

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.

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

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

हाउवादारसृत् *hāuyavādāra-sṛit* and *hāu-huvavā-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. *dākinī* and *sākinī*), Tantras.

हाङ्गर *hāngara*, 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. *√haṭ*; perhaps connected with *hiranya*) N. of a country and people, MBh.; a partic. magical drink, BhP.; (*ṭ*), f. N. of a river in the lower world, BhP.; n. 'found in Hāṭaka,' gold, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mf(ṭ)n. = next, Śis. - *maya*, mf(ṭ)n. golden, made of gold, Hcar. **Hāṭakēśa** or *kēśāna*, m. N. of a form of Śiva (worshipped on the banks of the Go-dāvarī), Kathās. **Hāṭakēśvara**, m. id., ib.; Pur.; n. a partic. incantation, Rājat.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.

Hāṭakīya, mfn. made or consisting of gold, Alamkāras.

हाडि *hāḍi*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (*ḍ*), 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.

हातकृत *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.

हाम्बिरी *hāmbīrī*, f. (in music) a kind of Rā-giṇī (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. *√I* or 2. *hā*; but cf. *hāyana*) a year (ifc. f. *ī*, 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.; (*ī*), 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 *ṇōttama*, 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-sabda**, 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 *hārāyaṇa*, n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

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

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

हार्ग *hārga* (?), m. (said to be fr. *√I*. *hṛi*) satisfaction, L.

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

Hārda, mfn. relating to or being in the heart, Saṃp.; 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, VarBṛS.; 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*, *hārshṇi*. See p. 1293, col. 1.

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

हालहल *hālahala*, *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.

हाहस *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. *√hay*), cl. 5. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 11) *hinōti* (Ved. also *hinutē*, *hinvatī* and *hinvatī*, *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. *āhema*, *āhyan*, *heta*; p. *hiyānā* [with pass. sense], RV.; *ahyam* [?], *āhait*, 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.; (*hinvatī*), to gladden, delight, Dhātup. xv, 82; Pass. *hiyate* (aor. *ahāyi*), Gr.; Caus. *hāyayati* (aor. *ajīhayat*), ib.; Desid. of Caus. *jighāpayishati*, ib.; Desid. *jighīshati*, ib.; Intens. *jeghīyate*, *jeghāyiti*, *jegheti*, ib.

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

1. **Hitā**, 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-yitri*, Sāy.), RV.

Hinvānā, **hiyānā**. 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. *sarvo hi prīṭanā jigīshati*, 'for everybody wishes to win battles'; *bhavan hi pramāṇam*, 'for your honour is the authority'; *tathā hi*, 'for example,' 'accordingly'; *nā hi* or *nahī*, '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. *hīns* (orig. Desid. of *√han*), cl. 1. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxix, 19; xxxiv, 23) *hīnsati*, *hīnsati* (Ved. and ep. also *hīnsate*, *hīnsite*; 2. sg. *hīnsi* for *hīnsi*, MBh. iii, 13269; pf. *jīhīnsa*, *simā*, *jīhīnsīh*, AV.; aor. *ahīnsit*, *hīnsit*, RV. &c.; fut. *hīnsitā*, Gr.; *hīnsishyati*, *te*, Br. &c.; inf. *hīnsitum* [Ved. also *hīnsitoh*], ib.; ind. p. *hīnsitvā*, AV.; Br.; -*hīnsya*, MBh.), to injure, harm, wound, kill, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; Pass. *hīnsyate* (aor. *ahīnsi*), to be injured or killed, RV. (in *ā-hīnsyamāna*) &c.; Caus. or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 23) *hīnsayati* (aor. *ajīhīnsat*), to injure, harm, kill, slay, MBh.; Desid. *jīhīnsishati*, to wish to injure &c., ŚBr.; Intens. *jehīnsyate*, *jehīnsi*, Gr.

2. **Hīns**, mfn. injuring, striking (see *su-hīns*).

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

Hīnsaka, 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. *hīnsā-kurman*).

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

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

Hīnsā, 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 Nishkṛiti), 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** (*hīnsāt*°), mfn. intent on doing harm, R. - **tman** (*hīnsāt*°), mfn. id., Bcar. - **prāṇin**, m. a savage or noxious animal, MW.; (*ṇi*)-**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** (*hīnsārth*°), 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.

Hīnsāru, m. a destructive animal, a tiger, L.

Hīnsālu, mfn. mischievous, hurting, murderous, W.

Hīnsāluka, m. a mischievous animal, savage dog, L.

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

Hīnsitavyā, mfn. to be harmed or injured, AV.

Hīnsitos. See under the root above.

Hīnsīna, m. a savage animal, beast of prey, L.

Hīnsīra, mfn. mischievous, destructive, L.; m. a tiger, L.

Hīnsya, mfn. to be hurt or injured or killed, ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

Hīnsrā, mf(ā)n. injurious, mischievous, hurtful,