हडावुक hedavukka, as, m. (= helavukka, | q. v.), a horse-dealer, horse-seller.

Ec hedh (also written heth), cl. 9. P. hedhnāti, &c., to be born again; to produce happiness, cause prosperity; to purify [cf. rts. khać, khav .

हित heti. See p. 1171, col. 1. Hetu. See p. 1171, col. 1.

हमन् 2. heman, a, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 144. fr. rt. 1. hi, perhaps connected with 1. hariman, 'yellowness,' p. 1167; cf. pra-uga for praquiya; or perhaps connected with hima, I. heman at pp. 1172, 1173), gold; water, (in Naigh. I. 2. enumerated among the hiranya-nāmāni, and in I. 12. among the udaka-nāmāni); the thorn-apple; the Kesara flower. - Hema-kaksha, as, ā, am, having a golden girdle: having golden walls. - Hemakandala, as, m. 'having golden shoets,' coral. - Hema-kara, as, m. a gold-worker, gold-smith; epithet of Siva. - Hema-kartri, tā, m. a goldsmith; a kind of bird. - Hema-kanti, is, is, i, having a golden lustre; (is), f. a kind of Curcuma (=dāru-haridrā). - Hema-hāra, as, m. a gold-worker, goldsmith. - Hema-kinjalka, am, n. 'having golden filaments,' the Naga-keśara flower. - Hema-kirīṭa-mālin, ī, inī, i, garlanded with a diadem of gold. — Hema-kumbha, as, m. a golden jar. — Hema-kūla, as, m. golden-peaked, (perhaps also connected with 1. heman at p. 1173, col. 1), one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine Varshas, (supposed to be situated north of Himālaya and forming with it the boundaries of the Kinnara or Kimpurusha Varsha, see varsha.) - Hema-ketakî, f. a kind of tree (=svarnaketakī). - Hema-keli, is, m. 'golden-sport,' epithet of Agni or fire. - Hema-kesa, as, m. 'goldenhaired,' Siva. - Hema-kshīrī, f. the plant Svarņakshīrī, q. v. - Hema-gandhinī, f. the perfume Renukā. - Hema-gaura, as, ī, am, of a golden yellow colour; (as), m. the Kinkirāta tree. - Hemagauranga ('ra-un'), as, a or i, am, having limbs or a body of a golden yellow colour. - Hema-éakra, as, ā, am, golden-wheeled, having wheels of gold. - Hema-candra, as, m. a golden or golden-coloured moon; N. of a king of Vaiśālī; of a philosopher; of a celebrated lexicographer and author (son of Jaya-sinha-deva, author of the Abhidhanaćintāmaņi lexicon; of the Unādi-vritti; of a Dhātupatha; of the Vibhrama-sūtia; of a Prākrit grammar; of the Chandas-cūdāmaņi, &c.). - Hemacchanna, as, ā, am, covered with gold; (am), n. a golden covering, golden trappings (of an elephant &cc.). - Hema-jivanti, f. a kind of plant (=svarna-jivanti). - Hema-jvāla, as, m. 'golden-flamed,' fire. - Hema-taru, us, m. 'golden tree,' the Datura or thom-apple. - Hema-tāra, am, n. = hema-sāra, blue vitriol (=luttha). - Hema-dagdha, as, m. 'having golden or yellow juice,' the glomerous figtree; (\bar{a}) , f. the plant Svarna-kshīrī; (\bar{i}) , f. the plant Svarna-kshīrī; a kind of tree (= yajnodumbara). - Hema-dugdhaka, as, ikā, am, having golden or yellow juice; (as), m.=hema-lugdha above,
— Hema-nābhi, is, is, i, having a golden nave or
centre.— Hema-parvata, as, m. 'golden-mountain,'
the mountain Mem.—Hema-pithādhidevatā ('thaadh"), f. the tutelary deity of a golden foot-stool, (epithet of a monarch's foot.) - Hema-pushpa, as, m. 'bearing golden flowers,' the Campaka tree; the Lodhra tree; (i), f. Bengal madder; other plants, = svarna-jivanti, indra-vāruni, svarnuli, mu-shali, hantakārī; (am), n. the Asoka flower; the flower of the China rose. - Hema-pushpaka, as, m. the Campaka tree; the Lodhra tree; (ikā), f. the golden or yellow jasmine. - Hema-phala, as, a, am, having golden fruit; (a), f. a kind of plantain (= svarna-kadalī). - Hema-maya, as, ī, am, made or consisting of gold, golden. — Hema-mālā, f. a golden garland; 'golden-garlanded,' the wife of Yama. — Hema-mālin, î, înī, i, having a golden

mriga, as, m. a golden deer, (according to a popular legend, the Rākshasa Mārīća transformed himself into a golden deer and so captivated Rāma-ćandra and his wife Sita, that the former left his cottage in the forest to pursue the beautiful animal; during his absence the Rākshasa Rāvaņa, q. v., disguised as a mendicant, presented himself before Sita and carried her off; the whole story is told in the third book or Aranya-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa.) - Hemayūthikā, f. the golden or yellow jasmine. - Hemaratna-maya, as, ī, am, made or consisting of gold and gems. - Hema-rāyiṇī, f. 'gold-coloured,' turmeric. — Hema-rāja, as, m. a proper N. — Hema-renu, us, u, m. n. 'golden-dust,' a sort of atom; [cf. su-renu, trasa-r°.] — Hema-latā, f. 'goldencreeper, a kind of plant (= svarna-jīvantī). - Hema-lamba or hema-lambaka, as, m. epithet of the fifth (or thirty-first) year of Jupiter's cycle of sixty years. - Hema-vat, an, ati, at, golden. - Hemavyākarana, am, n., N. of a work on grammar by Hema-sūri or Hema-candra. - Hema-sunkha, as, m. 'having a golden conch,' Vishnu. - Hemaśikhā, f. 'gold-crested,' the plant Svarna-kshīrī, q. v. - Hema-sringa, am, n. a golden horn; a golden peak or summit. - Hema-sringin, ī, iņī, i, goldenhomed, golden-peaked. - Hema-sāra, am, n. blue vitriol or sulphate of copper; [cf. hema-tāra.]

- Hema-sūtra or hema-sūtraka, am, n. 'goldstring,' a kind of necklace. - Hema-sūri, is, m., N. of a grammarian (=hema-candra). - Hemahasti-ratha, as, m. 'golden-elephant-chariot.' N. of one of the sixteen Mahā-dānas; [cf. hiranyāśvaratha.] - Hemānga (°ma-an°), am, n. a golden body; (as, ā or i, am), having a golden body, golden-limbed, golden; (as), m. Garuda; a lion; the mountain Su-meru; Brahmä; Vishņu; the Campaka tree. - Hemānga-da, as, m., N. of a Gandharva. — Hemādhya (°ma-ādh°), as, ā, am, abounding in gold. — Hemādri (°ma-ad°), is, m. golden-mountain, (perhaps also connected with 1. heman at p. 1173, col. 1), the mountain Sumeru; N. of a Kshatriya king, (according to Sabda-k. author of the Cintāmaņi-kāmadhenu-kalpadrumasmriti-sangraha; also author of the Harilila-viveka and of a commentary on the Ashtanga-hridayasamhitā, &c.); N. of a work. - Hemādri-jaraņa, as, m. the plant Svarna-kshīrī, q.v. - Hemānibhoja ("ma-am"), am, n. a golden lotus-flower. - Hemāhva ('ma-āh'), as, ni. 'called after gold,' the wild Campaka tree; the thorn-apple; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= svarna-jīvantī).

Hema, am, n. (abbreviated fr. 2. heman, col. 1), gold; (as), m. a horse of a dark or brownish colour [cf. hariya, p. 1167]; a particular weight of gold (= māshaka); N. of the father of Su-tapas; of a king; = hema-fandra, q.v.; (\bar{a}) , f. a handsome woman; an Apsaras of Indra's heaven; N. of a

Hemaka, am, n. gold.

Hemala, as, m. a goldsmith; a chameleon, lizard; the touchstone.

Hemavala, am, n. a pearl.

Hemya, as, ā, am, golden, made of gold. - Hemyā-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. having golden trappings, (Say. = surarna-nirmita-kakshyavat, having a girth made of gold, Rig-veda IV. 2, 8.)

हमना hemanta. See p. 1173, col. 1.

हेमवल hemavala. See p. 1173, col. 1.

हेय heya. See under rts. 2. 3. hā, 1. hi.

Et hera, am, n. (perhaps fr. rt. 1. hi, or connected with rt. 1. hri), a sort of crown or tiara; turmeric; demoniacal illusion.

Herika, as, m. [cf. hairika], a spy. secret emissary or agent, (said to be also written heraka.)

हास heramba, as, m., N. of Ganesa; a buffalo; a boastful hero (vain of his own valour); a particular Buddha (= heruka). - Heramba-janani,

garland, golden-crowned; (i), m. the sun. - Hema- [f. mother of Ganesa, Durga. - Heramba-mantra, as, m. a particular Mantra (sacred to Ganesa). - Heramba-hatta, as, m., N. of a country, (said to be one of the provinces of the Deccan.)

Hairamba, as, i, am, connected with or belonging to Ganesa; (ās), m. pl., N. of a sect.

हरूक heruka, as, m. an attendant on Mahā-kāla or Siva; (with Buddhists) an inferior

हल 1. hel. See rt. hed, p. 1176.

2. hel or hel (connected with rt. hil)=rt. hed, q.v.; cl. 1. A. helate, &c., to disregard, slight; to be angry, &c.

Ililita, as, ā, am (according to Sāy. fr. rt. hed or hel), Ved. angry, displeased (=kraddha, Rigveda I. 80, 5).

Ilelanci, f. a kind of pot-herb (=hila-moci).

Helana, am, n. the act of disregarding, slighting, disrespect, contempt [cf. ava-helana]; sporting amorously, wanton dalliance; [cf. rt. hil.]

Helā, f. disrespect, contempt [cf. ava-helā]; wan-

ton sport, amorous dalliance, manner or gesture of lovers, play, sport, pastime, pleasure, delight, (helaya, inst. c. sportively, out of mere sport or pastime, for amusement); facility, ease, $(helay\bar{a}, \text{ with the greatest})$ ease, easily, at once); moonlight; pausing in a note or shaking as in music. - Helā-rāja, as, m., N. of

1. heli, is, f. dalliance, wanton sport, amorous

Helita, as, ā, am, disregarded, neglected, slighted. हेलावुक helavukka, as, m. (= hedavukka), a horse-dealer, horse-seller.

हेिल 2. heli, is, m. (probably borrowed fr. Gr. Thios), the sun.

हेलु helu, N. of a village in Kasmīra. - Helu-grāma, as, m. the village Helu. - Helu-dinna, as, ā, am (dinna Prākrit for datta), presented with (the village) Helu, having received Helu as a present.

हेळस helas. See hedas.

hesh [cf. rt. hresh], cl. 1. A. heshale, jiheshe, heshitum, to neigh (as a horse), whinny; to make any inarticulate sound, bray, roar; [cf. Gr. vivvos; Lat. hinnio (for hisnio), hinnulus.]

Hesha, as, m. neighing; a neigh, hraying, roaring. - Hesha-kratu, us, us, u, Ved. making a neighing or roaring sound, roaring, (in Rig-veda III. 26, 5. said of lions; according to Say. hesha-kratavah = heshā-ravasya kratuķ karaņam yeshām te.)

Heshas. Ved. (probably) neighing, braying; sounding, (in Rig-veda X. 89. 12. Say. explains heshasā by sabda-kārinyā hetyā.)

Heshā, f. neighing (of horses), whinnying, braying. Heshāya, Nom. A. heshāyate, -yitum, to neigh,

Heshita, am, n. a neigh or any similar inarticulate sound, neighing, whinnying.

Heshin, i, ini, i, neighing; (i), m. a horse.

हेह he-he, ind. (he, q. v., repeated), a vocative particle (used in addressing, calling, or vociferating).

है hai, ind. a vocative particle (used in calling or vociferating).

हेतुक haituka, as, ī, am (fr. hetu), causal, causative; argumentative, rationalistic; (as), m. a reasoner, arguer, logical reasoner; a follower of the Mīmāņsā doctrines; one who requires a reason for everything, a rationalist, sceptic, causalist, sophist,

Haitukya, am, n. causality, causativeness, (a-haitukya, am, n. absence of interested motives.)

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