

**svāmika** (= Pali sāmika; in Skt. only ifc. Bhvr. for svāmin), *husband* (seemingly with no emotional tinge as a rule and mostly in prose; -ka svārthe): tvam ca mama (244.9 me) °ko bhavesi (or bhaviṣyasi) Mv i.233.8; 244.9 (prose); others, ii.105.4; 246.16, 18; 247.3 (in this vicinity varies indifferently with svāmin; prose); 446.1; 485.20; iii.393.11; svāmika-svāmin, app. intensive repetition, used by a woman of her husband, °mi Mv ii.105.3 (vs), *my very lord and master*.

**sv-ālamkṛta**, adj. (m.c. for sv-a°), *well adorned*: LV 220.15; 221.17; 282.10 (all vss). Cf. **su-lamkṛtikā**.

**Svāśiṣa**, or °ṣā, n. pl. or n. sg. f. °ṣā, n. of a goddess

or class of deities: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 191.2 (Tib., p. 204 infra, indicates su plus āsis-). [svāsanaka, see ambāsanaka.]

**svidam** (= suda, Pali suda(m); Skt. svid), after āho in an alternative question, or . . . : āho svidam neti Mv i.102.13, 14. Cf. also **su**, so.

**svedana**, see **snedana**.

**svela**, m. (v.l. svalla; Mironov svola, prob. by error, since all the surrounding terms end in -ela, as in the Kyoto ed.), a high number: Mvy 7763 = Tib. zal zul; cf. **śvelu**.

-ssa, see **khu-ssa**.

## H

**Hamsakuṣa**, n. of a brother of Kuṣa: Mv ii.433.17. **hamsalakṣaṇa**, m. or nt. (= AMg. hamsalakṣhaṇa, acc. to Sheth *white* or *pure*, acc. to Ratnach. *marked with the image of a haṃsa*; Ratnach. cites cpd. °khaṇa-paḍa-sāḍaga, which proves that it means a kind of cloth), *a kind of fine cloth*, prob. *haṃsa-like* in one of the senses indicated by Sheth above: SP 89.6 koṭambaka-hamsalakṣaṇaiḥ, see s.v. **koṭambaka**; Chin. seems to render this word *bright*, *white*, and *clean* (three words), agreeing with Sheth; Gv 495.4 hamsalakṣaṇa-vastra-bhūtam sarvasam-sāradoṣa-samsṛṣṭatayā (read with 2d ed. °doṣāsam°), *it is like a pure white garment (? a hamsalakṣaṇa garment) because it is not contaminated with all the bad qualities of the saṃsāra*.

**hakkāra**, m., rarely nt. (onomat.; cf. **hākkāra**, **hikkāra**; not related to AMg., JM. hakkai, hakkārai, on which see Edgerton, *Indian Studies* in honor of C. R. Lanman, 29), designates *a sound of joy, approbation, admiration, and esp. applause*; often foll. by **hikkāra**: janakāyasya hakkāra-hikkāra-bheriṃpṛdaṅgamarupāṇava-śaṅkhasamminādena Mv i.259.11; nearly the same phrase, ii.180.8; 444.1; iii.114.5 (mss. hakkāra-pikkāra°); 443.13 (mss. here hikkāra-pikkāra°); mahājanakāyena °ro (ap-*plause*) mukto ii.75.4, similarly 15; 76.11 (°raṃ muktaṃ, n. sg., as if nt.), 13 (id.); °ra-sahasraṇi (ap-*plause*) ii.458.6; iii.116.7, 10, 11; °ro dinno iii.38.12; °raṃ (acc.) ca kṣipantānām 57.18, and (of them) *clapping applause*; hakkāra-kilikilāni 312.13, of applause, cf. **hikkāra**.

[**hamce**, 3 sg. opt., SP 111.4, represents a verb of *going*; WT añce, stating that their ms K' reads aññe (Skt. añcati is almost restricted, in the mg. *goes*, to Gr. and Lex.); Kashgar rec. aṇvate (metr. equally good), which prob. read, see **aṇvati**.]

**haḍa** = (and prob. error for) **haḍi**, q.v.: haḍa-nigaḍa-bandhanair Kv 31.7.

**haḍi** (Skt. Lex. once, said to be m., BR; AMg. id., said to be f., Ratnach.), *fetter* made of wood; so Tib., confirmed by SP, below; always associated with, usually immediately followed by, **nigaḍa**, *iron shackles*: haḍi-nigaḍa LV 337.9 (vs) = Tib. śiñ sgrog dañ ni leags sgrog, *wooden fetters and iron shackles*; dārvāyasmayair (so text, see this) haḍi-nigaḍa-bandhanair SP 440.4 (prose); dārumayair ayomayair haḍi-nigaḍair iha baddha bandhanair SP 450.1 (vs); haḍi-nigaḍa- Mv i.18.1 (so mss., Senart wrongly em. hasti-ni°); Divy 250.29; 365.4; 435.17; Gv 353.11 (see s.v. **kaṭaka**); haḍi-daṇḍa-bandhanigaḍās Gv 213.24 (vs). Cf. prec.

**hatuna** (Mironov, no v.l., for Mvy 7871), or **haduna**, Mvy 7871, v.l. **hanuna**, cited from Gv 133.14 which reads **hetuna**; all these nt., n. sg. °nam; or **haruṇa**, m., n. sg. °ṇaḥ Mvy 7743, and gen. °ṇasya Gv 106.4; a high number, rendered in Mvy both times by Tib. phyin phyod (var.

once chod, once sbyod). Orig. form? most evidence for hatuna or haruṇa.

**Hanuma(c)citra**, n. of a mountain: Māy 253.34.

**Hanumātira**, n. of a locality: Māy 34.

[**hantula**, see **hastala**.]

**ham**, interj., = next: MSV ii.27.11, expressing surprise.

**hambho**, also **hambhoḥ**, interj. (Pali hambho, acc. to PTSD 'expressing surprise or haughtiness'; AMg. id., merely sambodhanārthaka acc. to Ratnach.; Pali ambho, merely in attracting attention, but also in both pejorative and ameliorative implications, CPD), expressive of (1) mere emphatic address, vigorously calling attention, *hey there! look here! see here!* MSV ii.49.22; hambho . . . yuktam idam bhavataḥ Divy 383.4; hambhoḥ Puṣkarasārīn svāgatam 621.26 (Divy prints ham bhoḥ as two words, perhaps rightly); hambho vaṇijaḥ (a question follows) Av ii.202.2; hambho (text as two words) tāta Suv 190.2 (to the speaker's grandfather); hambho Mahābrahma (mss. °me) Mv iii.215.1; (2) grief, *alas!* Mv iii.204.16 (said by a king on learning of the death of his valued purohita); (3) scornful incredulity: hambho (so read with mss.) na śraddadhāmy ahaṃ Mv ii.176.5 (vs), wrongly em. by Senart; same vs in Pali Jāt. iii.62.18 ambho na kira saddheyyam.

**Hayakarṇā**, n. of a yoginī: Sādh 427.6.

**Hayagrīva**, n. of a deity, assoc. with Bhṛkuṭī: Sādh 37.10 et alibi.

[**hayana**, assumed by Senart's em. with Skt. Lex., Amarakoṣa, id. (v.l. ḍayana), *litter, palanquin*; in Mv i.109.1 (āryā vs) where mss. na-varehi, Senart hayana-va°, but yāna-va° is simpler and quite as good in both meter and sense; again in ii.171.10 (prose) Senart onaddha-hayane, but mss. -puṇya, -puṇyam; in the corresp. incident in the Pali form of the same story, Jāt. iii.61.6, we find paṭicchanna-yāne; -yāne is at least as close to the mss. as Senart's -hayane, and might better be adopted.]

**hari**, m., (1) n. of a nāga king: Māy 246.32; (2) (m. or f.) a high number: Mvy 7868, cited from Gv 133.13; = **harisa**, v.l. hāriṣa, m., Mvy 7740; Tib. thiñ yug in both Mvy citations; in Gv 106.3 represented by **harita**.

**Harikelika**, f. °kā, adj., with vācā, (language) of (some country, perh.) *Bengal* (? cf. Skt. Lex. Harikeliya, see BR); yā tu **Sāmātaṭī** (q.v.) vācā yā ca vācā °likā Mmk 332.7 (vs).

**Harikeśī**, n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.19.

**Haricandrā**, n. of a rakṣasi: Māy 243.11.

**harita**, nt., a high number: Gv 133.12, cited in Mvy as **haribha**, q.v.; in Gv 106.3 (m. or nt.) corresponds to **hari** (2), q.v., of Gv 133.13 and Mvy 7868; cf. also **hariva**. **harita-cārika**, see s.v. **-cārika**.

**Haripiṅgalā**, n. of a piśāci: Māy 238.19.

**haribha**, nt., a high number: Mvy 7865, cited from