

23; Mn. xi, 252 (v. l. *havishyantīya*). — **mat** (*havish-*), mfn. possessing or offering an obl^o, RV.; AV.; KathUp.; attended with or containing obl^os, RV.; VS.; m. N. of an Āngirasa, TS.; of a Devarshi, MBh.; of one of the 7 Rishis in the 6th Manv-antara or of one (or two) in the 11th, Hariv.; Pur.; pl. N. of a class of Pitris (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas and as descended from Āngirasa), Mn. iii, 197; 198; (*atī*), f. N. of the mythical cow Kāma-dhenu, BhP.; of a daughter of Āngirasa, MBh.

Havishyā, mfn. fit or prepared for an oblation, RV.; TS.; worthy of an oblation or sacrifice (as Śiva), MBh.; m. n. anything fit for an oblation (esp. rice or other kinds of grain), sacrificial food (cf. comp. n. = *ghrita*, *havish* &c.), GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (*ā*), f., Pāṇ. iv, 4, 122. — **bhāksha**, mfn. eating sacrificial food (rice or other grain, clarified butter &c.; -*ā*, f.), ŚāṅkhGr. — **bhuj**, mfn. id., Mn. xi, 78. — **śanna**, n. the refuse of a sacrifice, KātyŚr. **Havishyāna**, n. food fit to be eaten during certain festival days, any particularly sacred food, Yājñ. **Havishyāśin**, mfn. = *havishya-bhuj*, Mn. xi, 219.

Havishyantīya. See *havish-pāntīya*.

Havishyanda, m. (for *havish-sy^o*) N. of a son of Viśvāmitra (v. l. *havishpanda* and *havisyanda*), R.

Havis, n. an oblation or burnt offering, anything offered as an oblation with fire (as clarified butter, milk, Soma, grain; *havish* √*kri*, 'to prepare an oblation,' 'make into an oblation'), RV. &c. &c.; water, Naigh. i, 12; fire, Kālac.; N. of a Marutvat (?), Kālac.

1. **Havyā**, n. (for 2. see col. 2) anything to be offered as an oblation, sacrificial gift or food (in later language often opp. to *kavya*, q. v.), RV. &c. &c. — **kavya**, n. oblations both to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors, Mn. iii, 190; -*vaha*, mfn. receiving both oblations (cf. above), MBh.; conveying both oblations, ib.; *vyāsa*, mfn. eating both obl^os, Pañcar. — **jushṭi** (*havyā-*), f. delight in or enjoyment of an oblation, RV.; AitBr. — **dāti** (*havyā-*), mfn. conveying or presenting oblations (to the gods; said of Agni), RV.; f. sacrificial gift, oblation, ib. — **pa**, m. 'protector of oblations,' N. of one of the 7 Rishis in the 13th Manv-antara, Hariv. — **pāka**, m. = *caru*, L. — **bhuj**, m. 'obl^o-eater,' fire or the god of fire, VarBrS. — **mantrādhikṛita**, m. du. 'superintendent of the sacrifice and of the council,' a priest and a minister, Bcar. x, 1. — **yonī**, m. 'source of the sacrifice,' a deity, L. — **lehin**, m. 'obl^o-licker,' fire, the god of fire, Bālar. — **vāh**, m. (nom. -*vātī*) bearing the oblation (to the gods), RV.; MBh.; R.; fire or the god of fire, ib. — **vaha**, m. fire, L. — **vāhā** (or -*vāha*), mfn. = -*vah* (also applied to the Aśvattha tree of whose wood the Araṇi is made), AV.; TBr.; m. Agni or fire, MBh.; MārKp. — **vāhana**, mfn. = -*vah*, RV.; ŚrS.; m. N. of Agni, TS.; ŚBr.; fire, MBh.; R. &c.; N. of the 9th Kalpa (q. v.); of one of the 7 Rishis under Manu Rohita or Sāvāna, Hariv.; MārKp. — **vāhinī**, f. 'obl^o-bearer,' N. of the tutelary deity of the family of Kapila, Cat. — **śōdhana**, mfn. purifying the obl^o, TBr. — **sūkti** (*havyā-*), f. a sacrificial verse or formula, VS.; TBr. — **sūd** (RV.), -**sūda** (TS.), or -**sūdāna** (VS.), mfn. preparing or providing the oblation. **Havyād**, mfn. eating the oblation, RV. **Havyāda**, mfn. id., Hariv.; m. N. of a Rishi, Cat. **Havyāsa** (Rājat.), **havyāśana** (L.), m. 'oblation-eater,' fire.

1. **Hāvaka**, m. (fr. Caus.) the institutor of a sacrifice, Siphās.

Hāvaniya, mfn. (fr. id.) to be caused to sacrifice or to be sacrificed, Baudh.

Hāvin, mfn. offering an oblation, sacrificing (in *eka-h^o*); ŚāṅkhŚr.

Hāvirdhāna, mfn. containing the word *havir-dhāna*, g. *vimukīddi*.

Hāvirdhāni, m. patr. fr. *havir-dhāna*, BhP.

Hāvīr-yajñika (Lāty.), **yajñīya** (KātyŚr.), mfn. relating or belonging to or destined for the Havir-yajña.

Hāvishkṛita (fr. *havishkṛit*), n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Hāvishmata, n. (fr. *havish-mat*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

हव 2. **hāva**, mfn. (fr. √*hve* or *hū*; for 1. see p. 1293, col. 2) calling, RV.; m. call, invocation, ib.; AY.; direction, order, command, L. — **vat**, mfn. containing the word *hava*, AitBr.

2. **Hāvana**, m. N. of a Rudra, MBh.; Hariv.; n. calling, invocation, summons, RV.; Pañcar.; chal-

lenging or challenge to battle, MW. — **śrūt**, mfn. listening to or hearing invocations, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **syād**, mfn. hastening to an invocation or challenge, RV.

Havās, n. an invocation, call, RV.

Havīn, mfn. calling, invoking, AV.; looking for help, AitBr. ('skilled in sacrifice,' Sāy.)

Havītu. See *su-havītu-nāman* and √*hve* (for dat. *hāvīlave*).

Hāvīman, m. or n. call, invocation, RV.

2. **Hāvya** (or *havyā*), mf(ā)n. to be called or invoked, RV.; AV.; VS.; m. N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv.; of a son of Atri, VP.

Hāva, m. calling, alluring, dalliance, blandishment (collective N. of ten coquettish gestures of women, beginning with *līlā*, q. v.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

2. **Hāvaka**, m. a caller, summoner, (in nuptial ceremonies) one who summons the bride, an attendant on the bridegroom.

हवङ्ग **havaṅga**, m. (fr. *havam* + *ga*?) eating rice and curds from a metal cup, L.

हवल **havala** and **havava**, N. of partic. high numbers, Buddh.

हविध्र **havidhra**, m. N. of a king, MBh.; of a son of Manu Svārocisha, Hariv.

हविष्ठ **havishṭha**, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv.

हस 1. **has**, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 72)

hasati (m. c. also *te*; pf. *jāhāsa*, *jāhase*, MBh. &c.; aor. *ahasit*, Gr.; fut. *hasitā*, ib.; *hasishyati*, MBh. &c.; inf. *hasitum*, ib.; ind. p. *hasitvā*, -*hasya*, ib.), to laugh, smile, laugh at (instr.), ShaṅvBr.; Gobh.; MBh. &c.; to deride, mock, ridicule (acc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to surpass, excel, Kāv. &c.; to expand, open (as a blossom), Kuval.: Pass. *hasyate* (aor. *ahāsī*), to be laughed or smiled at, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *hāsayati* (aor. *ajīhasat*), to cause to laugh, Hariv.; Kum.: Desid. *jīhasishati* (cf. √1. *jaksh*), Gr.: Intens. *jāhasyate* (p. *yamāna*, MBh.), *jāhasī*, to laugh continuously or immoderately, ib.

2. **Has**, ind. an exclamation of laughter or loud merriment (also employed as a Nidhana in the Sāman). — **karṭri**, m. a stimulator, inciter (others, 'illuminator'), RV. — **kāra**, m. 'smile (of the sky),' sheet-lightning, ib. — **kṛiti** (*hās-*), f. loud merriment, laughter, ib.

Hāsa (or *hasā*), m. (ifc. f. *ā*) mirth, laughter, RV. &c. &c. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing mirth or laughter, Śrīngār. — **vajra**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. **Hasā-mud**, mfn. laughing merrily, Hir. **Hasā-mudā**, mfn. id., AV.

Hasat, mfn. (pr. p. of √*has*) laughing, smiling &c.; mocking, scorning, excelling, Śis. v, 63; (*antī*), f. a portable fire-vessel, small furnace, chafing-dish, L.; Arabian jasmine, L.; a partic. female demon, L.; N. of a river (= *hasanī*), Divyāv.

Hasana, mf(ā)n. laughing, Nir. iii, 5; jesting or sporting with, Pañcar.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; (*ā*), f. a jest, encouraging shout (others, 'lightning'), RV. ix, 112, 4; (*i*), f., see next; (*am*), n. laughter, a laugh (accord. to some, 'with tremulous lips'), VarBrS.; Suśr.

Hasanī, f. a portable fire-plate or chafing-dish, L.; N. of a mythical river (= *hasanī*), Divyāv. — **maṇi**, m. 'hearth-jewel,' fire, L.

Hasaniya, mfn. to be laughed at or derided by (gen.)

Hasantikā, f. a portable fire-vessel, small fire-plate, Vcar., Rājat.

Hasikā, f. laughter, derision, jesting, L.

Hasita, mfn. laughing, jesting, smiling, Kathās.; one who has laughed (m. 'he laughed' = *jāhāsa*), Vet.; mocked, ridiculed, surpassed, excelled, Kāv.; blown, expanded, L.; (*am*), n. laughing, laughter (also impers. = 'it has been laughed'), TĀr.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; the bow of Kāma (god of love), W.

Hasitṛi, mfn. one who laughs, a laugher, smiler, MW.

Hasrā, mf(ā)n. laughing, smiling, RV.; foolish, stupid, L.

Hāsa, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) laughing, laughter, mirth (often in pl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mocking, derision of (gen.), R.; a jest, joke, fun (*ākhyāna-h^o*, 'a funny story'), Kathās.; dazzling whiteness (regarded as laughter in which the teeth are shown), R.; Kathās.; Sāh.; pride, arrogance, BhP.; (*ā*), f. N. of Durgā, L. — **kara**, mfn. provoking laughter, causing

to laugh, Śis.; laughing, merry, W. — **bhūta**, mfn. representing the laughter of (gen.), Jātak. — **vati**, f. N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. — **śīla**, mfn. prone to mirth or laughter, Kathās. **Hāsāspada**, n. an object of jest or laughter, Kathās.

Hāsaka, m. one who causes laughter, a buffoon, jester, MBh.; R.; Subh.; a laugher, MW.; (*ikā*), f. laughter, mirth, merry-making, L.

Hāsana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing laughter, funny, comical, Kathās.

Hāsānika, m. a play-fellow, L.

Hāsin, mfn. laughing, smiling at (comp.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; dazzlingly white (cf. under *hāsa*), brilliant or adorned with, ib.; (*inī*), f. N. of an Apasaras, MBh.

Hāsya, mfn. to be laughed at, laughable, ridiculous, funny, comical, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; laughing, laughter, mirth (in rhet. one of the 10 Rasas or of the 8 Sthāyi-bhāvas, qq. vv.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; jest, fun, amusement, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kathā**, f. a funny tale, BhP. — **kara** (Sāh.), -**kāra** (R.), mfn. provoking laughter, causing to laugh. — **kārya**, n. a ridiculous affair, Pañcat. — **kṛit**, mfn. = -*kara*, Daś.

— **tara**, mfn. more ridiculous, MBh. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. laughableness, ridiculousness, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **didrikshu**, mfn. curious to see something ridiculous, Kathās. — **padavi**, f. the road of laughter (*vīṇi* √*yā*, 'to incur ridicule'), Pañcat. (-*bhāva*, m. = -*tā*, Kathās.); a jest, joke (pl.), Hariv. — **ratnākara**, m. 'jewel-mine of mirth,' N. of a drama.

— **rasa**, m. the sense of humour (see *rasa*); -**vat**, mfn. funny, comical, Bālar. — **sthāyi-bhāva**, m. the permanent sense of humour (see *sthāyi-bh^o*).

— **hīna**, mfn. destitute of a smile (or 'of blossom'), Hāsya. **Hāsyaṛṇava**, m. 'ocean of mirth,' N. of a Prahāsana by Jagad-īvara. **Hāsyaśpada**, n. a laughing-stock, butt (-*tva*, n.), Kāv.

हसिर **hasira**, m. a kind of mouse (cf. *han-sira*), Cat.

हसुराज **hasurāja**, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

हस्तृ **has-karṭri** &c. See col. 2.

हस्त **hāsta**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*, of unknown derivation) the hand (ifc. = 'holding in or by the hand,' *haste* √*kri* [as two words], 'to take into the hand,' 'get possession of,' *haste*-√*kri* [as a comp.], 'to take by the hand, marry,' *satru-hastam* √*gam*, 'to fall into the hand of the enemy'), RV. &c. &c.; an elephant's trunk (ifc. = 'holding with the trunk'), AitBr.; MBh. &c.; the fore-arm (a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, = 24 Aṅgulas or about 18 inches), VarBrS.; Rājat. &c.; the position of the hand (= *hasta-vinyāsa*), VPrāt.; hand-writing, Yājñ.; Vikr.; the 11th (13th) lunar asterism (represented by a hand and containing five stars, identified by some with part of the constellation Corvus), AV. &c. &c.; a species of tree, L.; (in prosody) an anapest, Col.; quantity, abundance, mass (ifc. after words signifying 'hair'; cf. *keśa-h^o*); N. of a guardian of the Soma, Sāy.; of a son of Vasudeva, BhP.; of another man, Rājat.; (*hastā*), f. the hand, AV. xi, 124; the Nakshatra Hasta, Pur.; (*am*), n. a pair of leather bellows, L.; mfn. born under the Nakshatra Hasta, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 34. [Cf., accord. to some, Gk. *áyoorós*.] — **kamala**, n. a lotus carried in the h^o (assymbolizing good fortune or prosperity; thus when Lakshmi was churned out of the ocean, she appeared holding a lotus), Mālav.; a lotus-like hand, A. — **kārya**, mfn. to be done or made with the hand, Pañcar. — **kṛita** (*hāsta-*), mf(ā)n. made with the h^o, AV.

— **kohali** (?), f. the binding of the string round the fore-arm of the bride and bridegroom, L. — **kauśala**, n. skilfulness of hand, manual dexterity, MW.

— **kriyā**, f. any manual performance, ib. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. being in one's (comp.) hand or possession, Kathās.; Pañcat. — **gata**, mfn. come to hand, fallen into one's possession, procured, obtained, secured (*para-hasta-g^o*, 'being in the hand or possession of another'), Hariv.; Ragh. &c. — **gāmin**, mfn. = -*ga*, Ragh. — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain (-*māhātmya*, n.), Cat. — **grīhya**, ind. having taken the h^o, RV.; AV. — **graha**, m. the taking of the hand, BhP.; Kathās.; the marriage ceremony, Kathās.; the putting h^o to or engaging in, Pracand. — **grābhā**, mfn. one who takes or has taken a girl's h^o (= 'one who marries or has married a wife'), RV. — **grāha**, mfn. taking (or able to take) any one by the h^o (= 'being in the immediate neighbourhood,' R.; *hasta-grāham* √*grah*, 'to take any one by the hand,' Pāṇ. iii,