

destructive, murderous, cruel, fierce, savage (ifc. 'acting injuriously towards'), RV. &c. &c.; m. a man who delights in injuring living creatures, Mn. iii, 164; a savage animal, beast of prey, Ragh.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of Bhīma-sena, L.; of a certain cruel Brāhman, Hariv.; (ā), f. a mischievous woman, Mn. ix, 80; N. of various plants (accord. to L., *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, *Coix Barbata*, = *kākādanī* and *elāvalī*), Suśr.; fat, L.; a vein, L.; (am) n. cruelty, Mn. i, 29. — *jantu* or *-paśu*, m. a savage animal, beast of prey, Kāv. — *yantra*, n. an implement for injuring or wounding, trap, Yājñ.; a mystical text used for injurious purposes, MW. **Hinsrātmatā**, f. malevolence, Bcar. **Hinsrāhinsra**, n. noxiousness and harmfulness, Mn. i, 29.

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

**हिक** *hika*, n. (with *Prajāpateḥ*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

**हिक** *hikk*, cl. I. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 1) *hikkatī*, °te (Gr. also pf. *jihikka*, °kke &c.), to hiccup (hiccough), sob, make a spasmodic sound in the throat, Pat.; VarBrS.; Suśr.; Caus. P. *hikkayati* (aor. *ajihikkat*), to cause to hiccup, Suśr.; (Ā.) *hikkayate*, to injure, kill, Dhātup. xxxiii, 12 (v.l. *hikk* for *kishk*).

**Hikkā**, f. hiccup (cf. *hekkā*), sob, a spasmodic sound in the throat, Suśr.; R.; Hariv.; an owl, L. — *śvāsin*, mfn. = *śvāsa-hikkīn* (q.v.), Car.

**Hikkikā**, f. hiccup, MBh.; stertorous breathing, KātyŚr., Sch.

**Hikkita**, n. hiccup, spasmodic catch and sound in the breath, Pat.

**Hikkīn**, mfn. suffering from hiccup, hiccupping, Suśr.

**हिकल** *hikkala* (?), the staff of a Buddhist monk, Buddh.

**हिकमप्रकाश** *hikmat-prakāśa*, m. (fr. حکمت) N. of a med. wk. translated from the Arabic by Mahā-deva Paṇḍita.

**Hikmat-pradīpa**, m. N. of a med. wk. by the same author.

**हिक्वा** *hikvā*, f., w.r. for *hikkā* above.

**हिइ** *hiin*, ind. the lowing sound or cry made by a cow seeking her calf, RV. i, 164, 28.

— **kartrī**, m. one who makes the sound *hiin*, TS.

— **kārā**, m. the sound or cry *hiin* (used also in ritual), VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; a tiger (as making a lowing or roaring sound), L. — **krī**, P. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-krītya*; p. p. *-krīta*), to make the sound *hiin*, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS. — **krīyā**, f. making the sound *hiin*, a lowing cry, Harav.

**हिङ्ग** *hinga*, m. pl. N. of a people, MārK.P.

**हिङ्गलाची** *hingalācī*, f. N. of a Yakshīnī, Buddh.

**हिङ्गु** *hingu*, m. *Ferula Asa Fœtida*, Buddh.; BhP.; n. a fluid or resinous substance prepared from the roots of the *Asa Fœtida* (used as a medicine or for seasoning), MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. &c. — **nādika**, f. the resin of *Gardenia Gummifera* (cf. *nāḍī-hiingu*), L. — **niryāsa**, m. the fluid extracted from *Asa Fœtida* (see above), L.; the *Nimba* tree, L. — **pattra**, m. the *Ingudi* tree, L.; (ī), f. = *-parṇī*, L.; (am), n. the leaf of the *Asa Fœtida*, L. — **parṇī**, f. *Gardenia Gummifera*, L. — **rāta**, m. N. of a man, Mudr. — **śirāṭikā** (prob. w.r.) or **-śivāṭikā**, f. a partic. plant (= *vanṣa-patṭrī*), Bhpr.; Car. **Hingūjjvalā**, f. a kind of perfume, Mṛicch.

**Hinguka**, m. the *Asa Fœtida* plant, MBh.

**Hingudī**, f. *Solanum Melongena*, L.

**Hingula**, m. n. a preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion, VarBrS.; (ā), f., see below; (ī), f. *Solanum Melongena* or some other species, L.

**Hingula a**, (prob.) n. vermilion, cinnabar, MBh.; VarBrS.; (ikā), f. *Solanum Jacquini*, L.

**Hingulā**, f. N. of a country, Vāmp.; of the tutelary deity of the *Dadhi-parṇas*, Cat. — **jā**, f. N. of a goddess, ib.

**Hinguli**, m. vermilion, L.

**Hingulu** (L.) or **luka** (VarBrS.), m. n. id.; (°lu), f. *Solanum Melongena*, L.

**Hingūla**, m. a kind of plant (v.l. *hijjala*), Pañcar.; n. the edible root of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*, L.

**हिङ्गोलाष्टक** *hingolāṣṭaka*, n. N. of wk.

**हिज्ज** *hijja*, m. the tree *Barringtonia Acutangula* (commonly called *Hijjal*), L.

**Hijjala**, m. the *Hijjal* tree, Pañcar. (v.l.); L.

**हिज्जीर** *hiñjira*, m. a rope or chain for fastening an elephant's foot, L.

**हिट** *hit*, v. l. for **√biṭ** (q.v.)

**हिडिम्ब** *hiḍimba*, m. N. of a gigantic *Rākshasa* slain by *Bhīma*, MBh.; (ā), f., see below. — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of *Hiḍimba*', *Bhīma*, L. — **dvish**, m. 'enemy of H°', *Bhīma*, *Dhanañj.* — **nisūdāna** and **-bhīd**, m. 'destroyer of H°', *Bhīma*, ib. — **vadhā**, m. 'the killing of *Hiḍimba*', an episode of the *Mahā-bhārata* (i, 152-156).

**Hiḍimbā**, f. *Hiḍimba*'s sister (who changed herself into a beautiful woman and married *Bhīma*; he had a son by her named *Ghaṭōtkaca*), MBh.; Kām.; BhP.; the wife of *Hanumat* (see comp.) — **pati** or **-ramaṇa**, m. 'husband or lover of *Hiḍimbā*', N. of *Bhīma* or of *Hanumat*, L.

**हिण्ड** *hiṇḍ*, cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. viii, 15) *hiṇḍate* (only impf. *ahiṇḍanta* and pf. *jhiṇḍe*), to go, move, wander or roam about (cf. ā- and **pari-√hiṇḍ**); to disregard, slight, Dhātup.

**Hiṇḍaka**, m. = *nāḍī-taraṅga* (cf. *rata-h°*), L.

**Hiṇḍana**, n. (only L.) wandering, roaming; sexual intercourse; writing.

**Hiṇḍī**, (prob.) f. = *rātrau rakshā-cāra*, L.

**Hiṇḍika**, m. an astrologer, L.

**Hiṇḍira**, m. = *hiṇḍira*, L.

**Hiṇḍī**, f. N. of *Durgā*, L. — **kānta** or **-priyatama**, m. 'beloved by *Durgā*', N. of *Śiva*, L.

**Hiṇḍira**, m. cuttle-fish bone (supposed to be the congealed foam of the sea, = *samudra-phena*), Sāh.; a man, male, L.; a tonic or stomachic (= *rucaka*), L.; *Solanum Melongena*, L.; n. the pomegranate, L.

**Hiṇḍuka**, m. N. of *Śiva*, MBh.

**हित** 2. *hitā*, mf(ā)n. (p. p. of **√I. dhā**, cf. *dhīta*; for I. *hita* see p. 1297, col. 2) put, placed, set, laid, laid upon, imposed, lying or situated or contained in (loc.), RV.; AV.; Up.; set up, established, fixed (as a prize), RV.; planned, arranged (as a race or contest), ib.; prepared, made ready, ib.; held, taken, MW.; assigned to, destined for (dat. or gen.), ib.; reckoned among (loc.), TS.; constituted or appointed as (nom.), RV.; given (as a name), AV.; beneficial, advantageous, salutary, wholesome, suitable, agreeing with (often said of diet, regimen, medicines &c.), convenient, suitable, fit, agreeable to or for (dat., gen., loc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; well-disposed, favourable, friendly, affectionate, kind, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a friend, benefactor, ib.; (ā), f. a causeway, dike (see *hitā-bhaṅga*); pl. N. of partic. veins or arteries, ŚBr.; KaushUp.; Yājñ.; (am), n. (sg. or pl.) anything useful or salutary or suitable or proper, benefit, advantage, profit, service, good, welfare, good advice &c., Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kāra**, mfn. doing a service, furthering the interests of (gen.), favourable, useful, a benefactor, R.; VarBrS. — **kāma**, mfn. wishing well to, desirous of benefiting, Pañcat.; Hit. — **kāmyā**, f. (only in instr.) desire for another's (gen.) welfare, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **kāraka**, mfn. = *-kara*, Pañcat. — **kārin**, mfn. id. (°*ri-tā*, f.; °*ri-tva*, n.), Āpast.; R.; Rājat. &c. — **krī**, mfn. id., VarBrS.; BhP.; Kathās. &c. — **nāman**, m. N. of a man, Pāp. vi, 4, 170, Vārtt. — **pathya**, mf(ā)n. useful and salutary, Vās.; = *hitā* (i.e. *prāptā*) *pathyā* (i.e. *haritakī*) *yena*, ib. — **praṇī**, m. 'executing what is advantageous', a spy, L. — **prayas** (*hitā*), mfn. one who has offered an oblation of food or for whom an oblation has been offered, RV. — **pravṛitta**, mfn. intent on the welfare of (loc.), Bcar. — **prēpsu**, mfn. = *-kāma*, Mn. v, 46. — **buddhi**, f. friendly intention (°*dhyā*, 'with fr° int°'), R.; mfn. friendly-minded, well-disposed, Hit. — **mitra**, m. a benevolent friend, MW.; (*hitā*), mfn. having ben° friends, RV. — **lāla-śarman** (*miśra-hita-l°*), m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vacana**, n. friendly advice, good counsel, Hit. — **vat**, mfn. favourable, useful, Hit. — **vākya**, n. = *-vacana*, Cat.; *-sūtra*, n. N. of wk. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking good counsel or friendly advice, a friendly counsellor or adviser, Jātakam. — **sūtra**, n. N. of wk. — **harivaṇṣa** or **-harivaṇṣa-gosvāmin**, m. = *hari-vaṇṣa-gosv°*, Cat. — **hita**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **Hitātman**, mfn. quite intent upon the welfare of (comp.), Bcar. **Hi-**

**tādhyāyin**, mfn. = *hita-kara* (°*yi-tā*, f.), Rājat. **Hitānukārin**, mfn. acting conformably to what is right or kind, W. **Hitānubandhin**, mfn. having welfare as a consequence, having salutary con°s, Kām. **Hitānveshin**, mfn. seeking the welfare of another (gen.), MBh. **Hitā-bhaṅga**, m. the breaking of a dike (v.l. *iḍā-bh°*), Mn. ix, 274. **Hitārtham** (R.) or **°thāya** (MBh.; R.), ind. for the sake of another's welfare. **Hitārthin**, mfn. seeking or desiring one's (own) or another's welfare or advantage, MBh.; R. &c. **Hitāvalī**, f. a partic. drug, L. **Hitāsansā**, f. wishing well, congratulation, ib. **Hitāsava**, m. N. of a man, VP. **Hitāhita**, mfn. good and (or) evil, beneficial and (or) disadvantageous, Mn.; Suśr.; (ā), f. pl. N. of partic. veins, Yājñ.; n. sg. advantage and (or) disadvantage, Pur. **Hitāhitiya**, mfn. treating of what is beneficial and disadvantageous, Suśr. **Hitēcchā**, f. wishing well, good-will, good wishes, MW. **Hitāshin**, mfn. well-wishing, desiring another's welfare (°*shi-tā*, f.), MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; Jātakam. **Hitōkti**, f. kind or good advice, *Dhanañj.* **Hitōpadeśa**, m. friendly advice, salutary instruction, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; N. of a popular collection of fables intermixed with didactic sentences and moral precepts (compiled by *Nārāyaṇa*, and supposed to be narrated by a Brāhman named *Vishṇu-śarman* to some young princes; it is chiefly founded on the *Pañca-tantra*, q.v.); N. of two wks. on medicine. **Hitōpadeshtṛi**, mfn. instructing on what is salutary, a friendly instructor, kind adviser, Kāv.

**Hitaka**, m. a child, the young of any animal, L. **Hitāya**, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to avail, be of use or advantage, Vās.

**Hitāvat**, mfn. one who has put away or hidden his property, RV.

**हित** *hiti*, *hitvan*. See p. 1297, col. 3.

**हित्वाय** *hitvāya*, *hitvī*. See **√3. hā**.

**हिन** *hinā*. See under 2. **hi**, p. 1297, col. 3.

**हिनाल** *hintāla*, m. the marshy date tree, Phoenix or *Elate Paludosa* (cf. *tāla* and *bṛihat-tāla*), Hariv.; Vās.; Jātakam.

**हिन्दु** *hindu*, m. (fr. the Persian هندو) a Hindu (more properly *Hindū*). — **dharma**, m. the *Hindū* religion, MW. — **sthāna**, n. the country of the *Hindūs*, *Hindūstān* (properly restricted to the upper provinces between *Benares* and the *Sutlej*), Cat.

**हिन्दोल** *hindola*, m. (or ā, f.) a swing, swinging cradle or hammock, Śṛiṅgār.; an ornamental swing or litter in which figures of *Kṛishṇa* are carried during the *Swing-festival* in the light half of the month *Śrāvaṇa*, MW. (cf. RTL. 430); m. (in music) a partic. *Rāga*, Saṃgīt.; (ī), f. a partic. *Rāgiṇī*, ib.

**Hindolaka**, m. a swing, Pañcat.

**Hindolaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to swing, rock about (cf. *andolaya*), Pañcat.

**हिनव** *hinva*, *hinvá*, *hinváná*. See **√I. hi**.

**हिनविधेनामन्** *hinvidhe-nāman*, mfn. (of unknown meaning), MaitrS.

**हिबुक** *hibuka*, n. (= *ἰπόγειον*) N. of the fourth *Lagna* or astrological sign, fourth astrological house (= *pātāla*), VarBrS.

**हिम्** 1. *hīm*, ind. an exclamation (interchangeable with *hiin*, q.v.)

**हिम्** 2. *hīm* (only in instr. *hīmā*), cold, frost, hoar-frost, snow, RV. x, 37, 10; 68, 10.

**Himá**, m. cold, frost, RV. &c. &c.; the cold season, winter, Kālid.; MārK.P.; the sandal tree, L.; the moon (cf. *hima-kara* &c.), L.; camphor, L.; (*hīmā*), f. (only with *śatā*) the cold season, winter (also = 'a year'; cf. *varshā*), RV.; VS.; AV.; (*hīmā*), night, Naigh. i, 7; (*hīmā*, only L.), cardamoms; *Cyperus Rotundus* and another species; *Trigonella Corniculata*; a partic. drug (= *renukā*); N. of *Durgā*; (am), n. frost, hoar-frost, snow (rarely 'ice'), Shadv-Br. &c. &c.; sandal-wood (of cooling properties), Suśr.; the wood of *Cerasus Puddum*, L.; tin, L.; a pearl, L.; fresh butter, L.; a lotus, W.; N. of a *Varsha*, VP.; mf(ā)n. cold, cool, Jātakam. [Cf. Zd. *zima*; Gk. (δύς-)χιμος; χιών, χεῖμῶν; Lat. *bimius* for *bimius*; *hiems*; Slav. *zima*; Lit. *žemà*.] — **ritu**, m. the winter season, Śiś. — **kaṇin**, mfn. mixed with snow-flakes (as wind), Kāv. — **kāra**, mfn. causing