

Hit. iii. d. 121. *A-mukta-*, adj., f. *tâ*, economical, Man. 5, 150. *Laghu-*, I. adj. ready, or light-handed. II. m. a good archer. *Vi-*, adj. confounded, bewildered, Ragh. 5, 49. *Çûla-*, adj. armed with a lance, Sund. 1, 14. *Çûla-mudgara-*, adj. armed with clubs and lances, Sund. 2, 3. *Sthûla-*, m. the fore part of an elephant's trunk, Megh. 14. *Srasta-* (vb. *srañs*), adj. relaxing one's hold. *Sva-*, m. own hand, hand-writing, letter, Vikr. d. 38 (*dayitâ-sneha-*, a love-letter of one's mistress).—Cf. Goth. handu; A.S. hand; Lat. pre-hendere; *χαρδάρω*.

हस्तवन्त् *hasta + vant*, adj. 1. Endowed with hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106. 2. Dexterous, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

हस्तस्थ *hasta-stha*, adj. Being in one's hand, Hit. ii. d. 170.

हस्तिन् *hasta + in*, I. m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. II. f. *nî*. 1. A female elephant. 2. A class of women. 3. A drug and perfume.—Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant (in rut?), Râm. 5, 73, 26. *Jala-*, m. a large aquatic animal (the crocodile?), Pañch. 51, 9.

हस्तिनापुर *hastinâpura*, **हस्तिनीपुर** *hastinîpura* (from *hastin*, with *pura*), n. Ancient Delhi, Hit. 81, 11 (*nâ*).

हस्तिप *hastipa*, and **हस्तिपक** *hastipaka*, i.e. *hastin-pa*, and *-pa + ka*, m. 1. An elephant-driver, Hit. ii. d. 83 (*paka*). 2. An elephant-keeper.

हस्त्य *hastya*, i.e. *hasta + ya*, adj. 1. Given with the hand. 2. Done with the hand.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. clever, skilful, Chr. 290, 1 = Rigv. i. 64, 1.

हस्र *has + ra*, m. A fool.

हहा *hahâ*, m. A Gandharva, MBh. 13, 7639.

1. **हा** *HĀ*, ii. 3, *jihâ*, Âtm. 1. To give way (ved.). 2. To go, Kir. 13, 23.

—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13 (Râm. 2, 71, 12, Schl. read *ujihân*^o, with Gorr. 2, 73, 10). 2. To raise, Bhañ. 3, 47. 3. To leave, Mâlat. 163, 11.—With **उप** *upa*, To descend,

Çiç. 1, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To obtain, Nalod. 1, 54.—Cf. *χῆμη, χᾶσις, χᾶίνω, χαλάω*; Lat. in-hiare, hiscere; O.H.G. *gîên, ginên, geinôn*; A.S. *ginan, cinan, geonan, gynian, ganian*.

2. **हा** *HĀ* (akin to the last), ii. 3, *jahâ*, Par. 1. To abandon, to leave, MBh. 3, 12339; to forsake, Man. 6, 42. 2. To avoid, Pañch. iii. d. 71. 3. To remove, MBh. 1, 2301. 4. To resign, Bhag. 2, 50. 5. To let fall, Hit. ii. d. 120. 6. To lose, Râm. 2, 63, 50. Pass. *hîya*, 1. To be forsaken, Man. 6, 42. 2. To be lost, Pañch. ii. d. 6. 3. To be deprived, Man. 3, 17; 5, 161. 4. To be omitted, MBh. 1, 6424. 5. To become weary or weak, MBh. 1, 6291. 6. To be lowered, Hit. pr. 42. 7. To fail (in a lawsuit), Man. 8, 56; cf. Pañch. 166, 18. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hîna*. 1. Deprived, Man. 8, 232; Râm. 3, 51, 40. 2. Free from. 3. Wasted, decayed, feeble, Pañch. iii. d. 133. 4. Deficient, defective. 5. Lower, less, Man. 2, 194. 6. Blameable, vile, bad, low, Man. 3, 107. m. An objectionable witness. Comp. *Pâda-hinât*, abl., adv. on a sudden, Suçr. 2, 145, 12. *Phala-*, adj. yielding no profit, Pañch. i. d. 168. Absol. *hitvâ*, Neglecting, without regarding, Hit. iv. d. 17. Desider. *jihâsa*, To wish to leave, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8. Caus. *hâpaya*, 1. To cause to want, to refuse, MBh. 3, 1463. 2. To omit, Man. 3, 71.—

With **अप** *apa*, To leave, Vikr. 33, 13; Nal. 24, 11. Absol. *apahâya*, Besides,