

**Hīnita**, mfn. deprived of one's own, MBh. i, 3558; iv, 226 (conj.); separated from (comp.), Hariv.; subtracted (= *vy-avakalita*), L.

**Hīyamāna**, mfn. being left or deserted &c.; weaker, inferior, MBh.; being lost, MW.; sinking, giving in, ib.

2. **Heya**, mfn. (for 1. and 3. see p. 1296 and 1304) to be left or quitted or abandoned or rejected or avoided (-*tva*, n.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; to be subtracted, L.

**हाइकार** *hāi-kāra*, m. the exclamation *hāi*, Lāty.

**हाउकार** *hāu-kāra*, m. the exclamation *hāu*, Lāty.

**हाउयवादारसुत्** *hāuyavādāra-sūrit* and *hāu-huvavivā-sāman*, n. N. of Sāmans, IndSt.

**हांस** *hānsa*, mfn. (fr. *hānsa*) relating to a goose or swan, Car.

**Hānsakāyana**, mfn. (fr. *hānsaka*), g. *pakshādī*; m. a patr., g. *naḍādī*.

**हाकिनी** *hākinī*, f. a partic. female demon (cf. *ḍākinī* and *sākinī*), Tantras.

**हाङ्गर** *hāṅgara*, m. a large fish, shark, L.

**हाज्यखान** *hājya-khāna*, m. N. of a Khan, Cat.

**हाट** *hāṭa*. See *karahāṭa*, p. 255, col. 1.

**हाटक** *hāṭaka*, m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{haṭ}$ ; perhaps connected with *hiraṅya*) N. of a country and people, MBh.; a partic. magical drink, BhP.; (ṛ), f. N. of a river in the lower world, BhP.; n. 'found in Hāṭaka,' gold, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mī(ṛ)n. = next, Śis. — **mayā**, mī(ṛ)n. golden, made of gold, Hcar.

**Hāṭakēśa** or **°kēśāna**, m. N. of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Go-dāvārī), Kathās.

**Hāṭakēśvara**, m. id., ib.; Pur.; n. a partic. incantation, Rājat.; — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk.

**Hāṭakīya**, mfn. made or consisting of gold, Alamkāraś.

**हाडि** *hāḍi*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (ṛ), f. a kind of written character, Jaim. — **grāma**, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

**Hāḍikā**, f. an earthen pot (cf. *haṇḍikā*), Kathārṇ.

**हात** *hāta*, *hātavya*, *hātu*. See p. 1296, col. 2.

**हाकृत** *hāt-kṛita*, n. uttering the sound *hāt*, L.

**हात्र** *hātra* (?), n. wages, hire, L.; = (or w. r. for) *hāntra*, L.

**हान** *hāna*, *hāni* &c. See p. 1296, col. 2.

**हानव्य** *hānavya*, *hānu*. See p. 1288, col. 2.

**हानुक** *hānuka*, *hāntra*. See p. 1288, col. 1.

**हान्दण** *hāndaṇa*, N. of a place, Cat.

**हापन** *hāpana*, *hāpita*. See p. 1296, col. 2.

**हापुत्री** *hāputrī*, f. a kind of wagtail, L.

**Hāputrikā**, f. id., W.

**हाफिका** *hāphikā*, f. gaping, yawning, L.

**हामिग्राम** *hāmi-grāma*, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

**हाम्फ** *hāmpa* (?), Pañcad.

**हाम्बीरी** *hāmbīrī*, f. (in music) a kind of Rāginī (cf. *naṭṭa-hāmbīrā*), Saṃgīt.

**हायक** *hāyaka*, *hāyin*. See p. 1296, col. 2.

**हायति** *hāyati*, m. N. of a man, Saṃskārak.

**हायन** 2. *hāyanā*, m. n. (accord. to native authorities fr.  $\sqrt{hā}$  or 2. *hā*; but cf. *hāyana*) a year (ifc. f. ṛ, and accord. to Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 27 also *ā*), AV. &c. &c.; m. a sort of red rice (pl. its grains), MaitrS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; a flame, ray, L.; (ṛ), f. a year, AV. xii, 1, 36; mfn. lasting a year or returning every year (applied to Takman, q.v.), AV. — **grantha**, m., — **phala**, n., — **ratna**, n., — **sindhu**, m., — **sundara** and **°nōttama**, m. or n. N. of wks.

**Hāyanaka**, m. a kind of red rice, Car.

**हायि** *hāyi*, ind. an exclamation used in chanting a Sāman (cf. *hāi*), MBh. — **kāra**, m.

the exclamation *hāyas*, Lāty. **Hāyī-śabda**, m. id., Nyāyam., Sch.

**हार** *hāra*, *hāraka*, *hārin* &c. See p. 1289, cols. 2 and 3.

**हारयु** *hārayu*, N. of a place, Cat.

**हारव** *hārava*, m. N. of an inhabitant of hell, L.

**हारायण** *hārāyana*, n. N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr.

**हारिक** *hārika*, *hāriṇa*, *hārīta*, *hāridra* &c. See p. 1292, col. 1.

**हारिस** *hārisa*, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

**हार्ग** *hārga* (?), m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{hri}$ ) satisfaction, L.

**हार्द** *hārd* (fr. and = *hrid*). See *dur-* and *su-hārd*.

**Hārda**, mfn. relating to or being in the heart, Suparn.; Śaṃk.; BhP.; (*am*), n. love, kindness, affection for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; meaning, intention, purpose, BhP. — **vat**, mfn. feeling affection for (loc.), MārKP. — **vidyā**, f. N. of wk.

**Hārđi**, m. the heart, AV.; contentment, ease, comfort, VarBrS.; n. the heart or interior of the body (also applied to the intestines), RV.

**Hārđikā**. See *yama-h*.

**Hārđikya**, m. patr. of Kṛita-varman, MBh.; Hariv.; friendship, R.

**Hārđin**, mfn. feeling affection for (loc.), MārKP.

**Hārđivan** (Tār.) or **hārđvan** (VS.), mfn. hearty, cordial, having an affection for (loc.)

**हार्म्य** *hārmya*, n., v. l. for *harmya*, Tār.

**हार्य** *hārya*. See p. 1289, col. 3.

**हार्येय** *hārshṭeya*, *hārshñi*. See p. 1293, col. 1.

**हाल** *hāla*, *hālaka*, *hālīka* &c. See p. 1293, cols. 1 and 2.

**हालहल** *hālāhala*, *hālāhala*, *hāhala* &c. See p. 1293, col. 2.

**हावक** *hāvaka*, *hāvanīya*, *hāvin* &c. See p. 1294, cols. 1 and 2.

**हावु** *hāvu*, ind. an exclamation of joy (used in chanting a Sāman), TUp.

**हास** *hāsa*, *hāsyā*. See p. 1294, cols. 2 and 3.

**हास्त** *hāsta*, *hāstika*, *hāstina*. See p. 1296, col. 1.

**हाहव** *hāhava*, m. a kind of hell (cf. *hahava*), Kāraṇḍ.

**हाहस्** *hāhas*, m. a Gandharva, L.

**Hāhā**, m. (for *hā-hā* see under 1. *hā*, p. 1296, col. 1) a Gandharva or N. of a Gandharva, ŚrS.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; a partic. high number, ten thousand billions (*mahā-hāhā*, 'a hundred thousand billions'), MW.

**हि** 1. *hi* (cf.  $\sqrt{hay}$ ), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 11) *hinōti* (Ved. also *hinutē*, *hinvati* and *hinvōti*, °*te*; p. *hinvānā* [with act. and pass. sense], RV.; *hāyat*, RV.; TS.; 1. sg. *hishe*, RV.; pf. *jighāya*, *jighyuh*, Br. &c.; *jighye* [with pass. sense], Bhaṭṭ.; aor. *ākena*, *ākyan*, *heta*; p. *hīyānā* [with pass. sense], RV.; *ahyam* (?), *āhāt*, AV.; *ahaishit*, Br.; *aheshata*, RV.; fut. *hetā*, Gr.; *heshyati*, MBh. &c.; inf. *-hyē*, RV.), to send forth, set in motion, impel, urge on, hasten on (Ā. also intrans.), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; to stimulate or incite to (dat.), RV.; to assist or help to (dat.), ib.; to discharge, hurl, cast, shoot, RV.; to convey, bring, procure, ib.; ŚBr.; to forsake, abandon, get rid of, Bhaṭṭ.; (*hinvati*), to gladden, delight, Dhātup. xv, 82; Pass. *hīyate* (aor. *ahāyi*), Gr.: Caus. *hāyayati* (aor. *ajihayati*), ib.: Desid. of Caus. *jighāpayishati*, ib.: Desid. *jighīshati*, ib.: Intens. *jeghīyate*, *jeghāyīti*, *jegheti*, ib.

**Haya**, *hayana* &c. See p. 1288, cols. 2, 3.

1. **Hita**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1298, col. 2) sent, impelled, urged on, set in motion &c.; going, running, speeding, RV.; AV.

**Hiti**, f. sending, errand, direction (see *asmē-* and *devā-h*).

**Hitvan**, mfn. speedy, swift, RV.

**Hinvā**, m. 'Inciter,' N. of Indra's father (*prīṇa-yītri*, Sāy.), RV.

**Hinvānā**, *hīyānā*. See root, col. 2.

**Heti**, *hetū* &c. See p. 1303, col. 3.

**हि** 2. *hi*, ind. (used as a particle [cf. *ha* and *gha*] and usually denoting) for, because, on account of (never standing first in a sentence, but generally after the first word and used enclitically, sometimes after pronouns; e. g. *sārvo hi prītanā jigīshati*, 'for everybody wishes to win battles'; *bhavān hi pramānam*, 'for your honour is the authority'; *tathā hi*, 'for example,' 'accordingly'; *nā hi or naht*, 'for not,' 'not at all'), RV. &c. &c.; just, pray, do (with an Impv. or Pot. emphatically; sometimes with Indic., e. g. *paśyāmo hi*, 'we will just see'), ib.; indeed, assuredly, surely, of course, certainly (*hi val*, 'most assuredly'; *hi-tu* or *hi-punar*, 'indeed-but'; often a mere expletive, esp. to avoid a hiatus, sometimes repeated in the same sentence; *hi* is also said to be an interjection of 'envy,' 'contempt,' 'hurry' &c.), ib.

**Hinā**, ind. for, because (= 2. *hi*), RV. vi, 48, 2.

**हिंस** 1. *hins* (orig. Desid. of  $\sqrt{han}$ ), cl. 1. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 19; xxxiv, 23)

*hinsati*, *hindsti* (Ved. and ep. also Ā. *hinsate*, *hinsste*; 2. sg. *hinsi* for *hinassi*, MBh. iii, 13269; *hinsā*, °*simā*, *jihinsih*, AV.; aor. *ahinsit*, *hinsit*, RV. &c.; fut. *hinsitā*, Gr.; *hinsishyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *hinsitum* [Ved. also *hinsitoh*], ib.; ind. p. *hinsitvā*, AV.; Br.; *-hinsya*, MBh.), to injure, harm, wound, kill, destroy, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *hinsyate* (aor. *ahinsi*), to be injured or killed, RV. (in *ā-hinsyamāna*) &c.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 23) *hinsayati* (aor. *ajihinsat*), to injure, harm, kill, slay, MBh.: Desid. *jihinsishati*, to wish to injure &c., ŚBr.: Intens. *jehinsyate*, *jehinsiti*, Gr.

2. **Hins**, mfn. injuring, striking (see *su-hins*).

**Hinsa**, mfn. injuring, injurious, mischievous, hostile, RV.; (ā), f., see below.

**Hinsaka**, mfn. = prec., Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m. (only L.) a noxious animal, beast of prey; an enemy; a Brāhman skilled in the magical texts of the Atharva-veda (cf. *hinsā-karman*).

**Hinsana**, m. an enemy, L.; n. the act of hurting, injuring, killing, slaying, Mn.; MBh. &c.

**Hinsaniya**, mfn. to be hurt or injured, MBh.; to be killed (as cattle), Kull. on Mn. v, 41.

**Hinsā**, f. injury, harm (to life or property), hurt, mischief, wrong (said to be of three kinds, 1. mental, as 'bearing malice'; 2. verbal, as 'abusive language'; 3. personal, as 'acts of violence'), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; Injury or Mischief personified (as the wife of Adharma and daughter of Lobha and Nishkrīti), Pur.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L. — **karman**, n. any injurious or hostile act (esp. employment of magical spells and mystical texts such as those of the Atharva-veda for the injury of an enemy, q. v.), L. — °**tmaka** (*hinsāt*), mfn. intent on doing harm, R. — °**zman** (*hinsāt*), mfn. id., Bcar. — **prānin**, m. a savage or noxious animal, MW.; (°*ni*)-**prācura**, mfn. abounding in n° an°s, ib. — **prāya**, mfn. generally or for the most part injurious, Mn. x, 83. — **rata**, mfn. delighting in doing harm or mischief, Mn. iv, 170. — **rucl**, mfn. id. (-*tva*, n.), R. — °**rthavāda** (*hinsārth*), m., — **lakshana**, n., — **vāda**, m. N. of wks. — **vihāra**, mfn. taking pleasure in mischief, roaming about to do harm, MW. — **samudbhava**, mfn. arising from injury (i. e. from the sin of hurting living creatures), ib.

**Hinsāru**, m. a destructive animal, a tiger, L.

**Hinsālu**, mfn. mischievous, hurting, murderous, W.

**Hinsāluka**, m. a mischievous animal, savage dog, L.

**Hinsitā**, mfn. hurt, injured, wounded, killed, destroyed, AV. &c. &c.; n. injury, harm, Pañcat.

**Hinsitavyā**, mfn. to be harmed or injured, AV.

**Hinsitos**. See under the root above.

**Hinsīna**, m. a savage animal, beast of prey, L.

**Hinsīra**, mfn. mischievous, destructive, L.; m. a tiger, L.

**Hinsya**, mfn. to be hurt or injured or killed, ŚaṅkhGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

**Hinsrá**, mf(ā)n. injurious, mischievous, hurtful,