हिलीसमुद्र hili-samudra, N. of a place.

हिल hilla, as, m. a kind of bird (= śarāri).

Friends hillola, as, m. (connected with hindola, q.v.), a wave, surge; a whim; a particular form of sexual union; one of the Ragas or personified musical modes, (for hindola, q.v.)

Hillolaya, Nom. P. hillolayati, &c., to swing

or rock or roll about (=hindolaya).

হিল্লা hilvalā, ās, f. pl., N. of five small stars in the head of the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras; [cf. ilvalās.]

हिंद् hishk, a various reading for rts. hikk, kishk.

हिहि hihi, ind. = hīhī, q.v.; [cf. hī below.]

 $\mathbf{\hat{t}}$ $h\bar{\imath}$, ind. [cf. $h\bar{\imath}h\bar{\imath}$], an exclamation or interjection of surprise (ah! ah!); of fatigue or despondence or sorrow (ah! alas!); (said to be also used in giving a reason or cause, and equivalent to 'therefore,' 'so,' 'for,' 'because,' = 2. $h\bar{\imath}$, q. v.)

हीत $h\bar{i}ta$, as, \bar{a} , am, Ved. = hita (according to some).

हीन hina. See p. 1170, col. 1.

हीनाल hintāla, as, m. = hintāla, the marshy date tree.

Fit hīra, as, m. (connected with hāra), Indra's thunderbolt, a thunderbolt; a diamond, (see vajra); a soake; a necklace; a lion; N. of Siva; of the father of Harsha, q.v.; (ā), f. a sort of cockroach; an ant; N. of the goddess Lakshmi; of the wife of Darpa-nārāyaṇa; a kind of plant, = kāsmarī; (am), n. a thunderbolt; a diamond. — Hīra-bhaṭṭa, as, m. a proper N. — Hīrānga (°ra-an°), as, m. 'diamond-bodied,' lodra's thunderbolt.

Hiraka, as, m. the diamond (supposed to be pre-

sided over by Sukra or Venus).

हील hila, am, n. (perhaps connected with rt. hil), semen virile.

Hīluka, am, n. a kind of rum or spirit distilled from molasses.

होकित hilita. See rt. hel.

होही hīhī, ind. (hī, q.v., repeated), ah, hal hee, bee! (or similar sounds made in laughing or giggling).

 $\mathbf{\xi}$ hu (probably connected with rt. 1. $dh\bar{u}$ = Gr. θίω; in some forms identical with rt. hve), cl. 3. P. (Ved. also A.) juhoti (1st du. juhuvas or juhvas, 3rd pl. juhvati); Impf. ajuhot (3rd pl. ajuhavus, 3rd pl. A., Ved. ajuhvata); Impv. juhotu (2nd sing. juhudhi, Ved. also juhodhi, and 2nd pl. juhota); Perf. juhāva (identical in form with Perf. of rt. hve; 1st du. juhuviva), or juhavān-ćakāra, hoshyati, ahaushīt, hotum, to offer or present (an oblation [acc.], especially with fire or to fire), make an offering to or in honour of any deity (sometimes with acc. of the deity honoured, e. g. pāvakam or agnim juhudhi, 'make oblations to fire,' but often with dat., e. g. Somam Indraya hu, ' to offer Soma to Indra'); to pour or cast clarified butter &c. (acc.) into the sacred fire (loc.); to offer up anything, worship or honour with offerings or oblations; to sacrifice, perform a sacrifice; to accept or appropriate an oblation, (Say. = svi-kri, Rig-veda I. 75, 1); to eat, (according to Vopa-deva X. 1. adone): Pass. huyate (identical in form with Pass. of rt. hve), Aor. ahāvi, to be offered (as an oblation &c.), to be poured forth (in oblation, as clarified butter &c.), to be sacrificed: Caus. havayati, -yitum, Aor. ajūhavat, to cause to offer oblations, make to sacrifice, cause to honour with oblations: Desid. juhūshati: Intens. johūyate, johavīti, johoti; [cf. Gr. χέ-ω (χεύ-σω), χύ-μα, χεῦ-μα, χύ-

σι-s, χο-ή, χό-ο-s, χυ-μό-s, χυ-λό-s, χύ-τρα; Lat. fo-n(t)-s, fn-ti-s, co-fû-ti-o, re-fû-to, con-fú-to, fund-o, fû-ti-li-s; Goth, giu-t-a; Angl. Sax. yeolan.]

Juhvat, at, ati, at. See p. 350, col. 1. Juhvāna, as, ā, am, sacrificing, offering, present-

ing; accepting (an offering, Ved.).

1. huta, as, a, am (for 2. see under rt. hve), offered with fire, poured forth (as clarified butter In the sacred fire), burnt as an oblation, sacrificed; one to whom an oblation is offered; (as), m. epithet of Siva; (am), n. an oblation, offering, sacrifice. - IIuta-jātavedas, ās, ās, as, one who has made an oblation to fire. - Hutabhuk-priyā, f. 'dear to Agni,' the wife of Agni. - Huta-bhuj, k, m. 'oblation-eater,' Agai or fire; epithet of a particular star. - Huta-vaha, as, m. 'oblation-bearer,' Agni or fire. - Huta-sanvikta, as, a, am, (according to some) one who has sacrificed all his individuality or blended his own will with the Universal Soul. - IIutahoma, as, m. a Brāhman who has offered an oblation; (am), n. an offered oblation, burnt-offering. - Hutāgni (°ta-ag°), is, m. fire with which an oblation is made, sacrificial fire. - Hutāsa (°ta-āsa), as, m. 'eating the oblation,' fire or its deity Agni; fear, alarm, apprehension (= bhaya, according to Sabda-k.; perhaps fr. huta + 1. \bar{a} - $s\bar{a}$, but this sense is doubtless modern). - Hutāśana (°ta-aś°), as, m. 'oblation-eating,' fire or its deity; epithet of Siva. - Hutāsana-vat, an, atī, at, bearing or holding consecrated fire (said of an altar &c.). - Hutāśanasahāya, as, m. epithet of Siva. - Hutāhuti (°taāho), is, is, i, having an oblation just offered.

1. huti, is, f. (for 2. see under rt. hve), offering oblations.

Hutvā, ind. having offered (as an oblation &c.). 1. hūyamāna, as, ā. am (for 2. see under rt. hve, p. 1180), being offered in oblation.

हङ्गार hun-kara, hun-krita. See below.

hud, cl. 6. P. hudati, &c., to collect, accumulate, heap together (= rt. hund); to dive, siak, be submerged; cl. 1. P. hodati, &c., to go (= rts. hod, hūd).

Huda, as, m. a ram [cf. sa-huda, hunda]; a kind of fence or bulwark, a bastion, tower; a bar or iron stake for keeping out thieves; a club, iron club; (according to some) a place for voiding excrement.

Hudu, us, m. a ram.

Figh hudukka, as, m. a kind of bird, Gallinula Madraspatana (= dātyūha); a drunken man; a small hourglass-shaped drum; a stick or staff bound with iron; the bar or bolt of a door.

Hudduka, another reading for hudukka above.

हुन hudut, t, n. (according to Sabda-k.) the noise of a bull (= rrisha-sabda).

हुडुच huḍumba, as, m. a thunder-clap, (according to Sabda-k. = bhrashṭa-ćipiṭa.)

hund, cl. 1. A. hundate, &c., to collect, accumulate; to select, choose, take, accept (= rt. bhund, q. v.).

Hunda, as, m. a tiger; a village hog; a block-head; a demon, imp; a ram.

हुवाडका hundikā, f. (Pers. هندي), a bill of exchange, bond; assignment, order (given for the maintenance of soldiers).

Hundi, f. = hundikā above.

 ξH hum, ind. (cf. hūm; an imitative sound used as a particle) expressive of remembrance, doubt, interrngation, assent, anger, aversion, reproach, fear, (see hūm); a mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations; (in Vedic ritual) a sacrificial exclamation used immediately before the singing of the Pra-stāva or prelude as well as during the chanting of the Prati-hāra or response. — $Hun-k\bar{a}ra$, as, m, the word or sound hum, making the sound hum, uttering a menacing sound; the grunting or roaring of a boar; any roaring, bellowing;

the noise or twang (of a bow). — Hunkāra-garbha, as, ā, am, fiiled with groaning or menacing sounds. — Hunkāra-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. — Hunkrita, as, ā, am, nttered with a mystical sound, pronounced as an incantation; roared; (am), n. an incantation; the roar or grunt of a wild boar; the roar (of thunder); any roar. — Hunkriti, is, f. = hunkāra above. — Hum-phatf-anta, ās, m. pl., scil. mantrāh, incantations ending in the mystical words hum and phat.

hurch (developed out of rt. hvri, q.v.; cf. rich, fr. rt. ri), cl. r. P. hürchati, juhürcha, hürchitum, to be crooked, go crookedly; to be crooked or dishonest in conduct, deceive; [cf. Gr. λοξόs; (probably) Lat. quercus, ob-liquus; Goth. vraiqs.]

Hur, hūr (a Kvip formation fr. rt. hurch; gen. sing. huras), one who goes crookedly, a deceiver, dishonest. — Huras-cit, t, m. (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda I. 42, 3. huras is from a Kvip formation, the final ch being dropped), a deceiver, thief, (in Naigh. III. 24.—stena, according to Sāy. — kautilyasya or kautilyana sancetri, a collector of crookedness or one who collects crookedly.)

Hūrchana, am, n. the act of going crookedly, crookedness, craft, dishonesty, cunning.

Hūrchita, as, ā, am, gone crookedly; deceived. Hūrna, as, ā, am, = hūrchita above.

हुल hul, cl. 1. P. holati, &c., to go; to cover, conceal; to kill.

हलहली hulahuli, f. inarticulate sounds made by women on joyful occasions (=mukha-ghantā, a sort of Ululatus, though expressive of happiness).

ह्वान huvāna. See under rt. hve.

हुष्कपुर hushka-pura, am, n., N. of a town.

 $\xi \xi huhu, vs,$ or $huh\bar{u}, \bar{u}s,$ m. (probably from an anomalous Intens. of rt. hve), a kind of Gandharva.

 $\not\in h\bar{u}$, ind. an interjection of calling; of contempt; of pride; of grief, (oh! ah! alas! &c.) $-H\bar{u}$ -rava, as, m. 'making the sound Hū,' a jackal.

ह्यार hun-kara, &c. See under hum.

हृङ्गरस्थान hungara-sthana, N. of a place (probably Hungary).

hūd [cf. rts. hrud, hud, hod, haud, hraud], cl. I. P. (according to Vopa-deva also A.) hūdati (-te), juhūda, &c., hūditum, to go, move.

Fu hūṇa, as, m. a barbarian, Hun; N. of a district; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (living in Bhārata-varsha).

हत hūta, hūti, &c. See under rt. hve.

हन hūna, as, m., N. of a certain barbarous race (perhaps the Huns); a kind of gold coin current in the kingdom of Mādra, (commonly called a pagoda and worth about eight shillings.)

sund used as a particle) expressive of doubt or consideration (equivalent to humph! umph! &cc.); of interrogation (bey? indeed? eh?); of assent (yes, aye, well, exactly, so be it; see om, p. 189); of anger, menace, aversion, repulse (avaunt! away! begone! tush! forbear! be silent! hush!); of reproach, contempt (fie! shame!); of fear (ah! oh!); a magical or mystical monesyllable, (see hum.) — Hūn-hūra, as, m. the word or sound hūm (uttered disrespectfully or menacingly); uttering the sound hūm; roaring, grunting. — Hūn-kriti, is, f. making the sound hūm; grunting, groaning; a sound made in sleeping; disrespect, insult.