaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), Pat.

Hani, m. or f. a weapon, L.

Hānīyas, mfn. more or most destructive, MaitrS.

1. **Hānu**, f. (only L.) 'anything which destroys or injures life,' a weapon; death; disease; various kinds of drugs; a wanton woman, prostitute; m. N. of a partic. mixed tribe, L.

Hānuṣa, m. anger, wrath, L.; a Rākshasa, L.

Hānuṣa, m. a Rākshasa, L.

Hantave, **tavai**. See root, p. 1287, col. 2.

Hantavya, mfn. to be slain or killed, to be punished with death, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be violated (as justice), Mn. viii, 15; to be refuted, Hcat.

Hanti, f. the root or verb *han*, Nyāyam.

Hantu, m. killing, slaying (cf. *su-h°* and root), BhP.; m. a bull, L. — **kāma**, mf(ā)n. (*hantu* for *°tum*) desirous of killing, Kathās. — **manas**, mfn. intending to kill, MW.

Hāntṛī or **hāntṛī**, mf(*trī*)n. (the former with gen., the latter with acc.) slaying, killing, a slayer, killer, murderer, robber, disturber, destroyer (*-tva*, n.), RV. &c. &c.; m. a partic. measure of food, W.; (*°trī*), f., see next.

Hāntṛī-mukha, m. N. of a partic. demon hostile to children, PārGr.

Hāntva, mfn. to be killed or slain, RV.

Hānvan, m. or n. a stroke, blow, thrust, RV.

Hanyamāna, mfn. (pr. p. Pass.) being killed or slain &c.; m. pl. N. of a people (v.l. *hanṣa-mārga*), MBh.

Hānuka, mfn. killing, hurting, mischievous (= *ghātuka*), L.

Hāntṛa, n. dying, death (= *maraṇa*), Uṇ. iv, 159, Sch.; a Rākshasa, L.; dying, death, L.; war, fight, L.

Hāndra (?), n. dying, death, W.

हनील hanīla, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.

हनु 2. hānu, f. (accord. to L. also m.; not fr. *han*, see cognate words below) a jaw (also *hānū*), RV. &c. &c.; n. 'cheek,' a partic. part of a spear-head, ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. *γένυς*, *γέυειον*, *γεύελας*, *γνάθος*; Lat. *gena*, *genuinus*; Goth. *kinnus*; Germ. *Kinn*; Eng. *chin*.] — **graha**, m. 'jaw-seizure,' lock-jaw, Suśr. — **bheda**, m. the gaping or parting asunder of the jaws, BhP.; N. of a partic. form of the end of an eclipse, VarBṛS. — **mat** &c., see below. — **moksha**, m. relaxation of the jaws, Suśr. — **shkambha**, m. = *graha*, Car. — **samhati**, f. (Bhpr.), — **samhanana**, n. (Suśr.) a partic. form of lock-jaw. — **stambha**, m. = *graha*, L. — **svana**, m. sound made with the jaws, Bcar.

Hanavyā, mf(ā)n. relating to the jaws, AV.

Hanukā, f. a jaw, VarBṛS.

Hanumac, in comp. for *°mat*. — **chata** (for *-sata*), n. N. of a wk. on Bhakti by Śrī-nivāsācārya.

Hanumaj, in comp. for *°mat*. — **jayantī**, f. the day of full moon of the month Caitra (being the supposed birthday of Hanumat), MW.

Hānu-mat, m. 'having (large) jaws,' N. of a monkey-chief (one of the most celebrated of a host of semi-divine monkey-like beings, who, according to R. i, 16, were created to become the allies of Rāma-candra in his war with Rāvaṇa; Hanumat was held to be a son of Pavana or Māruta, 'the Wind,' and is fabled to have assumed any form at will, wielded rocks, removed mountains, mounted the air, seized the clouds, and rivalled Garuda in swiftness of flight; according to other legends, Hanumat was son of Śiva; his mother's name was Añjanā, q.v.; in modern times Han° is a very common village god in the Dekhan, Central and Upper India, cf. RTL. 220), MBh.; R. &c.; a particular sort of monkey, Simia Sinica, W. — **kalpa**, m. N. of a ch. of the Sudarśana-saṃhitā. — **kavaca**, n. 'Hanumat's breast-plate,' N. of various hymns (addressed to the five-headed Han° in various Purāṇas). — **kāvya**, n., — **kīrtana**, n., — **taila-vidhi**, m., — **pañcāṅga**, n., — **paṭala**, m. n. N. of wks. — **paddhati**, f. N. of a wk. in 5 chapters (four of which are taken from the Sudarśana-saṃhitā and the last from the Rāmāyaṇa) describing the rites to be observed in the worship of Hanumat. — **pratishṭhā**, f., — **pratishṭhā-kalpa**, m., — **prabandha**, m., — **prātaḥ-stotra**, n. N. of wks. — **saṃhitā**, f.

N. of a poem describing the festivities on the occasion of the presence of Rāma and Sītā at a pastoral dance (*rāsotsava*) on the banks of the Sarayū. — **sahasra-nāman**, n., — **stotra**, n. N. of wks.

Hanumad, in comp. for *°mat*. — **aṅgada-saṃvāda**, m., — **ashtaka**, n., — **ashtōttara-śata-nāman**, n., — **upanishad**, f., — **eka-mukha-kavaca**, n., — **gahvara**, n. (= *°man-mantra-g°*), — **daṇḍaka**, m. or n., — **dīpa**, m., — **durga**, n., — **dvādaśa-nāman**, n., — **bali**, m., — **bāhuka**, m., — **bhāshya**, n., — **rāmāyaṇa**, n., — **vishaya-mantra**, m., — **vrata-kalpa**, m. N. of wks.

Hanumadīya, mfn. written or composed by Hanumat, Cat.; n. N. of wk.

1. **Hanuman**, m. c. for *°mat* (in *hanumādī*), R.

2. **Hanuman**, in comp. for *°mat*. — **nāṭaka**, n. N. of a drama (containing the story of the Rāmāyaṇa dramatized, = *mahā-n°*, q.v.) — **nighantu**, m., — **mantra-gahvara**, n. (= *°mad-gahvara*), — **mantrōddhāra**, m., — **mālā-mantra**, m. N. of wks.

Hanumanta, in comp. for *°mat*. — **bhāṭṭīya**, n. N. of a poem. **Hanumantēśvara** and **ra-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

Hanula, mfn. having strong jaws, g. *sidhmādī*.

Hānū-mat &c. = *hanu-mat*.

Hānavya, mfn. being in the jaws (as a tooth), Suśr.

Hānu, m. a tooth (v.l. *hānu*), L.

हन्त hanta, ind. an exclamation or inceptive particle (expressive of an exhortation to do anything or asking attention, and often translatable by 'come on!' 'here!' 'look!' 'see!' in later language also expressive of grief, joy, pity, haste, benediction &c. and translatable by 'alas!' 'ah!' 'oh!' &c.; often repeated or joined with other particles, e.g. *hā hanta*, *hanta hanta*, *hanta tarhi*), RV. &c. &c. — **kārā**, m. the exclamation *hanta* (a partic. formula of benediction or salutation; also explained as 16 mouthfuls of alms, in ŚBr. among the four teats of the cow, Vāc.), ŚBr.; PārGr.; Pur. **Hantōkti**, f. 'saying alas!' tenderness, compassion, MW.

हपुषा hapushā or **habushā**, f. N. of a partic. substance forming an article of trade (commonly called Habush, and said to be of a long form and black colour, and smelling like raw meat or fish; it is of two kinds), Car.; Suśr. &c.

हबसोर habasora, N. of a place, Cat.

हम् ham, ind. an exclamation expressive of anger or courtesy or respect (also *ham bho* or *ham bhoh*; cf. *hamho*), Divyāv.; Jātakam.

हम hama, m. a partic. personification, Gaut.

हमीशाय hamīṣāya, N. of a place, Cat.

हमीपुर्य hamī-purya, mfn. coming or derived from Hamī-pura (cf. *hammīra*), Cat.

हम्ब hamba, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f., v.l. for *hambhā*.

Hambirā. See *natta-h°*.

Hambhā, f. lowing or bellowing of cattle, MBh.; R. &c. — **rava**, m. id. (*-virāvin*, 'making a lowing or bellowing sound'), MBh. — **śabda**, m. id., Sindhās.

Hambhāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to low, bellow, MBh.

हम्म् hamm, cl. 1. P. *hammati*, to go (accord. to Pat. used in Surāshṭra), Naigh. ii, 14; Dhātup. xiii, 24.

हम्मौर hammōra, m. N. of a king of Śākambharī (who ruled from 1301-1365 A.D. and patronized Rāghava-deva, the grandfather of Śārṅgadharā, the author of the anthology, one stanza of which is attributed to him). — **carita**, n. 'Ham-mira's deeds,' N. of a Mahā-kāvya by Naya-candra.

हय hay, cl. 1. P. *hayati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xv, 5 (accord. to Vop. also, 'to be weary,' and accord. to others, 'to worship' or 'to sound'). In Naigh. ii, 14 *hayantāt* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇah* (cf. *hayat* under *√ 2. hi*).

हय hāya, m. (ifc. f. ā; fr. *√ 1. hi*) a horse, RV. &c. &c.; a symbolical expression for the number 'seven' (on account of the 7 horses of the Sun), Śrutab.; the zodiacal sign Sagittarius, VarBṛS.; (in prosody) a foot of four short syllables, proceleusmaticus, Col.; a man of a partic. class, L.; the Yak

or Bos Grunniens, L.; N. of Indra, L.; of one of the horses of the Moon, L.; of a son of Sahasra-da, Hariv.; of a son of Śatā-jit, VP.; pl. the family of Haya, MBh.; (ā or ī), f. a female horse, mare, Hariv.; Kathās.; Physalis Flexuosa, L.; mfn. urging on, driving (see *aśva-hayā*). — **kantharā** and **rikā**, v.l. for *-kātārā*, *°rikā*, q.v. — **karman**, n. practice or knowledge of horses, MBh. — **kātārā** and **rikā**, f. a kind of plant, L. — **gandha**, n. black salt (v.l. *hṛidyā-g°*), L.; (ā), f. (v.l. *hṛidyā-g°*) Physalis Flexuosa, L.; another plant (= *aja-modā*), L. — **gardabhi**, m. N. of Śiva, L. — **grīva**, m. 'horse-necked,' N. of a form of Viṣṇu (manifested, accord. to one legend, in order to recover the Veda carried off by two Daityas called Madhu and Kaiṭabha), Pāñcar.; of a Daitya (also called *Brahma-veda-prahartri*, as having carried off the Vedas at the dissolution of the universe caused by Brahmā's sleep at the end of the past Kalpa; in order to recover them, Viṣṇu became incarnate as a Matsya or fish, and slew Haya-grīva), Hariv.; Kathās. &c.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a Tantra deity, Buddh.; of a Rājārshi, MBh.; of a wicked king of the Videhas, MBh.; of a Muni, Cat.; of the supposed author of the Chāndogya Upanishad and various other writers &c., ib.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, L.; (*°va*) *-gadya* and *-daṇḍaka*, n. N. of Stotras; — *pañca-rātra*, n., — *pañjara*, n. N. of wks.; — *prōkta*, mfn. proclaimed or taught by H°, Cat.; — *ripu*, m. 'enemy of H°,' N. of Viṣṇu, L.; — *vadhā*, m. N. of a poem by Bhartṛi-menṭha, Rājat.; — *saṃhitā*, f., — *sahasra-nāma-stotra*, n., — *stotra*, n. N. of wks.; — *han*, m. 'slayer of H°,' N. of Viṣṇu, L.; *°vopaniśhad*, f. N. of an Uṇ°. — **ghna**, m. = *māra*, L. — **m-kasha**, m. 'impelling horses,' N. of Mātali, L. — **caryā**, f. the roaming of the sacrificial h°, R. — **cchatā**, f. a troop of horses, L. — **jña**, m. one who understands the points of a h°, a h°-dealer, groom, jockey (*-tā*, f.), MBh. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of horses, ib. — **tattva**, n. id.; — **jña**, mfn. acquainted with the nature of horses, ib. — **dānava**, m. 'Dānava in the form of a h°,' N. of Keśin, Hariv. — **dvishat**, m. 'h°-hater,' a buffalo, L. — **nirghoṣha**, m. the clatter of a horse's hoofs, MW. — **pa**, m. 'horse-keeper,' a groom, VarBṛS.; = next, Kathās. — **pati**, m. 'id.,' N. of a prince, ib. — **puccha**, m. or n. a horse's tail, W.; (ī), f. = next, Bhpr. — **pucchikā**, f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **priya**, m. 'dear to h°s,' barley, L.; (ā), f. Physalis Flexuosa or Phoenix Sylvestris, L. — **māra** or **māraka**, m. 'h°-killer,' Nerium Odorum, L. — **māraṇa**, m. 'id.,' Ficus Religiosa, L. — **mukha**, n. a horse's face, R.; N. of a country, Buddh.; (ī), f. N. of a Rākshasi, R. — **medha**, m. a h° sacrifice (see *aśva-m°*), VP.; — **yāj**, m. (nom. *-yāj*) one who performs a h° s°, MW. — **rūpin**, mfn. horse-shape, ib. — **lālā**, f. h°'s saliva, L. — **līlāvati**, f. N. of a wk. on h°s (quoted by Mallinātha). — **vāhana**, m. N. of Revanta (son of the Sun), L.; of Kubera, L.; — *saṅkara* or *-sa°*, m. Bauhinia Variegata. — **vidyā**, f. = *jñāna*, Rājat. — **śālā**, f. a horse-stable, L. — **śāstra**, n. (MBh.), — **śikshā**, f. (MatsyaP.) the art of training or managing h°s, hippology. — **śiras**, n. a h°'s head, MBh.; R. &c.; mfn. having a h°'s head (as the sun), MBh.; m. N. of Viṣṇu (in the form of Haya-grīva), Hariv.; BhP.; f. N. of a daughter of Puloman, Hariv.; of a daughter of Vaiśvānara (also *-śirā*), Pur.; n. a partic. mythical weapon, R.; Hariv. — **śiśu**, m. a young h°, foal, VarBṛS. — **śirsha** or **shau**, mfn. having a horse's head, BhP.; m. Viṣṇu in a partic. form (prob. as Haya-grīva; cf. *-śiras*), ib.; — *pañca-rātra*, n. N. of a Vaiṣṇava wk. (chiefly treating of the erection of images and their consecration). — **saṅgrahana**, n. the restraining or curbing or checking of h°s, MBh. — **skandha**, m. a troop of horses, L. — **hartri**, m. the stealer of a horse, VP. **Hayāṅga**, m. Sagittarius (the zodiacal sign), VarBṛS. **Hayādhyaksha**, m. 'superintendent of h°s,' a head groom, L. **Hayānanā**, f. 'horse-faced,' N. of a Yogini, Hcat. **Hayāyur-veda**, m. veterinary science, MW. **Hayāri**, m. 'h°-foe,' Nerium Odorum, L. **Hayārūḍha**, m. 'mounted on a horse,' a rider, W. **Hayārōha**, m. id., MBh.; Kathās.; n. horsemanship, riding, W. **Hayālaya**, m. a horse-stable, L. **Hayāsanā**, f. Boswellia Thurifera, L. **Hayāsya** or **syaka**, m. 'horse-mouthed,' Viṣṇu in a partic. manifestation (cf. *haya-grīva* and *-śiras*), BhP. **Hayēshṭa**, m. 'loved by horses,' barley, L. **Hayōttama**, m. an excellent horse; — *yuj*, drawn by excellent horses, MBh.

Hayana, m. a year (cf. *hāyana*), L.; n. a covered