

vati, ^o*te*, RV. &c.; 2. sg. Impv. *juhudhī*, Br. &c.; *hoshi*, RV.; p. P. *jihvati*; Ā. *juhvāna* [also with pass. sense]; 3. pl. impf. *ājuhavuh*, ib.; pf. P. *juhāva*, *juhuvuh*, MBh.; Ā. *juhuve*, R.; *juhvē*, *juhure*, RV.; *juhvire*, Br.; *juhavām-cakāra*, ib.; Up.; *juhavām-āsa*, Vop.; aor. *ahaushit*, Br. &c.; Prec. *hūyāt*, Gr.; fut. *hotā*, ib.; *hoshýati*, ^o*te*, AV. &c.; Cond. *ahoshyat*, Br.; inf. *hōtum*, ^o*tos*, ^o*tavāt*, and ind. p. *hutvā*, ib. &c.), to sacrifice (esp. pour butter into the fire), offer or present an oblation (acc. or gen.) to (dat.) or in (loc.), sacrifice to, worship or honour (acc.) with (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; to sprinkle on (loc.), Yājñ.; to eat, Vop.: Pass. *hūyāte* (aor. *dhāvi*), to be offered or sacrificed, RV. &c. &c.; Caus. *hāvayati* (aor. *ajūhavat*), to cause to sacrifice or to be sacrificed or to be honoured with sacrifice, Gr. &c.; Desid. *juhūshati*, to wish to sacrifice, MBh.; R.: Intens. *johavīti* (impf. *ajohavīt* or *ajuhavīt*, BhP.), *johūyate*, *johoti* (Gr.), to offer oblations repeatedly or abundantly. [Cf. Gk. χυ- in χέω (for χέω), χυλός, χυμός; Lat. *fūtis*, 'water-pot.]

I. **Hava**, *havana* &c. See p. 1293, col. 2.

Hut, mfn. sacrificing (ifc.; see *agni-h^o* &c.)

Hutā, mfn. offered in fire, poured out (as clarified butter), burnt (asan oblation), sacrificed, AV. &c. &c.; sacrificed to, one to whom an oblation is offered, RV. vi, 50, 15 (if not for *hūta* [cf. v, 5], as sometimes in *abhi-*, *ā-*, *sam-ā-huta*, qq. vv.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; n. an oblation, offering, sacrifice, AV. &c. &c. — *jātavedas*, mfn. one who has made an oblation to fire, MW. — *bhaksha*, m. 'eating the obl^o', N. of Agni or fire, Car. — *bhāga* (*hutā*), mfn. partaking of or entitled to an oblation, AV. — *bhuj*, m. 'oblation-eater', fire, Kāv.; Suśr. &c. (-*bhuk-priyā*, f. 'Agni's wife', L.; -*bhug-dis*, f. 'Agni's quarter', i.e. the south-east, VarYogay.); Plumbago Ceylanica, Suśr.; N. of a partic. star (β Tauri), Sūryas. — *bhoktri* (R.), -*bhojana* (BhP.), m. = *bhaksha*. — *vaha*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) 'obl^o-bearer', Agni or fire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -*javālā-sama*, mfn. like flames of fire, MI. — *vahāya*, Nom. Ā. ^o*yate*, to be or act like fire, Mālatīm. — *sishṭa*, n. remnant of an obl^o; *śāsana*, mfn. feeding on the r^o of an obl^o, MBh. — *sesha*, m. = *sishṭa*, Gr. &c. — *sam-vikta*, m. (accord. to some) one who has sacrificed his individuality or blended it with the Universal Soul (see *samvitka*), MW. — *havya-vaha*, m. N. of a son of Dhara, MBh. — *homa*, m. one who has offered obl^os, Mn. vi, 45. **Hutānsa**, m. a part of an obl^o, VarBrS. **Hutāgni**, mfn. one who has offered oblations in fire, Mn. vii, 145; m. fire with which an obl^o is made, W. **Hutād**, mfn. eating the obl^o, TS.; AitBr. **Hutāsa**, m. obl^o-eater, fire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the number 'three', Ganit.; Plumbago Ceylanica, Suśr.; fear, alarm (?), L.; -*vritti*, f. subsistence gained by working with fire (as at a forge), VarBrS.; mfn. subsisting by fire, ib.; -*vesa*, m. N. of a medic. authority (= *agni-vesa*), Cat.; -*sālā*, f. = *agni-sālā*, Pañcar.; -*sauca*, n. purification by fire, Rājat.; -*suta*, m. pl. 'Agni's sons', N. of partic. Ketus, VarBrS. **Hutāsana**, m. 'obl^o-eater', fire, Grīhyas.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Yogi, Hcat.; (^o*na*)-*maya*, mf(i)n. consisting of fire, having the nature or property of fire, Cat.; -*vat*, mfn. provided with fire, Kāv.; Kathās.; -*sahāya*, m. 'friend of fire', N. of Śiva, MBh.; ^o*nāya*, Nom. Ā. ^o*yate*, to become fire, appear as fire, Kād. **Hutāsin**, mfn. feeding on oblations, MBh. **Hutāhutā** (?), mfn. sacrificed and (or) not sacrificed, TBr.; ĀpSr. **Hutāhuti**, mfn. having an obl^o just offered, MW. **Hutātchishṭa**, mfn. left from an obl^o, ŠBr.; -*bhaksha*, mfn. = *huta-sishṭa*, KātySr. **Hutācchesha**, n. = *huta-sishṭa*, Hir.

Huti, f. a sacrifice (see *sarva-* and *havir-h^o*).

Hutmat. See *vi-hutmat*, p. 953, col. 2.

Hotavyā, mf(*ā*)n. to be offered or sacrificed, AitBr. &c. &c.; to be sacrificed to or worshipped with sacrifices, TS. &c. &c.; (*am*), n. (impers.) it is to be sacrificed, MaitrS.

Hōtṛi &c. See p. 1306, col. 1.

हु 2. *hu*, ind. an exclamation in *hum hu*, *hūm hu* &c., Sarasv.

हुंकार *humhūm-kāra*. See under *hum*.

हुक्कार *huk-kāra*, m. the sound *huk* (supposed to be made by a drum), Inscr.

हुगलि *hugali*, ^o*lī*, or *huguli*, ^o*lī*, f. N. of a town in Bengal (= *Hūgli*), Kshitiś.

हुग्ग *hugga*, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat.

हुंकार *hum-kāra*, *hum-kṛita* &c. See *hum*.

हुञ्जिका *huñjikā*, f. a partic. Rāga, Samgīt.

हुड़ *hud*, cl. 6. P. *hudati*, to collect, accumulate (= *√hund*), Dhātup. xxviii, 102; to dive, sink, be submerged, ib.; cl. 1. P. *hodati*, to go (= *√hod*, *hūd*), ib. ix, 70.

Huda, m. a ram, L.; VarBrS. (v.l.); a partic. implement of war, MBh.; a bar or iron rod for keeping out thieves, MW.; (accord. to some) a place for voiding excrement, ib. — *romāsraya-phalā*, f. a kind of shrub, L.

Hudu, m. a ram, L.

हुडुक *huduk*, ind. an onomat. sound, Sarvad.

— *kāra*, m. (with Pāśupatas) a kind of chuckling, ib.

Hudukka, m. a kind of rattle or small drum, L.; a kind of bird in rut (Gallinula Madraspatana, = *dātyūha*), L.; a drunken man, L.; a stick or staff bound with iron, L.; the bar or bolt of a door, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of drum, Samgīt. — *hikkā*, f. the sound of a little hand-drum, L.

Hudut, ind. = *huduk*, Kāśikh.; the noise of a bull, L. — *kāra*, m. = *huduk-k^o*, Kāśikh.

Hudem = *hudut* (in *hudum-kritya*), ib.

Hudumba, m. = *bhrashṭa-cipiṭa*, L.

Huduka, v.l. for *hudukka*.

हुण *huṇa*, m. N. of Vishṇu, L.

हुण्ड *hund*, cl. 1. Ā. *hundate* (accord. to Pāṇ. vii, 1, 58, Sch., also *hundati*), to collect, accumulate, Dhātup. viii, 16; to select, choose, take (cf. *√bhund*), ib. 24 (v.l.)

Hunda, m. a ram (cf. *huda*), Kāśikh.; a tiger, L.; a village hog, L.; a blockhead, L.; a Rākshasa, L.; (prob.) an ear (of corn), Sinhās.; (pl.) N. of a people (v.l. *pauṇḍra*), MBh.; (*ā*), f. crackling (of fire), Kāśikh., Sch.

Hundana, m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants (cf. *vi-hundana*), Kāśikh.; n. becoming benumbed or paralyzed, Car. **Hundanēśa**, m. N. of Śiva, Kāśikh.

Hundi, m. or f. a heap or lump of rice (= *piṇḍita odanah*), L.

हुरिडका *hundikā*, f. (Pers. هندی) a bill of exchange, bond, Rājat.; assignment or order (for the maintenance of soldiers), ib.

Hundi, f. = prec., MW.

हुन *hun* (only in 3. sg. Pot. *hunet*) = √1. *hu*, to sacrifice, Pañcar.; Hcat.

हुम् *hum* or *hūm*, ind. an exclamation (of remembrance, doubt, interrogation, assent, anger, reproach, fear &c., not translatable); a mystical syllable used in spells and magical texts or sentences; in Vedic ritual used immediately before the singing of the Prastāva or prelude as well as during the chanting of the Pratihāra or response, ŚrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *phad-anta*, m. pl. (scil. *mantrāḥ*) mystical texts ending in the exclamations *hum* and *phat*, MW.

Hum, in comp. for *hum*. — *hum-kāra*, m. the exclamation *hum-hum*, Lalit. — *kāra*, m. the sound *hum* (esp. expressive of menace or contempt &c.; also applied to the trumpeting of an elephant, to the roaring or grunting &c. of other animals, to the twang of a bow &c.), MBh.; R. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of a Yogi, Hcat.; (*ī*), f. id. or N. of a similar being, Pañcad.; -*garbha*, mfn. filled with groaning or menacing sounds, MW.; -*tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — *krī*, P. *karoti* (ind. p. *kritya*), to utter the sound *hum*, to hum, ŚārṅgP.; to address roughly, Yājñ.; to utter a sound of disgust at (acc.), Car.: Caus. *-kārayati*, to give vent to one's anger, MBh.

— *krīta*, mfn. roaring, bellowing, bleating, VarBrS.; addressed roughly (v.l. *hūm-krīta*), MBh.; uttered with a mystical sound, pronounced as an incantation, MW.; n. an exclamation of anger, R.; BhP.; roar (of thunder), lowing (of a cow) &c., Kāv.; an incantation, MW.

Hum, in comp. for *hum*. — *hum-kāra*, *hūm-krīti*. See under *hum*, col. 2.

हुम्हुम्कारा-पारा or **हुम्हुम्कारा-प्रिया**, m. N. of Śiva, MBh.

हुड़ *hud* (cf. *√hrud*, *hud*, *hod* &c.), cl. 1. P. *hudati*, to go, Dhātup. ix, 68.

हुण *huṇa*, m. pl. N. of a barbarous people, the Huns (sg. = a king of the Huns), Inscr.; Buddh.; MBh. &c.; N. of a family, Cat.; of a people living in Bhārata-varsha, MW.

हुत *hūta*, *hūti*. See *√hve*, p. 1308.

हुरिज्जक *huriñjaka*, m. N. of a mixed tribe (the son of a Nishāda and a Kavati), L.

हुरुक् *huruk*, ind. = *hiruk*, RV. ix, 77, 5.

हुरुटक *huruṭṭaka*, m. a kind of curved bolt or iron hook (for elephants), L.

हुरुष्कर *hurushkara*, m. pl. = *yavana*, L.

हुर्छ *hurch* (or *hūrch*, prob. connected with *√hvṛi*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 31) *hūrchatī* (pf. *juhūrcha*, fut. *hūrchiṭā* &c., Gr.), to go crookedly, creep stealthily, totter, fall; to fall off from (abl.), MaitrS.; Kāth.: Caus. *hūrchayati*, to cause to fall from (abl.), Kāth.

Huras, in comp. for *huras*. — *cit*, mfn. lurking surreptitiously, going crookedly, a deceiver, thief, RV.

Hurás, ind. surreptitiously, stealthily, secretly, ib.

Hūrchana, n. going crookedly, crookedness, cunning, Dhātup.

Hūrchita or *hūrna*, mfn. (p. p.) gone crookedly, Gr.

Hūrchitṛi, mfn. one who goes crookedly &c., ib.

हुल *hul*, cl. 1. P. *holati*, to go, Dhātup. xx, 14; to cover, conceal, ib.; to kill, ib.

Hula, m. a partic. kind of warlike implement (cf. *huda*), MBh.; n. a double-edged knife with two sharp edges, L. — *mātrikā*, f. a long dagger, L. **Hulāgrakā**, f. a kind of weapon, L.

Huluhula, mfn. (fr. *√hul*), L.

हुलहुली *hulahulī*, f. inarticulate sounds made by women on joyful occasions (= *mukhaghaṇṭā*), L.

Hulihuli, f. nuptial music, L.; roaring, howling, Mṛicch. viii, 28.

Huluhulu, ind. an exclamation of joy, L.

हुलिङ्ग *hulinga*, m. N. of a country belonging to Śālva in Madhya-deśa, L.

हुलु *hulu*, m. a ram (cf. *hūd*), L.

हुल्ल *hulla*, n. (in music) a kind of dance, Samgīt.

हुल्लुर *hullura*, m. N. of a king of the Nāgas, Kārand.

हुवध्ये *huvádyai*, *huvānā*. See *√hve*.

हुवन्य *huvanya*, Nom. P. ^o*yati* (prob. fr. *huvana* = *havana*), to call, cry, RV.

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