

Hakka, as, m. the calling of elephants (= *gaja-samāhvāna*).

हजदेश *haja-deśa*, as, m., N. of a district.

हजाज *hajāja*, N. of a place.

हज्जि *Hajji*, N. of a place.

हज्जा *hajjā*, ind. (in the drama) a vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant.

Hajje, ind. a vocative particle, (see above.)

हज्जि *hajji*, is, m. a sneeze, sneezing (= *kshut*).

हज्जिका *hajjikā*, f. (probably) a kind of plant (= *bhārvī*)

हृ *haṭ*, cl. 1. P. *haṭati*, *jahāṭa*, *haṭitum*, to shine, be bright.

हृपर्णि *haṭa-parṇi*, n. (according to Śabda-k.) the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*; [cf. *haṭha-parṇi*.]

हृ *haṭṭa*, as, m. a market, fair; (ṭ), f. a petty market or fair. — *Haṭṭa-śauraka*, as, m. a thief who steals from fairs and markets. — *Haṭṭa-vilāsinī*, f. 'dallying in market-places; a wanton woman, prostitute; a sort of perfume (= *dhamani*); turmeric (= *haridrō*).

हृ *haṭh*, cl. 1. P. *haṭhati*, *jahāṭha*, &c., to leap, jump; to be wicked; to treat with violence, oppress; to bind to a post.

Hatha, as, m. violence, force, (*haṭhena*, by force, forcibly, violently, with precipitation, suddenly), oppression; rapine; the aquatic plant *Pistia Stratiotes* (= *pristī*). — *Haṭha-dīpikā*, f., N. of a work, (see below.) — *Haṭha-parṇi*, f. the aquatic plant *Vallisneria Octandra*. — *Haṭha-pradīpikā*, f. a treatise on the *Haṭha-yoga* and asceticism by Ātmārāma. — *Haṭha-yoga*, as, m. a particular mode of *Yoga* or abstract contemplation (forcing the mind to abstain from external objects; it is treated of in the *Haṭha-pradīpikā*, and may be performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.). — *Haṭha-vidyā*, f. the science or method of forced meditation. — *Haṭha-sanketa-śāndrikā*, f., N. of a treatise by Sundara-deva on the *Haṭha-yoga*.

Haṭhāhu, us, m. the plant *Pistia Stratiotes*.

Haṭhī, f. the plant *Pistia Stratiotes*.

हडि *haḍi*, is, m. wooden fetters, a kind of stocks.

हडिक *haḍika*, as, m. a servant of the lowest caste, a sweeper (= *malākārshin*).

हड्डिका *haḍḍika*, as, m. = *haḍika* above.

हड्डी *haḍḍī*, is, or *haḍḍīka*, as, m. = *haḍika* above.

हड्ड *haḍḍa*, am, n. a bone. — *Haḍḍa-ja*, am, n. produced from bones, marrow.

हड्डिप *haḍḍīpa*, as, m. = *haḍika* above.

हरदा *harḍā*, ind. a vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank; (in the drama) a form of address used by equals to each other among those of the lowest class.

Harḍe, ind. a vocative particle, = *harḍā* above.

हड्डिका *haḍḍīkā*, f. an earthen pot or boiler. — *Haḍḍīkā-suta*, as, m. a small earthen pot.

हण्डी *haṇḍī*, f. = *haḍḍī* above.

हता *hata*, *hataka*, &c. See cols. 2, 3.

हथ *hatha*. See col. 3.

हृ *had*, cl. 1. A. *hadate*, *jahade*, *hatsyate*, *ahatta*, *hattum*, to evacuate, excrete or discharge excrement; Caus. *hādayati*: Desid. *jihatate*: Intens. *jahadyate*, *jahatti*; [cf. *Zend zad*;

Gr. $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\omega$ (*hé-xod-o*, *hé-soo-mai*), $\chi\epsilon\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $\chi\delta\delta\text{-o-s}$, $\chi\delta\delta\text{-avo-s}$; Angl. Sax. *scit-e*; Old Germ. *sciz-u*.]

Hadana, am, n. the act of excretion, evacuation (of excrement or ordure).

Hanna, as, ā, am, passed (as excrement), evacuated, excreted; (am), n. excrement, ordure; [cf. *go-lī*.]

हद्दा *haddā*, f., (in astronomy) N. of a division of each zodiacal sign, (thirty such divisions are specified and distributed variously to each planet; according to some, a masc. form of this word exists.) — *Haddesa* (*°dā-isa*), as, m. 'lord of a thirtieth division of a zodiacal sign,' (probably) an epithet of the planets (= *trīṅśāṅśa-pa*).

हनु 1. *hanu* (probably for an original *dhan*, cf. *nī-dhana*, p. 487; but some forms are fr. *ghan*, some fr. *ghat*, and others are borrowed fr. *rt. vadh* or *badh*), cl. 2. P. (ep. also A. in some forms, cf. *ā-han*), *hanti* (3rd du. *hantas*, 3rd pl. *ghanāti*); Impf. *ahan* (3rd du. *ahātām*, 3rd pl. *aghnan*); Pot. *hanīyāt*; Impv. *hanu* (2nd sing. *jahī*, 3rd sing. *hantu*, 2nd pl. *hata*, 3rd pl. *ghanantu*; in Naigh. II. 14. a form *hantāti* is given as one reading); Perf. *jaghāna* (2nd sing. *jaghānītha* or *jaghantha*, 1st du. *jaghānīva*, 3rd pl. *jaghānva*, ep. A. *jaghānīre*); 2nd Fut. *hanīshyati*, Aor. *avahīti* (fr. *rt. vadh* or *badh*, ep. also *ahanat*); Prec. *vahīyāt*; Cond. *ahanīshyāt*, *hantum*, (Ved. forms, Pres. *hanati* [as if cl. 1], *jighnate* [cf. *rt. ghrā*]; Perf. *jahā* = *jaghāna*, Nirukta IV. 1; Inf. *hantos*, *hantavāi*), to strike, hit, beat; to strike down, kill, slay, destroy; to wound, hurt, injure, harass, afflict; to overcome, overthrow, overturn, conquer; to remove, take away, counteract, cure; to obstruct, stop, hinder, impede, mar; to go, move, (in Naigh. II. 14. *hanati* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṅah*): Pass. *hanyate*, *jaghne*, *hantā* or *ghānīta*, *hanīshyate* or *ghānīshyate*, *avadhī* or *aghāni* (3rd pl. *aghānīshata* or *ahasata*, Pān. VI. 4, 62), *ghānīshīṣṭa*, to be struck, to be killed, &c.; Caus. *ghātayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ajighatāt* (properly a Nom. fr. *ghāta*), to cause to be slain or killed: Desid. *jighānsati*, to wish to kill or slay: Intens. *janghamyate* or *jeghnyate* (in Pān. VII. 4, 31), *janghanti*, (Ved. [nī-] *ghanighnate*, pres. part. dat. or according to Śāy. = [nī-] *hanti*, Rīg-veda I. 55, 5); [cf. Gr. $\acute{\epsilon}\theta\alpha\nu\text{-ov}$, $\theta\acute{\upsilon}\nu\text{-atos}$, $\theta\acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\text{-o}$, $\theta\acute{\upsilon}\theta\alpha\kappa\omega$: Lat. (*fen-d-o*), *offend-o*, *defend-o*, *in-festus*: Goth. *dauthus*, 'death': Angl. Sax. *deað*, *deaðh*, *dydan*, 'to kill': Hib. *gonaim*, 'I wound,' (perhaps also) *gail*, 'slaughter'; *gaillim*, 'I hurt'.]

Ghāta, *ghātayati*, &c. See p. 307.

Ghna, *ghnat*, &c. See p. 310.

Jaghanvas, *jaghñivas*. See p. 335.

Janghanyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens.), being repeatedly struck, being greatly wounded.

4. *ha* (for 5. *ha* see under *rt. 3. hā*), killing, destroying, removing, counteracting (at the end of comps., cf. *vīsha-ha*).

Hata, as, ā, am, struck, beaten [cf. *a-h°*]; struck down, killed, slain, wounded, hurt, marred, injured, spoiled, blighted, destroyed, utterly ruined, extinguished, dimmed, ended, lost; impeded, hindered, checked; counteracted, neutralized, disappointed, frustrated; repelled, driven off, avoided; deprived of, bereft of, freed from, destitute of (especially at the beginning of comps., see below); miserable, worthless; (in arithmetic) multiplied; (am), n. striking, killing, hurting; multiplication. — *Hata-karṣṭaka*, as, ā, am, freed from thorns; one whose foes are destroyed. — *Hata-śīta*, as, ā, am, bereft of sense, perplexed in mind, dispirited, bewildered, confounded. — *Hata-jivita*, as, ā, am, deprived of life or hope, overcome with despair; (am), n. despair of life. — *Hata-jñāna*, as, ā, am, deprived of consciousness. — *Hatajyotiṃ-nīśītha*, as, m. a night in which the stars are extinguished, a starless night. — *Hatajyotis*, is, is, is, having the stars extinguished, starless, dark. — *Hata-tāpa*, as, ā, am, freed from heat, cooled. — *Hata-trīṣh*, l, l, l, dimmed in lustre, de-

prived of light. — *Hata-daiva*, as, ā, am, ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless. — *Hata-dvīṣh*, l, l, l, one who has slain his enemy or enemies. — *Hata-pūtri*, tā, m. one whose father has been slain. — *Hata-putra*, as, ā, am, Ved. one whose son has been slain. — *Hata-prabhāva*, as, ā, am, one whose power has been destroyed, bereft of power. — *Hata-pramāda*, as, ā, am, driving away or avoiding negligence, freed from carelessness. — *Hata-pravīra*, as, ā, am, whose choicest warriors are slain. — *Hata-prāya*, as, ā, am, almost killed. — *Hata-bāndhava*, as, ā, am, deprived of relations, destitute of relations. — *Hata-buddhi*, is, is, i, deprived of sense, destitute of sense. — *Hata-bhāgya*, as, ā, am, ill-starred, ill-fated. — *Hata-mātri*, tā, m. one whose mother has been slain. — *Hata-mūrkhā*, as, m. an excessive fool, a blockhead. — *Hata-medhas*, ās, ās, am, perplexed in mind, deprived of sense or intellect. — *Hata-ratha*, as, m. a smitten chariot, a chariot of the horses and charioteer are slain. — *Hata-lakṣhaṇa*, as, ā, am, deprived of good marks, unlucky. — *Hata-vinaya*, as, ā, am, lost to a sense of propriety. — *Hata-vīrya*, as, ā, am, one who has lost his virility or vigour. — *Hata-vrīṣhan*, ā, nī, a, Ved. (according to Śāy.) one whose obstructor has been destroyed, (applied to the waters whose obstructor is said to be *Vṛitra*, Rīg-veda IV. 17, 3.) — *Hata-śīṣṭa*, as, ā, am, left remaining out of the slain, left surviving. — *Hata-śīṣṭa-jana*, as, m. a survivor, (see above.) — *Hata-śeṣha*, as, ā, am, remaining from among the killed, escaped, survived. — *Hata-śrī*, is, is, i, one whose prosperity is blighted; reduced to penury. — *Hata-sampada*, as, ā, am, one who has lost his property, reduced to poverty. — *Hata-sammāda*, as, ā, am, one whose pleasures are destroyed or marred. — *Hata-sarva-yodha*, as, ā, am, having all the warriors slain. — *Hata-sādhuvasa*, as, ā, am, freed from fear. — *Hata-sūta*, as, ā, am, one whose charioteer is slain. — *Haṭadhīmantha* (*ta-adh°*), as, ā, am, freed from disease of the eye or from loss of sight. — *Haṭā-roha* (*ta-ār°*), as, ā, am, (an elephant &c.) whose riders are slain. — *Haṭāvāśeṣha* (*ta-av°*), ās, m. pl. those left of the slain. — *Haṭāśa* (*ta-ās°*), as, ā, am, one whose hopes are destroyed, bereft of hope, hopeless, despairing, desponding; weak, powerless; barren; vile, low, infamous, wicked; cruel, merciless. — *Haṭāśva* (*ta-aś°*), as, ā, am, one whose horse or horses have been killed. — *Hataujas* (*ta-uj°*), ās, ās, as, one whose vigour is destroyed, bereft of energy, debilitated.

Hataka, as, ā, am, miserable, ill-bred, bad (in general); (as), m. a low person, coward.

Haṭi, is, f. striking, a stroke, blow [cf. *hala-h°*]; killing, destroying, destruction, removing, &c.; (according to Śabda-k.) = *apa-karṣa* = *ullāsa*.

Haṭnu, us, m. a weapon; sickness, disease.

Haṭya, am, n. killing, slaying; [cf. *sambara-h°*.]

Haṭyā, f. killing, slaying, slaughter, murder (generally applied to criminal killing, and chiefly used in comps.; cf. *brahma-h°*, *go-h°*).

Haṭvā, ind. having struck or killed, having slain.

Haṭvī, ind., Ved. = *haṭvā* above.

Hatha, as, m. a stroke, blow; killing, slaughter; death; a man dejected or in low spirits.

2. *han*, *hā*, *ghnā*, m. f. killing, slaying; a killer, slayer (at the end of comps.; cf. *brahma-han*, *vṛitra-han*).

Hana, as, m. killing, slaying, a killer, slayer, (see *su-h°*, cf. *ghana*, *ghanāghana*).

Hanana, am, n. the act of striking, killing, destroying; wounding, hurting, injuring; (in arithmetic) multiplication. — *Hanana-śīla*, as, ā, am, of a murderous disposition, cruel.

Hananiya, as, ā, am, to be struck or beaten, to be killed, worthy of death.

Hanīshyat, an, *atī* or *antī*, ut, about to kill or slay.

Hanu, us, m. f. the jaw (also *hanū*, *ūs*, f. and *hanu*, u, n., and in the sense 'jaw,' thought to be con-