

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*, = *kākādāni* 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 harmlessness, Mn. i, 29.

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

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

हिक *hikk*, cl. I. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 1) *hikkati*, °te (Gr. also pf. *jihikka*, °*kke* &c.), to hiccup (hiccup), sob, make a spasmodic sound in the throat, Pat.; VarBṛS.; 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.

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

हिकमतप्रकाश *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.

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

हिइ *hii*, ind. the lowing sound or cry made by a cow seeking her calf, RV. i, 164, 28. — **kartrī**, m. one who makes the sound *hii*, TS. — **kārā**, m. the sound or cry *hii* (used also in ritual), VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; a tiger (as making a lowing or roaring sound), L. — **karī**, P. *-karoti* (ind. p. *-krītya*; p. p. *-krīta*), to make the sound *hii*, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS. — **kriyā**, f. making the sound *hii*, a lowing cry, Harav.

हिंग *hīnga*, m. pl. N. of a people, MārKp.

हिंगलाची *hīngalācī*, f. N. of a Yakshinī, Buddh.

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

Hīnguka, m. the Asa Foetida plant, MBh.

Hīngudī, f. Solanum Melongena, L.

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

Hīngula a, (prob.) n. vermilion, cinnabar, MBh.; VarBṛS.; (ikā), f. Solanum Jacquini, L.

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

Hīngulī, m. vermilion, L.

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

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

हिंगोलश्टक *hīngolāshṭaka*, n. N. of wk.

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

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

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

हिड *hit*, v. l. for *√biṭ* (q.v.)

हिडिम्ब *hidimba*, m. N. of a gigantic Rākshasa slain by Bhīma, MBh.; (ā), f., see below. — **jī**, m. 'conqueror of Hidimba,' Bhīma, L. — **dvish**, m. 'enemy of H°,' Bhīma, Dhananj. — **nī-sūdāna** and **-bhīd**, m. 'destroyer of H°,' Bhīma, ib. — **vadha**, m. 'the killing of Hidimba,' an episode of the Mahā-bhārata (i, 152-156).

Hidimbā, f. Hidimba'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.) — **patī** or **-ramaṇa**, m. 'husband or lover of Hidimbā,' N. of Bhīma or of Hanumat, L.

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

Hindaka, m. = *nādī-taraṅga* (cf. *rata-h°*), L.

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

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

Hindika, m. an astrologer, L.

Hindira, m. = *hiṇḍira*, L.

Hindī, f. N. of Durgā, L. — **kānta** or **-priya-tama**, m. 'beloved by Durgā,' N. of Śiva, L.

Hindira, 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.

Hinduka, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.

हित 2. *hitā*, mf(ā)n. (p. p. of *√i*. *dhā*, cf. *dhīta*; for 1. *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. — **kara**, mfn. doing a service, furthering the interests of (gen.), favourable, useful, a benefactor, R.; VarBṛS. — **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. — **kārīn**, mfn. id. (°*ri-tā*, f.; °*ri-tva*, n.), Āpast.; R.; Rājat. &c. — **kṛit**, mfn. id., VarBṛS.; 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. *prāptīā*) *pathyā* (i. e. *haritākī*) *yena*, ib. — **prāṇī**, 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. — **pravṛtta**, 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-sarman** (*niśra-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. — **harivaṅsa** or **-harivaṅsa-gosvāmin**, m. = *hari-vaṅsa-gosv°*, Cat. — **hita**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **Hitātman**, mfn. quite intent upon the welfare of (comp.), Bcar. **Hi-**

tādāhyin, 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 °**tāhya** (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. **Hitāishin**, mfn. well-wishing, desiring another's welfare (°*shī-tā*, f.), MBh.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; Jātakam. **Hitōkti**, f. kind or good advice, Dhananj. **Hitōpadesa**, 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 Vishnu-sarman to some young princes; it is chiefly founded on the Pañca-tantra, q.v.); N. of two wks. on medicine. **Hitōpadeshṭṛī**, 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.

हिति *hitī*, *hītvan*. See p. 1297, col. 3.

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

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

हिनाल *hintāla*, m. the marshy date tree, Phoenix or Elate Paludosa (cf. *tāla* and *brihat-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, Saṅgīt.; (ī), f. a partic. Rāgīnī, ib.

Hindolaka, m. a swing, Pañcat.

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

हिन्व *hinv*, *hinvā*, *hinvānā*. See *√1. hi*.

हिविधेनामन् *hinvīdhe-nāman*, mfn. (of unknown meaning), MaitrS.

हिवुक *hibuka*, n. (= *ὑπόγειον*) N. of the fourth Lagna or astrological sign, fourth astrological house (= *pātāla*), VarBṛS.

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

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

Himā, m. cold, frost, RV. &c. &c.; the cold season, winter, Kālid.; MārKp.; the sandal tree, L.; the moon (cf. *hima-kara* &c.), L.; camphor, L.; (*hīmā*), f. (only with *satā*) 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'), Shaḍv-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, χειμῶν; Lat. *bimius* for *bihimus*; *hiems*; Slav. *zima*; Lit. *žemà*.] — **ritu**, m. the winter season, Śis. — **kapin**, mfn. mixed with snow-flakes (as wind), Kāv. — **kara**, mfn. causing