

reason or cause, proceeding from a cause, Pāṇ.; Sāmkhyak.; Sarvad.; accompanied with arguments, provided with reasons or proofs, well-founded, Bhag.; R.; Bhāshāp.; having the Hetu (or second Avayava of a syllogism), MW.; controverted by arguments, ib.; open to arg^o, reasonable, MBh. — **mātra-tā**, f. the being a mere pretext, Kathās. — **mātra-maya**, mf(ṛ)n. serving only as a pretext, ib. — **yukta**, mfn. provided with reasons, well-founded, MBh. — **rūpaka**, n. a metaphor accompanied with reasons (e. g. *gāmbhīryena samudro 'si*, 'because of thy profundity thou art a sea'), Kāvyaḍ. ii, 83; 86. — **lakshana**, n. the characteristics of a Hetu; — **īkā**, f., — **prakāśa**, m., — **vivecana**, n.; °**āloka**, m. N. of wks. — **vacana**, n. a speech accompanied with arguments, R. — **vāda**, m. a statement of reasons or arg^o, assigning a cause, disputation, MBh.; R. — **vādika** or — **vādin**, m. a disputant, sceptic, MBh. — **vidyā**, f. 'science of causes,' dialectics, logic (also — **śāstra**), Daś.; Buddh. — **viśeshōkti**, f. (in rhet.) a 'mention of difference (see *vis^o*)' accompanied with reasons, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 328; 329. — **śāstra**, n. (= — **vidyā**); °**trāśraya**, m. reliance on the science of dialectics, Mn. ii, 12. — **śūnya**, mfn. devoid of reason, unfounded, Pratāp. — **śliṣṭa**, n. ? (in rhet.) the combining of causes (a method of describing similarity by using epithets common to two objects), MW. — **hāni**, f. omission of argument, Kāvyaḍ. iii, 127. — **hila**, n. a partic. high number, Buddh. — **hetumad-bhāva**, m. the relation subsisting between cause and effect, MW. **Hetūtprekshā** (Sāh.) or **hetūpamā** (Kāvyaḍ.), f. a simile accompanied with reasons. **Hetūpanyāsa**, m. the assignment of reasons or motives, statement of an argument, MW.

Hetuka, mf(ṛ)n. (only ifc.) causing, effecting, R.; Suśr.; Hit.; caused or effected or conditioned by, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c.; destined for, MBh.; Sāmkhyak.; m. a cause, instrument, agent, W.; a logician, MW.; N. of an attendant of Siva, L.; of a Buddha, L.; of a poet, Cat.

Hetū-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, to make or consider anything a cause or motive &c., Sarvad.

Hētri or **hetri**, mfn. urging on, inciting, an inciter, RV.

Hetv, in comp. for *hetu*. — **antara**, n. another argument, Car. — **apadeśa**, m. the adducing or mentioning of a reason, Nir.; the second Avayava in a syllogism (cf. under *hetu*), MW. — **avadhāraṇa**, n. (in dram.) reasoning, Bhar. — **ākshepa**, m. (in rhet.) an objection accompanied with reasons, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 167; 168. — **ābhāsa**, m. (in logic) a mere appearance of a reason, fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacious middle term, fallacy (said to be of 5 kinds, viz. *vyabhicāra* or *sa-vyabhicāra*, *viruddha*, *asiddha*, *sat-pratipaksha*, *bādha* or *bādhitā*), Nyāyas.; Tarkas.; Sarvad.; N. of various wks.; — *didhiti-tippaṇi*, f., — *nirūpaṇa*, n., — *parishkāra*, m., — *rahasya*, n., — *vyākhyā*, f., — *sāmānyalakshana*, n. N. of wks.

Hētva, mfn. to be urged on or incited, RV.

1. **Hemān**, n. impulse, RV. ix, 97, 1 (Sāy. 'gold'); water, Naigh. i, 12.

3. **Heya**, mfn. (for 1. and 2. see p. 1296 and 1297), id., MW.

Haituka, mf(ṛ)n. having a cause or reason, founded on some motive (in *a-h^o*), Bhag.; BhP.; (ifc.) caused by, dependent on, MBh.; BhP.; m. a reasoner, rationalist, sceptic, heretic (ṛ, f.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a follower of the Mimāṃsā doctrines, W.

Haitukya, n. causality, causativeness (*a-h^o*, n. absence of interested motives'), MW.

हेमन् 2. héman (see *himá* and next), winter (only used in loc., 'in the winter'), TS.; Kāth.; ŚBr.

Hemantā, m. winter, the cold season (comprising the two months Agra-hāyana and Pausa, i. e. from middle of November to middle of January), RV. &c. &c.; (ṛ), f. id., L. — **ṛitu-varṇana**, n. 'description of the winter season,' N. of wk. — **jabdha** (°*td-*), mfn. swallowed by winter (i. e. 'hidden away or disappeared in w^o'), AV. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of winter,' the wood-apple tree (= *kapittha*), L. — **pratyavarohana**, n. redescending into winter (a kind of ceremony), ĀpGr., Sch. — **megha**, m. a winter-cloud, Pañcat. — **śisīṭā**, m. du. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 48) winter and spring, TS.; ŚBr. — **samaya**, m. w^o time, Pañcat. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a king of Karna-pura, Cat. **Hemantānila**, m. a winter wind, Rājat.

Hemantānta, m. (only in loc. °*nte*) the end of winter, MBh.

Hemavala, n. a pearl (= *hima-v^o*; cf. next), L.

1. **Haima**, mfn. wintry, brumal, caused or produced by snow or ice, Ragh.; covered with s^o, MBh.; relating to or coming from the Himālaya (as pearls), MBh.; VarBṛS.; m. N. of a mountain, MBh.; n. hoar-frost, dew, W.

1. **Haimanā**, mf(ṛ)n. relating or belonging or suitable to winter, wintry, cold, AV. &c. &c.; m. the month Mārgaśīrsha (November–December), L.; a kind of rice which grows in winter (= *shash-tika*), L.; m. n. winter, cold, L.

Haimantā, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. *hemanta*) wintry, relating or suitable to or growing in winter, VS.; Suśr. &c.

Haimantika, mfn. = prec., VS.; Br.; ŚrS.; Car.; = *hemantam adhīte veda vā*, g. *vasantādi*.

Haimala, m. n. winter (prob. w. r. for *haimana*), L.

Haimavat, m. N. of the 8th month (prob. w. r. for *hima-vat* or *haimavata*), Sūryapr.

Haimavatā, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. *hima-vat*) belonging to or situated or growing on or bred in or coming or flowing from the Himālaya mountains, AV. &c. &c.; snowy, covered with snow, MW.; m. a kind of vegetable poison, L.; a kind of demon, MānGr.; pl. the inhabitants of the Himālaya mountains, MBh.; Hariv.; N. of a school, Buddh.; (atī), f. N. of various plants (*Vacā* with white flowers, *Terminalia Chebula*, *Linum Usitatissimum* &c.), Car.; Suśr.; a kind of drug or perfume (= *renukā*), L.; patr. of Gaṅgā, MBh.; Bālar.; of Pārvati or Umā, JaimUp.; of the wife of Kauśika, MBh.; of the wife of Saṃhatāśva, Hariv.; (am), n. a pearl, L.; N. of a Varsha, MBh.; Satr.

Haimavatika, m. pl. the inhabitants of the Himālaya mountains, MBh.

Haimācala, m. (= or perhaps w. r. for) *himācala* (q. v.), Subh.

हेमन् 3. heman, n. (of doubtful derivation)

gold, Naigh. i, 2; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a gold piece, Kathās.; (pl.) golden ornaments, Kuval.; Mesua Roxburghii, Car.; the thorn-apple, MW.

1. **Hema**, in comp. for 3. *heman*. — **kaksha**, m. a golden girdle, Vās.; mf(ā)n. having g^o walls, R.; = next, MBh. — **kakshya**, mfn. having a g^o girdle, R. — **kaṅṭha**, m. a proper N., Cat. — **kandala**, m. having g^o shoots, coral, L. — **kamala**, n. a g^o lotus, Kathās. — **kampana**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **kāra**, m. 'g^o-worker,' N. of Śiva, ib.; (with *maithila*) N. of an author, Cat. — **karaka**, m. a g^o vase, L. — **kartṛi**, m. a goldsmith, Mn. xii, 61; a kind of bird, MW. — **kalasa**, m. a g^o pinnacle or cupola, Inscr. — **kānti**, mfn. having a g^o lustre, VarBṛS.; f. Curcuma Aromatica or another species, L. — **kāra**, m. a goldsmith, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **kāraka**, m. id., Yājñ.; (ikā), f. a kind of plant, L. — **kiñjalka**, m. n. g^o filaments, R.; n. 'having g^o f^o,' the Nāgakesara flower, L. — **kirīṭa-mālin**, mfn. garlanded with a g^o diadem, MBh. — **kuḍya**, — **kundya**, N. of a place, VarBṛS. — **kumbha**, m. a g^o jar, MW. — **kūṭa**, m. 'g^o-peaked,' N. of one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into 9 Varshas (situated north of Himālaya and forming with it the boundaries of the Kimnara or Kimpurusha Varsha; see *varsha*), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; of a monkey, R.; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **kūṭhya** = *kuḍya* above. — **ketakī**, f. Pandanus Odoratis-simus, L. — **keli**, m. 'golden sport,' N. of Agni or fire, L. — **keśa**, m. 'g^o-haired,' Śiva, W. — **kshirī**, f. a kind of plant, Suśr. — **gandhinī**, f. the perfume *Renukā*, L. — **garbha**, mfn. containing g^o in the interior, Hcat. — **giri**, m. 'g^o mountain,' N. of mount Meru, Bhartṛ.; of another mountain, VarBṛS. — **guha**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **gaura**, mfn. of a g^o yellow colour (°*rānga*, mfn. having g^o y^o limbs), SkandaP.; m. a kind of tree (= *kimkī-rāta*), L. — **ghna**, n. lead, L.; (ṛ), f. turmeric, L. — **cakra**, mfn. having g^o wheels, MW. — **candra**, mfn. decorated with a g^o crescent (as a chariot), R.; m. N. of a king (son of Viśāla), ib.; Pur.; of a celebrated Jaina author (pupil of Deva-candra Sūri and teacher of king Kumāra-pāla; he lived between 1089 and 1173 A. D. and is the author of a great many works, esp. of the *Anekārtha-keśa*, the *Abhidhāna-cintāmaṇi*, the *Uṇādi-sūtra-vṛitti*, the *Deśi-nāma-mālā*, a Sanskrit and Prakṛit grammar &c.) — **ci-trā**, n. N. of a mythical town, VP. — **cūrpa**, n. g^o

dust, Suśr. — **cūlin**, mfn. having a g^o crest or top, Hariv. — **ochanna**, mfn. covered with g^o; n. a g^o covering, g^o trappings (of an elephant &c.), ib. — **ja**, n. tin, L. — **jaṭa**, m. pl. N. of a class of Kirātas, Kād. — **jālālakṛita**, mfn. 'adorned with a g^o net,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. — **jīvantī**, f. a kind of plant, L. — **jvāla**, m. 'g^o-flamed,' Agni or fire, L. — **taru**, m. 'g^o tree,' the Datura or thorn-apple, W. — **tāra**, n. blue vitriol, L. — **tāraka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MārKP. — **tāla**, N. of a mountainous district in the north, VarBṛS. — **tilaka-sūri**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **danṭā**, f. 'g^o-toothed,' an Apsaras, Hariv. — **dināra**, m. a g^o Dināra, Kathās. — **dug-dha**, m. 'g^o-juiced,' Ficus Glomerata, Car.; (ā or ī), f. = *svarna-kshirī*, L. — **dugdhaka** or — **dug-dhin**, m. Ficus Glomerata, L. — **dhanvan**, m. 'having a golden bow,' N. of a son of the 11th Manu, MārKP. — **dharma** or °**man**, m. N. of a man, ib. — **dhānya**, n. sesame grain (cf. *homa-dh^o*), L. — **dhānyaka**, m. a partic. weight (= 1½ Māshakas), ŚārngS. — **dhārāṇa**, n. a partic. weight of g^o (= 8 Palas), L. — **nābhi**, m. a g^o nave, Kauś.; mfn. having a g^o nave or centre, MW. — **netra**, m. 'g^o-eyed,' N. of a Yaksha, MBh. — **parvata**, m. an (artificial) mountain made of g^o (as a gift; cf. *mahā-dāna*), Cat.; N. of mount Meru, L. — **piṅgala**, mfn. g^o yellow, R. — **piṭhādhi-devatā**, f. the tutelary deity of a g^o footstool (applied to a monarch's foot), MW. — **puñjaka**, m. N. of a man, MBh. (B. — *kampana*). — **pushkara**, n. a lotus-flower of g^o; Hariv. — **pushpa** (only L.), m. 'bearing g^o flowers,' Michelia Champaka; Jonesia Asoka; Mesua Roxburghii; Cassia Fistula; (ṛ), f. Rubia Munjista; Hoya Viridiflora; Curculigo Orchioides; a colocynth; = *kaṅṭakārī* and *svarnalī*; (am), n. the flower of Michelia Champaka &c. (see above). — **pushpaka** (only L.), m. Michelia Champaka; Symlocos Racemosa; (ikā), f. yellow jasmine; Linum Usitatissimum. — **prishṭha**, mfn. overlaid with g^o, gilded, Hariv. — **pratimā**, f. a golden statue or image, L. — **prabha**, m. 'having a g^o lustre,' N. of a Vidyādhara (ā, f.), Kathās.; of a king of the parrots, ib. — **phalā**, f. 'having g^o fruit,' a kind of plantain, L. — **bhadrika**, mf(ā)n. wearing a g^o amulet, MBh. — **bhastrā**, f. a gold purse or purse containing gold, Kathās. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. made of gold, golden, MBh.; R. &c. — **marici-mat**, mfn. having g^o rays, MBh. — **māksika**, n. pyrites, L. — **mālā**, f. 'g^o-garlanded,' N. of the wife of Yama, L. — **mālikā**, f. a g^o necklace, Jatak. — **mālin**, mfn. garlanded or adorned with g^o (as elephants, a Rākshasa &c.), R.; m. the sun, MW. — **māshā**, f. a partic. weight of g^o, L. — **mṛiga**, m. a golden deer (according to a story told in R. iii, the Rākshasa Mārīca transformed himself into a golden deer and so captivated Rāma and his wife Sītā, that the former left his forest-home to pursue it; during his absence Rāvaṇa, q. v., disguised as a mendicant, presented himself before Sītā and carried her off). — **yajñōpavīta-vat**, mfn. furnished with a g^o sacrificial thread, Hariv. — **yūthikā**, f. yellow jasmine, L. — **ratna-maya**, mf(ṛ)n. consisting of g^o and jewels, Kathās. — **ratna-vat**, mfn. id., ib. — **rāgīṇī**, f. 'gold-coloured,' turmeric, L. — **rāja**, m. (with *mīśra*) N. of an author, Cat. — **reṇu**, m. 'gold dust,' a kind of atom (= *trasa-reṇu*), L. — **latā**, f. 'g^o creeper,' a kind of plant (accord. to some, Hoya Viridiflora), BhP.; N. of a princess, Kathās. — **lamba** or °**baka**, m. N. of the 31st (or 5th) year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS. — 1. — **vat**, ind. like g^o, Sinhās. — 2. — **vat**, mfn. adorned with gold, R. — **varṇa**, mfn. g^o-coloured, R.; m. N. of a son of Garuḍa, MBh.; of a Buddha, Lalit. — **vala**, n. a pearl, L. — **vallī**, f. 'golden creeper,' Hoya Viridiflora, L. — **vijaya**, m. N. of a poet, Inscr. — **vibhrama-sūtra**, n. N. of wk. (cf. *haim^o*), Cat. — **vishāṇin**, mfn. golden-horned, MBh. — **vyākaraṇa**, n. Hema-candra's grammar, Cat. — **śaṅkha**, m. 'having a g^o conch,' N. of Vishṇu, L. — **śikhā** or — **śikhā** (?), f. 'g^o-crested,' the plant *Svarṇa-kshirī*, L. — **śīta**, n. id., L. — **śrīṅga**, n. a g^o horn, Ratnāv.; m. 'g^o-peaked,' N. of a mountain, Hariv. — **śrīṅgin**, mfn. having g^o 'tusks' and 'peaks,' MBh. — **śaila**, m. 'g^o-peaked,' N. of a mountain, VP. — **sabhā-nātha-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **sāra**, n. blue vitriol (cf. *tāra*), L. — **sāvarni**, m. N. of a man, R. — **siṅha**, m. a throne of g^o, BhP. — **sūtra** or °**traka**, n. 'g^o-thread,' a necklace, R.; Vikr. — **sūri**, m. N. of a scholar (= *hema-candra*), Col. — **haṅsa-gaṇi**, m. N. of an author (pupil of Ratna-sekhara), Cat. — **hasti-ratha**,