

Harshula, mfn. disposed to be cheerful or happy, delighted, MBh.; Rājat.; m. a lover, L.; a deer, L.; N. of Buddha, L.; (*ā*), f. a girl with a beard (unfit for marriage), L.

Hārshyā, ind. (instr.) in impatient excitement, RV.

Hārshṭeya, m. (prob.) metron. fr. *hrishṭi*, g. *grishṭy-ādi*.

Hārshṇi, f. = *harāṇa*, L.

हर्षिका *harshikā*, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt.

हल् 1. *hal* (prob. invented as a source for *hala*), cl. 1. P. *halati*, to plough, make furrows, Dhātup. xx, 7.

Hala, m. n. (ifc. f. *ā*) a plough (also as a weapon, and as a land measure), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of an author, Cat.; pl. N. of a country and people in the north, VarBṛS.; (*ā*), f. the earth, L.; water, L.; spirituous liquor, wine, L.; (*ī*), f. Methonica Superba, L.; (*am*), n. a plough, L.; a partic. constellation (reckoned among the Ākṛiti-yogas), VarBṛS.; ugliness, deformity (= *vairāgya*), R.; hindrance, obstruction (= *prati-shedha*), L.; quarrel (= *vivāda*), L. — **kakud**, f. the projecting beam of a plough, BhP. — **golaka**, m. a kind of insect, MBh. (Nil.) — **daṇḍa**, m. the shaft or pole of a pl^o, L. — **dhara**, m. 'plough-holder,' N. of Bala-rāma (as carrying a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare), MBh.; Śiṣ.; of various authors &c., Vcar.; Rājat. — **bandha**, g. *khaṇḍikādi*. — **bhūti**, m. N. of Śaṅkarācārya, Gal. — **bhṛit**, m. = *dhara* (N. of Bala-rāma), MBh.; Megh. — **bhṛiti**, f. ploughing, agriculture, husbandry, L.; m. = *bhūti*, L. — **mārga**, m. a furrow, Hariv. — **mukha**, n. a ploughshare, R.; (*ī*), f. a kind of metre, Piṅg. — **muhūrta**, n. N. of a partic. hour, Cat. — **rada**, mfn. having teeth shaped like a plough, Bhām. — **rāksha**, n. Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L. — **vanśa**, m. = *daṇḍa*, L. — **vāhā**, f. 'plough,' a partic. land-measure, Inscr. — **sīra**, m. (prob.) a ploughshare (others, 'a furrow'), Divyāv. — **hati**, f. striking (the soil) with a plough, ploughing, furrowing, W. **Halābha**, m. 'plough-like,' a piebald horse with a black stripe along its back, L. **Halābbhiyoga**, m. application of a plough, the beginning of ploughing, Gobh. **Halāyudha**, m. 'pl'-weaponed,' N. of Bala-rāma (see above; also transferred to Viṣṇu-Kṛishṇa), MBh.; Hariv.; (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.) N. of various writers (esp. of a poet, of the author of the Abhidhāna-ratnamālā, of the author of the Purāṇa-sarvasva &c.), Cat.; — *cchāndogya* (?) and — *stava*, m. N. of wks. **Hal'ishā**, f. = *halēshā*, the pole of a plough, Pat.

Halaka, m. N. of a man, Divyāv.

Halakā, f., g. *prēkshādi*.

Halakin, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

Halaya, Nom. P. *yati*, to plough (= *halam grihṇāti*), Vop.

Halahala, mfn. ploughing, making furrows, L.

Halāha, m. (prob. for *halābha*) a piebald horse, L.

1. **Hali**, m. a large plough (see *śata-h°*); a furrow, W.; agriculture, ib.; N. of a man, g. *grishṭy-ādi*.

2. **Hali**, in comp. for *halin*. — **priya**, m. Nautica Kadamba, L.; (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor, L. — **rāma**, m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author.

Halika, m. a ploughman, husbandman, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.

Halin, m. a ploughman, agriculturist, Vās.; N. of Bala-rāma, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rishi, R.; (*inī*), f. a number of ploughs, L.; Methonica Superba, L.

Halī. See *hala*.

Hale-dvipadikā, f. (fr. loc. of *hala* + *dv°*) N. of a partic. tax, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 63, Sch.

Halya, mfn. ploughed, tilled (see *tri-* and *dvi-h°*); m. ploughing, agriculture, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 97; (*ā*), f. a multitude of ploughs, g. *pāsādi*; (*am*), n. a ploughed field, arable land, MW.; deformity, R.

Hāla, m. = *hala*, a plough, L.; a 'scraper' (kind of bird), Suśr., Sch.; N. of Bala-rāma (cf. *haladhara*), L.; of Sātavāhana, Cat.; of a king (son of Arishṭa-karman), VP.; (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor (a provincial term accord. to Vām. v, 1, 13; (*ī*), f. a wife's younger sister, L. — **bhṛit**, m. N. of Bala-rāma (= *hala-bhṛit*), MW. — **bandha**, n. (fr. *hala-b°*), g. *khaṇḍikādi*. — **sapta-sataka**, n. N. of an anthology (containing 700 Prākṛit stanzas). **Hālāsya**, N. of a place sacred to Śiva; — *khaṇḍa*, m. n., — *māhātmya*, n., *śyāshtaka*, n. N. of wks.

Hālaka, m. a horse of a yellowish brown or tawny colour, L.

Hālāha, m. = *halāha*, L.

Hālīka, mfn. relating or belonging to a plough, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 124; m. a ploughman, agriculturist, Rājat.; Pañcat.; a slaughterer (used in explaining *go-vikarta*), KātyŚr., Sch.

Hālīni, f. a kind of lizard, L.

Hālu, m. a tooth, Uṇ. i, 1, Sch.

Hāleya, m. (fr. *halī*) N. of a king, BhP.

हल् 2. *hal*, m. n. (in Pāṇini's system) a technical expression for all the consonants or for any consonant. — **anta**, mfn. ending in a consonant; m. or n. N. of wk.

हलदी *haladī* or *haladdī*, f. turmeric (= *haridra*), L.

हलहला *halahalā*, ind. an exclamation of applause or approbation, MBh.; R. — **śabda**, m. the exclamation *halahalā*, halloo, hallooing, shout, ib.

हला *halā*, ind. (in dram.) a vocative particle (used in addressing a female friend who is an equal), Daśar.; Sāh.

हलाहल *halāhala*, m. n. a kind of deadly poison (produced at the churning of the ocean by gods and demons), Kāv.; Pañcat.; m. (only L.) a kind of lizard; a kind of snake; a Jaina or Bauddha sage.

Hālahala (Jātakam.) and **hālahāla** (L.), n. the above poison.

Hālāhala, m. a partic. poisonous plant (the seed of which is said to resemble a cow's teat), Bhpr.; a kind of lizard, L.; a kind of spider, L.; n. (rarely m.), a deadly poison prepared from the roots of the above plant, accord. to R. and BhP. produced at the churning of the ocean (cf. *halāhala*), Kāv.; Suśr.; BhP.; (*ā*), f. a kind of small mouse, L.; (*ī*), f. spirituous liquor, L. — **dhara**, m. 'having venom,' a small black snake, L.

Hāhala or **hāhāla**, n. the above poison, L.

हलिक्षण *halikṣha*, m. a kind of lion, VS. (Mahidh.)

Hālīkṣha, m. a kind of animal, TS. (Sch.); m. or n. a partic. intestine, AV.

हलिकु *halīngu*, m. N. of a man (see next).

Hālīngava, m. patr. fr. *halīngu*, ŚBr.

हलिभ *halibha*, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

हलिमा *halimā*, f. N. of one of the seven mothers of Skanda, MBh.

हलीन *halīna*, m. Tectona Grandis, L.; = next, L.

Halīma, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.

Halīmaka, m. id., L.; a partic. form of jaundice (in this sense prob. connected with *hariman*), Suśr.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.

हलुआण *haluāṇa* or *halūāṇa*, N. of a place, Cat.

हलुहार *haluhāra*, m. a horse with black testicles and a mark on its forehead, L.

हल्ल *halla*, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

हल्लक *hallaka*, n. the red lotus, Hāsy.

हल्लन *hallana*, n. rolling or tossing about, rolling about in sleep, L.

हल्लीश *hallīśa*, m. one of the eighteen Upa-rūpakas or minor dramatic entertainments (described as a piece in one act, consisting chiefly of singing and dancing by one male and 7, 8, or 10 female performers; perhaps a kind of ballet), Sāh.; n. a circular dance (performed by women under the direction of a man), Kāvyaḍ.

Hallīśaka, m. n. a kind of dance (= prec.), Kāvyaḍ.

Hallīśha, °*śhaka*, m. n. id., L.

Hallīśa, m. n. id., HPariś.

Hallīśaka, m. n. id., Pañcat.; a kind of musical instrument (v. l. *jhallīśhaka*), Hariv.

Hallīśakāya (only °*yita*, n., also impers.) to perform the above dance, Kāśikh.

हल्ह *halha*. See *vihālha*.

हव 1. *hava*, m. (fr. √*hu*) an oblation, burnt offering, sacrifice, Śiṣ.; fire or the god of fire, L.

1. **Havana**, m. (for 2. see p. 1294, col. 1) fire or Agni the god of fire, L.; a fire-receptacle (= f.),

L.; (*ī*), f. the sacrificial ladle, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; a hole made in the ground for the sacrificial fire which is to receive a burnt-oblation, L.; (*am*), n. the act of offering an oblation with fire, sacrifice, MBh.; Hariv.; a sacrificial ladle, Vait. — **paddhati**, f. N. of a Tantra wk. **Havanāyus**, m. 'having the burnt-offering for its life,' fire, L.

Havanīya, mfn. to be offered with fire, sacrificial, W.; m. (?) an oblation, Śiṣ. (Sch.); n. anything fit for an oblation, clarified butter, ghee, W.

Haviḥ, in comp. for *havis*. — **śālā**, f. a room where oblations are prepared, L. — **śeṣha**, m. the remnant of a sacrifice; — *bhāksha*, mfn. eating the r° of a sacrifice, KātyŚr. — **śravas**, m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh. — **saṁsthā**, f., see *havir-yajña-s°*.

Havitrī, f. a hole made in the ground for receiving the sacred fire for an oblation, L.

Havīn. See under 2. *hava*.

Havir, in comp. for *havis*. — **ād** (RV.), — **adā** (AV.), mfn. eating the oblation. — **ādya**, n. the act of eating or tasting the obl^o, RV.; TBr. — **anta-rāna**, n. passing over an obl^o, KātyŚr. — **aśana**, m. 'consuming oblations,' fire, L. — **ātañcana**, n. a kind of rennet for coagulating an obl^o of milk &c., ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **āhuti**, f. offering an obl^o, GṛŚrS. — **uc-chiṣṭā**, n. the residue of an oblation, ŚBr.; — *bhuj*, mfn. eating the res° of an obl^o, ŚrS.; — *śeṣha*, m. what is left from the res° of an obl^o, Gobh.; °*tāśa* (ŚBr.), °*tāśana* (ŚāṅkhŚr.), mfn. = °*ta-bhuj*. — **gandhā**, f. 'smelling like clarified butter,' Prosopis Spicigera, L. — **griha** or **geha**, n. any house or chamber in which an oblation is offered, sacrificial hall, L.

— **grahaṇī**, f. a sacrificial ladle, KātyŚr. — **dā**, mfn. giving or bringing oblations, RV. — **dāna**, n. the gift of an oblation, Mn.; R. — **dhāna**, m. N. of the author of RV. x, 11-15, Anukr.; of a son of Antar-dhāna (cf. *havir-dhāman*), BhP.; (*ī*), f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāma-dhenu, ib.; of the wife of Havir-dhāna, ib.; (*am*), n. 'oblation-receptacle,' the vehicle in which the Soma plants are conveyed to be pressed (generally in du.), AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; a shed for the Soma vehicles, ib.; KātyŚr.; a place of sacrifice, MBh.; Hariv.; the earth (as the depository of obl^os), AV.; (*e*), du. (with *Prajāpateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **dhānin**, mfn. possessing a Soma car or shed, TS. — **dhāman**, m. N. of a son of Antar-dhāman (cf. *havir-dhāna*), MBh. — **dhūma**, m. the smoke from an oblation, Bcar. — **nirvapana**, n. (with *pātra*) the vessel in which an obl^o is offered, ĀpŚr. — **bhāga** (*havir-*), m. the share in an obl^o, ŚBr. — **bhāj**, mfn. partaking of an oblation, Nir. — **bhuj**, m. 'eating the obl^o,' fire or Agni the god of fire (also applied to Śiva and other gods), Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP.; pl. N. of the Pitris of the Kshatriyas, Mn. iii, 197. — **bhū**, f. the place of sacrifice (personified as daughter of Kardama and wife of Pulastya), BhP. — **bhūta** (*havir-*), mfn. become an obl^o, ŚBr. — **māthi**, mfn. destroying or disturbing sacrifices, RV. — **mantha**, m. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, L. — **yajñā**, m. the offering of an obl^o, a simple oblation of clarified butter &c. (as opp. to a *soma-y°*), Br.; GṛŚrS.; — *kāṇḍa*, n. N. of the first (or second) book of the ŚBr.; — *rtvij* (for *ritvij*), a priest officiating at a Havir-y°, KātyŚr.; — *vidha* (°*jñā*), mfn. of the nature of the Havir-y°, ŚBr.; — *saṁsthā*, f. primary or essential form of the Havir-y° (7 are enumerated, viz. Agny-ādheya, Agni-hotra, Darśa-pūrṇamāsau, Cāturmāsyaṇi, Paśu-bandha, Sautrāmaṇi, and Pāka-yajña), Lāṭy. — **yājīn**, m. 'oblation-offerer,' a priest, W. — **varsha**, m. N. of a son of Agnidhra and the Varsha ruled by him, MārKP. — **vaḥ**, mfn. (nom. -*vāt*) conveying the sacrifice, RV. — **huti**, f. offering an oblation, L.

Havish, in comp. for *havis*. — **kāraṇa**, n. the act of preparing an oblation, TS.; Br. — **kṛit**, mfn. preparing the oblation, RV.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.; m. the exclamation *haviṣh-kṛid ēhi* (VS. i, 15), ŚBr.; ŚrS.; N. of an Āṅgīrasa (cf. *haviṣh-kṛita*), TS. — **kṛita** (*haviṣh-*), mfn. made into an obl^o, TS.; ŚBr.; Mn. — **kṛiti** (*haviṣh-*), f. preparation of the obl^o, RV. — **ṭas**, ind. (= abl.) from the obl^o, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **ṭva**, n. the being an oblation, Nyāyam., Sch. — **pañkti** (*haviṣh-*), f. five obl^os collectively, Br.; mfn. consisting of 5 obl^os, Kāth.; AitBr. — **pati** (*haviṣh-*), m. lord of the obl^o, RV.; VS.; Shaḍḅ. — **pā**, mfn. drinking the obl^o, RV. — **pātrā**, n. a vessel for the obl^o, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **pānta-sūkta**, n. the hymn RV. x, 88 (cf. next), Cat. — **pāntiya**, mfn. beginning with *haviṣh-pāntam* (RV. x, 88), Nir. vii,