

√ 2 hā [jāhāti 665]; jahāū; āhāsīt [913]; hāsyāti; hīnā [957a]; hātum; hitvā; -hāya; hīyāte, hīyate). — 1. leave, *i.e.*: quit; leave in the lurch, 82¹; desert, 86¹³; leave behind, 85¹⁵; abandon, cast off; lay aside, 83¹⁴; relinquish; — 2. hīyate, be forsaken or left behind; fall short or be deficient; become deficient, 'decrease; deteriorate, be lowered, 19⁹; — hīnā: — 1. forsaken; — 2. (*like Eng.* abandoned) vicious, low, low-lived, 19⁹; — 3. *at end of cpds*, abandoned by · ·, *i.e.* destitute of · ·, free from · · [cf. χῆ-*po-s*, '(forsaken) destitute,' χῆ-*pa*, 'widow'; Lat. *fu-mes*, 'lack, hunger.')] + pari, — 1. forsake; — 2. *pass.* be lacking, decrease; come to an end, *see simple verb.*
+ vi, leave; vihāya, passing over.
hā, *excl. of pain or astonishment.* [1135a.]
hārya, *grdv.* to be taken away or stolen. [√ 1 hr, 'seize,' 963^{3b}.]
hāsin, *a.* laughing. [√ has, 1183³.]
hāsya, *grdv.* to be laughed at; *as n.* laughter; ridicule. [√ has, 963^{3c}.]
√ hi (hinōti, hinuté; jighāya; āhāsīt; heṣyāti; hitā). set in motion, drive, impel.
+ pra, send off or away; deliver over.
hī, *particle.* — 1. *asseverative*: surely, verily, indeed, 18^{22, 23}, 22²⁰, 23²¹, 28¹⁵, 35²¹, 83¹, etc.; — 2. *giving a reason*: because; for, 3¹⁹, etc., 53², 70¹¹; — 3. *w. interrogatives*, pray, 11¹, 13¹⁴; — *finite verb accented w. hī* [595d], 72¹³; hī never at beg. of sentence.
√ hīns (hināsti [696]; jihīnsa; āhīsīt; hīnsīyāti; hīnsitā; hīnsitum; hīnsitvā; -hīnsya). hurt, harm, slay. [perhaps, orig., desid. of Vhan, see 696.]
hīnsā, *f.* a harming, injuring. [√ hīns, 1149.]
hīnsrā, *a.* harming; *as m.* a savage or cruel man. [√ hīns, 1188a.]
hitā, *ppl., adj.* — 1. put, set; placed; and so — 2. *pregnantly* (*like Eng.* in place, *i.e.* 'in the right place,' and *Ger.* gelegen, 'lying aright, *i.e.* convenient'), fit, convenient, agreeable; yadi tatra te hitam, if it suits thee there; advantageous, salu-

tary; — 3. *as n.* welfare, safety. [√ 1 dhā, 'put,' 954e: -dhita in Veda: cf. θετός, 'set.']
hita-kāma, *a.* wishing one's welfare, well-wishing. [see kāma.]
hitecchā, *f.* desire for the welfare (of another). [icchā.]
hitopadeṣa, *m.* salutary instruction; Hitopadeṣa, name of a collection of fables. [upadeṣa.]
himā, *m.* the cold; winter. [the stem *χίμα, 'winter,' appears in χίμα-*po-s*, lit. 'winter-ling, *i.e.* a one-winter-old or yearling goat,' named χίμαρος precisely as is the dialectic *Ger.* Ein-winter, 'a one-winter-old goat'; cf. χίμαρα, 'she-goat, chimera'; see similar names under vatsa: cf. further -χίμο- in δῶσ-χίμο-*s*, 'very wintry'; Lat. -himu- in bimus, *bi-himu-*s*, 'of two winters or years'; also χιών, 'snow,' χεῖμών, 'winter'; Lat. hiems, 'winter.']
hīraṇya, *n.* gold. [akin w. hari, q.v.]
hīraṇya-garbha, *m.* fruit or scion or child of the gold (*i.e.* of the golden egg, 57³), Hīraṇyagarbha or Gold-scion, name of a cosmogonic power, the personal Brahman, 91¹⁶.
√ hīd (*Vedic forms* [Whitney 54, 240³]: hēlant, hēlamāna; jihīla, jihīlē; hīlitā; Epic, hēlamāna). be angry; be inconsiderate or careless.
hīnā, *see* √ 2 hā.
√ hu (juhōti, juhuté; juhāva, juhvé; āhāuṣīt; hoṣyāti; hutā; hótum; hutvā). pour into the fire, cast into the fire; and so offer; make oblation even of things not cast into the fire; hutā: offered; *as n.* oblation.
[orig. *ghu: cf. χέω, *χέω-ω, 'pour'; χυ-λό-*s*, 'liquid, juice'; w. hu-tā, cf. χυ-τό-*s*, 'poured'; w. ā-hu-ti, cf. χύ-σι-*s*, 'a pouring,' Lat. fū-ti-*s*, 'water-pot'; further, fons, stem font, *fov-ont, 'pouring,' *i.e.* 'fountain':
with the extended form *ghud, cf. Lat. √ fud in fund-ere, 'pour,' AS. geōt-an, Ger. giessen, 'pour'; provincial Eng. gut, 'water-course'; and Eng. gut, w. like sense, in Gut of Canso.]
+ ā, offer in (*loc.*); āhuta: offered; laid