

4, 39); m. a husband (cf. -*grābhā*), Nir.; BhP. — **grā-haka**, mfn. taking any one by the hand (= very impulsive), Rājat. — **ghnā**, m. a kind of hand-guard (protecting the h° in archery), RV. — **carana**, m. du. hands and feet, Mn. ix, 277. — **cāpa**, w.r. for -*vāpa*, MBh. — **cāpalya**, n. = *kausala*, MW. — **cchedana**, m. the amputation of a h°, Mn. viii, 322. — **cyuta** (*hásta-*), mfn. shaken or moved with the h°, RV. — **cyuti** (*hásta-*), f. quick motion of the h°, RV.; MaitrS. — **jyodi**, m. a kind of plant, L. — **tala**, n. the (palm of the) h° (see comp.); the tip of an elephant's trunk, MW.; -*gata*, mfn. being (already) in one's hand, Mudr. — **tāla**, m. clapping the h°s together (see *sa-hasta-tālam*). — **tulā**, f. the h° as a balance or instrument for weighing anything, Pañcat. — **tra**, m. or n. a hand-guard (cf. -*ghnā*), Lāty. — **traya-sammite**, ind. at a distance of 3 Hastas, VarBrS. — **dakshina**, mfn. situated on the right h° (as a road), Pat.; right, correct, MBh. — **dat-ta**, mfn. reached with the h°, Cat. — **dīpa**, m. a h°-lantern, Kathās. — **dosha**, m. a slip of the h°, mistake committed by the h°, MW. — **dvaya**, n. a distance of 2 Hastas or 48 inches, L. — **dhātrī**, f. N. of wk. — **dhāraṇa**, n. holding by the hand, supporting, helping, L.; warding off a blow, MW.; stopping a bl° with the hand, ib.; (*ā*), f. supporting, helping, MBh.; taking to wife, marrying, Hariv.; Naish. — **parna**, m. Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis, L. — **pāda**, m. du. or n. sg. hands and feet, Mn.; Yājñ.; °*dādi*, the h° and feet, the extremities, limbs of the body, MW. — **puccha**, n. the h° below the wrist, L. — **prishtha**, n. the back of the hand (also called *apa-pr*°), L. — **prada**, mfn. giving the h°, supporting, helping, MBh. — **prāpta**, mfn. = -*gata*, MBh.; R. &c. — **prāpya**, mfn. to be reached with the h°, R.; Megh. — **bandha**, m. = *haste-b*°, Pān. vi, 13, Sch. — **bimba**, n. anointing the body with perfumes, L. — **bhrāṇśin** (*Śak.*), -**bhrashta** (Kathās.), mfn. slipped from the h°, escaped — **mani**, m. a jewel worn on the wrist, MW. — **māṭra**, a cubit in length, ib. — **muktāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **yata** (*hásta-*), mfn. held or guided by the hand, RV. — **yugala**, n. the two hands, MW. — **yoga**, m. employment or practice of the h°, MBh. — **ratnāvalī**, f. N. of a wk. on mimetic gestures with one or both h°. — **rekhā**, f. a line on the h°, MW. — **lakshana**, n. N. of the 28th Pariśiṣṭa of the AV. — **lāghava**, n. lightness of hand, manual readiness, cleverness (reckoned among the 64 Kalās), Cat.; a real injury, MBh. — **lekha**, m. hand-drawing (°*khi-*√*kri*, 'to draw, sketch'), Naish. — **lepana**, n. an ointment for the hands, L. — **vat** (*hásta-*), mfn. having h°s, RV.; dexterous with the h°s (as an archer or thief), MBh.; Ragh.; Daś. — **vartam**, ind. (with Caus. of √*vrit*) to turn or crush with the h°s, Bhaṭṭ. — **vartin**, mfn. being or remaining in the h°, seized, held, caught hold of, W.; m. N. of a prince, Daś. — **vāpa**, m. scattering or shooting a shower of arrows with the h°, MBh. — **vāma**, mfn. situated on the left hand (also = 'wrong'), MBh. — **vāraṇa**, n. taking or holding by the hand, L.; warding off a blow, L. — **vinyāsa**, m. position of the h°s, VPrāt. — **veshya**, n. handiwork, manual labour, TāndBr. — **srāddha**, n. N. of wk. — **samlagnikā**, f. (instr.) with the h°s put together, Mahāvy. — **saṃvāhana**, n. rubbing or shampooing with the h°s, MW. — **saṃjī-vanī**, f. N. of a wk. on palmistry. — **saṃjīvā**, f. a sign with the h°, Jātakam. — **samdhunakam**, ind. tossing or shaking the h°s, Mahāvy. — **siddhi**, f. earnings gained by manual labour, salary, VP. — **sūtra** (Kum.) or -**sūtraka** (L.), n. a bangle or ornament put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding. — **sthā**, mfn. being in or held with the h°, Kathās. — **yuga**, mfn. holding a yoke in the h°, Bcar. — **sthita**, mfn. being in h°, held, MW. — **svara-lakshana**, n. N. of wk. — **svastika**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) crossing the h°s, Mālatīm.; Bālar. — **hārya**, mfn. to be grasped with the hands, manifest, Bālar. — **homa**, m. an oblation offered with the h°, Kaus. — **Hastākshara**, mfn. written with the h° (opp. to *muḍrākita*, 'printed'), L. — **Hastāgni**, m. N. of a man; pl. his family, Samskārak. — **Hastāgra**, n. 'tip of the h°', the fingers (-*lagñā*, f. [with gen.] = 'clasping the fingers of', i.e. 'married to'), Pañcat.; the tip of the trunk of an elephant, Śiś. — **Hastānguli** or °*lī*, f. a finger of the hand, Hariv.; GārudaP. — **Hastāñjali**, m. the hands joined together and hollowed (see *añjali*), Mṛicch. — **Hastādāna**, mfn. taking or seizing with the hand (or trunk, as men, monkeys, or elephants), TS.; n. the act of seizing with the h°, Pān. iii, 3, 40. — **Hastābha-**

rana, n. an ornament for the hand, MBh.; a kind of snake, Suśr. — **Hastāmalaka**, n. 'the fruit or seed of the Myrobalan in the hand' (as a symbol of something palpable or clear), R.; N. of a work on the Vedānta by the next; m. N. of a son of Prabhākara (pupil of Śamkarācārya); -*tīkā*, f., -*bhāshya*, n., -*vedānta-prakarana*, n., -*saṃvāda-stotra* or °*ka-stotra*, n. N. of wks. — **Hastārūḍha**, mfn. lying on the h°, clear, manifest, Hariv. — **Hastālamba**, m. 'h°-support,' material support or refuge, Kathās. — **Hastālambana**, n. id., Pañcat. — **Hastālingana** or °*naka*, n. an embrace, Hariv. — **Hastāvanē-jana**, n. water for washing the h°s, AV. — **Hastāvalamba**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) = *hastālamba*, Vikr.; Ratnāv.; mfn. supported by the h° of another, MW. — **Hastāvalambana**, n. = prec., HParis. — **Hastāvale-hakam**, ind. licking the hands, Mahāvy. — **Hastāvāpa**, m. 'hand-covering,' a hand-guard or finger-guard (used by archers), MBh.; R. &c.; seizing an arrow with the h°, L. — **Hastāvāpin**, mfn. provided with a hand-guard, MBh.; Jātakam. — **Hastā-hasti**, ind. (cf. *keśā-keśī* &c.) hand to hand, in close fight, MBh. — **Hastā-hastikā**, f. close fight, Anarghar. — **Hastōcchraya**, m. 'lifting up the hand,' an oblation (?), Divyāv. — **Hastōdaka**, n. water held in the hand, Kathās.

Hastaka, m. the hand (ifc. with f. *ikā* = 'holding in the hand'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the h° as a support, Git.; the h° as a measure of length, ŚāringS.; position of the h°s, Cat.; a turn-spit (v.l. *hastika*), Hear.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of stringed instrument, Saṃgīt. — **vapra**, N. of a place, Inscr.

Hastakita, mfn. (fr. *hastaka*), g. *tārakādi*.

Hasti, in comp. for *hastin*. — **kaksha**, m. a kind of venomous insect, Suśr.; n. N. of wk. — **kak-shya**, m. a lion, L.; a tiger, ib.; n. N. of wk. — **kac-chha**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. — **kanda**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **karañja** or °*jaka*, m. Galedupa Piscidia, L. — **karkotaka**, m. a kind of big Monordica Mixa, L. — **karna**, m. 'elephant-eared,' N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'the castor-oil tree [also the red kind]'; Butea Frondosa; Arum Macrorrhizum'), Suśr.; VarBrS.; of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; a partic. class of semi-divine beings (forming one of the Gaṇa-devatās, q.v.), MW.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a serpent-demon, Buddh.; of a locality, Rājat.; -*dala*, m. a sort of Butea, L.; -*palāśa*, m. Butea Frondosa, Suśr. — **karnaka**, m. a sort of Butea, L. — **karnika**, n. a partic. sedent posture (with Yogins), Cat. — **karshū**, g. *kāśy-ādi*. — **kāśyapa**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **kumbha**, m. N. of a grotto, Inscr. — **koli**, m. or f. a sort of jujube, L. — **kośātakī**, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. — **gartā**, f. N. of a cavity in the earth, Buddh. — **gavāśva**, n. sg. elephants (and) cows (and) horses, MBh.; °*śvāshra-damaka*, m. a trainer of el° and cows and h° and camels, Mn. iii, 162. — **giri**, m. the city and district of Kāñci (q.v.), L.; N. of a mountain (see comp.). — **campū**, f., -*māhātmya*, n., °*rīśa-māṅgalāśāsana*, n. N. of wks. — **gaurī-vratōdyāpana-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **ghāta**, m. N. of the 7th book of the Śata-patha-Brāhmaṇa. — **ghāta**, mfn. killing elephants, Pān. iii, 2, 54, Sch. — **ghoshā** or -**ghoshātakī**, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. — **ghna**, mfn. able to kill elephants, Pān. iii, 2, 54. — **carma**, (Ved.) the skin of an el°, Pān. v, 4, 103. — **cāra**, m. a kind of weapon (resembling a Sarabha and used for frightening elephants), L. — **cārin**, m. an el°-driver, Śiś.; (*īnī*), f. Galedupa Piscidia, L. — **jana-prakāsa**, m. N. of wk. — **jāgarika**, m. a keeper of el°, Hear., Sch. — **jīvā**, f. 'el°-tongue,' a partic. vein, Cat. — **jīvin**, m. an el°-driver, Hariv. — **danta**, m. the tusk of an el° (see *hastidanta*); a pin or peg projecting from a wall, MW.; m. or n. a radish, L.; (*ī*), f. a radish, Suśr.; Tiaridium Indicum, Car.; n. ivory, MW.; -*phalā*, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L.; -*vastra-maya*, mf(*ī*)n. made of ivory or cloth, Hcat. — **dantaka**, m. n. a radish, L. — **dāya**, m. N. of a man (see *hastidāyi*). — **dvayasa**, mf(*ī*)n. as high or as big as an el°, Pān. v, 2, 37, Sch. — **nakha**, m. 'elephant's nail,' a sort of turret or raised mound of earth or masonry protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort (described as furnished with an inner staircase and with loopholes for discharging arrows &c.), Śiś. — **nāga**, m. a princely el°, Divyāv. — **nāyaka**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **nāsā**, f. an el°'s trunk, L. — **nisha-dana**, n. a partic. posture in sitting, Yogas., Sch. — **pā**, m. an elephant-driver, el°-keeper, VS.; MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. — **paka**, m. id., Śiś.; Hit. &c.; N. of

a poet, Subh. — **pattra**, m. = -*kanda*, L. — **pada**, n. the track of an el°, MBh.; m. 'el°-footed,' N. of a serpent-demon, ib. — **parṇikā** or -**parṇinī**, f. Luffa Fœtida or another species, L. — **parṇī**, f. N. of two plants (= *karkaṭī* or = *moraṭā*), ib. — **pāda**, mfn. el°-footed, Pān.; Vop. — **pādikā**, f. a kind of medicinal plant, L. — **pāla**, m. = next, Kathās.; N. of a king, Col.; Buddh. — **pālaka**, m. an elephant-keeper, el°-driver, Kathās. — **pinda**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **pipli**, f. Scindapsus Officinalis, Suśr.; Car. — **pūraṇī**, f. a kind of very small hogweed, L. — **prishṭhaka**, n. the back of an el°, MW.; N. of a village, R. — **bandha**, m. a place for entrapping el°s, Vāś. — **bhadra**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; Hariv. — **makara**, m. a sea-monster shaped like an el°, L. — **mat**, mfn. provided with el°, Pat. — **mada**, m. the exudation from an el°'s temples, L. — **malla**, m. N. of Airāvata (Indra's el°), Śiś.; of Ganēśa, L.; of Śāṅkha (the 8th of the chief Nāgas or serpents of Pātāla), W.; a heap of ashes, ib.; a shower of dust, ib.; frost, cold, ib.; -*sena*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **māṭra**, mfn. as great as an el°, MW. — **māyā**, f. N. of a charm, Hariv. — **mu-kha**, m. 'elephant-faced,' N. of Ganēśa, L.; of a Rākshasa, R. — **mr̄iditā**, f., *saṃjñāyām*, Pān. vi, 2, 146, Sch. — **meha**, m. a kind of diabetes (°*hin*, mfn. = 'suffering from it'), Car. — **yaśas**, n. the magnificence of an el°, PārGr.; °*sasi-hasti-varcasin* (?), mfn. having an elephant's m° and splendour, Hir. — **yūtha**, n. a herd of el°s, MBh. — **ratha**, n. sg. el°s and chariots, ib.; -*dāna*, n. N. of the 13th Pariśiṣṭa of the AV. — **rāja**, m. a powerful el°, Śiś.; the chief of a herd of elephants, Hit. — **ruci**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **rodhraka**, m. Symplocos Racemosa, L. — **rohanaka**, m. Galedupa Piscidia, ib. — **lo-dhraka**, m. Symplocos Racemosa, ib. — **vaktra**, m. 'el°-faced,' N. of Ganēśa, Daś. — **vadha**, m. the killing of an el° (esp. by a lion, which incurs the guilt of murder, whilst others carry off the spoils, such as the tusks and the pearls said to be found in the head), MW. — **varcasā**, n. the vigour of an el°, AV.; the magnificence of an el°, MW. — **varman**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **vātingana**, m. Solanum Melongena, L. — **vānara**, mfn. (a battle) in which el°s and monkeys take or took part, R. — **vāha**, m. an elephant-driver, MW.; a hook for driving el°s, L. — **vishāṇī**, f. Musa Sapientum, ib. — **vaidyaka**, n. the art of healing el°s (as N. of wk.); -*kāra*, m. the composer of such a wk. — **sālā**, f. an el°-stable, MBh.; Kathās.; N. of a place, Rājat. (could be also -*sāla*). — **sikshaka**, m. a breaker in or trainer of el°s, MBh. — **sikshā**, f. the art of training el°s, R.; Mṛicch.; Kād. — **sīras**, m. N. of a man (see *hasti-sīrshi*). — **śūnda**, m. an el°'s trunk, MW.; (*ī*), f. id., ib.; Heliotropium Indicum, L.; (*ī*), f. id., ib.; colocynth, Npr. — **śyāmāka**, m. a kind of millet, Car. — **shadgava**, n. a yoke or collection of 6 el°s, MBh. — **sūtra**, n. a Sūtra treating of elephants, ib. — **sena**, m. N. of a king, Śatr. — **somā**, f. N. of a river, MBh. — **snāna**, n. the washing of an el°, Hit. — **hasta**, m. an el°'s trunk, MBh.; -*parāmrishṭa*, mf(*ī*)n. seized or struck by the trunk of an el°, ib.

Hastika, n. a multitude of elephants (or m. 'an elephant'), MBh. ix, 2839 (B.); m. a toy-elephant, Jātakam.; a turn-spit (v.l. for *hastaka*), Hear.

Hastin, mfn. having hands, clever or dexterous with the h°s, R.V.; AV.; (with *mr̄iga*, 'the animal with a h° i.e. with a trunk,' an elephant; cf. *danta-h°*), ib.; having (or sitting on) an el°, MārkP.; m. an elephant (four kinds of el°s are enumerated; see *bhadra*, *mandra*, *mr̄iga*, *misra*; some give *ki-liñja-h°*, 'a straw el°'; 'effigy of an el° made of grass'), AV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) the chief or best of its kind, g. *vyāghrāddī*; a kind of plant (= *aja-modā*), L.; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; of a son of Suhotra (a prince of the Lunar race, described as founder of Hastinā-pura), ib.; VP.; of a son of Brihat-kshatra, BhP.; of a son of Kuru, Śatr.; (*īnī*), f. a female elephant, AV. &c. &c.; a kind of drug and perfume (= *haṭṭa-vilāśinī*), L.; a woman of a partic. class (one of the 4 classes into which women are divided, described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and strong sexual passion), Śinhās.; N. of Hastinā-pura, L.

Hastinā-pura, n. (less correctly *hastina-p* or *hastinī*) N. of a city founded by king Hastin, q.v. (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar line, as Ayodhyā was of the Solar dynasty;