

हैम 1. *haima*, as, ī, am (fr. 1. *heman*), wintry, brumal, cold, frigid, freezing; (am), n. hoar-frost, dew.

1. *haimana*, as, ī, am, winterly, cold; growing in winter, suitable to winter; (as), m. the month Mārgaśīrṣha (= November-December); a kind of rice which grows in winter, = *shashīka*; (as, am), m. n. winter, the cold season, wintry weather.

Haimanta, as, ī, am (fr. *heman*), wintry, cold; growing in winter, &c.; suitable to winter; (as, am), m. n. the winter season.

Haimantika, as, ī, am, wintry, cold, growing in winter; (am), n. a kind of rice, (see *haimana* above.)

Haimala, as, am, m. n. (fr. *himala*), winter, the cold season.

Haimavata, as, ī, am (fr. *hima-vat*), snowy, covered with snow; flowing from the snowy mountain; bred in or belonging to the Himālaya mountains; (as), m. a sort of poison; (ī), f. epithet of the goddess Pārvatī; the river Ganges (which rises in the Himālaya mountains); N. of a wife of Viśvā-mitra; a kind of drug or perfume (= *reṇukā*); a kind of white orris root; common flax (= *atasi*); the plant *Svapa-kshīri*; a kind of myrobalan (= *haritaki*); the tawny grape, (in some of these last three senses probably to be connected with 2. *haima* below); (am), n. Bhāraṭa-varsha or India. — *Haimavata-varsha*, am, n. India.

हैम 2. *haima*, as, ī, am (fr. 2. *heman*), golden, made of gold; of a golden yellow colour; (as), m. epithet of Siva; the plant *Gentiana Cheryta*; (ā or ī), f. yellow jasmine; (am), n. the lexicon of Hema-candra. — *Haima-kosha*, as, m. Hema-candra's lexicon. — *Haima-citra-samutsedha*, as, ā, am, enchased with golden pictures. — *Haimamudrā* or *haima-mudrikā*, f. a golden coin. — *Haimamudrika*, as, ī, am, having or possessing a golden coin. — *Haima-valkala*, as, ā, am, having bark garments set with gold, clothed in gold. — *Haimānekārtha* ('*ma-an*'), N. of a lexicon. — *Haimābhūta*, as, ā, am, become golden, turned into gold.

2. *haimana*, as, ī, am, golden, made of gold.

हैयङ्गवीन *haiyaṅgavīna*, am, n. (fr. *hyas* + *go* with insertion of nasal), clarified butter prepared from yesterday's milking; butter prepared only a day before it is used, fresh butter.

हैरस्यगर्भ *hairanyagarbha*, as, ī, am (fr. *hiranya-garbha*), belonging to *Hiranya-garbha*; (as), m. the offspring of *Hiranya-garbha* (i. e. *Manu Svāyambhuva*, son of *Brahmā*).

हैरस्यवासस *hairanyavāsas*, ās, ās, as (fr. *hiranya + vāsas*), having a golden dress or covering; (ās), m. an arrow.

हैरस्यस्तूप *hairanyastūpa*, as, ī, am, belonging to *Hiranya-stūpa*, q. v.; (as), m. a patronymic, (see *hiranya-stūpa*).

हैरम्ब *hairamba*. See under *heramba*.

हैरिक *hairika*, as, m. (probably connected with rt. 1. *hrī*, cf. *harika*), a thief.

हैहय *haihaya*, as, m. (thought by some to be connected with *haya*, a horse), N. of a tribe of people (said to have been descendants of *Yadu*); they are described in the *Purānas* as separated into five divisions, viz. the *Tāla-janghas*, *Vitū-hotras*, *Āvāntyas*, *Tuṅdikeras*, and *Jātas*; they are said to have overrun parts of India along with the *Sakas* or *Scythian* tribes; N. of the great grandson of *Yadu*; of *Arjuna Kārtavīrya* (as ninth in descent from *Haihaya* or as king of the *Haihayas*; he is said to have had a thousand arms; see *kārtavīrya*).

Haiheya, as, m. *Arjuna Kārtavīrya* (= *haihaya*).

हो *ho*, ind. a vocative particle used in calling to a person or in challenging (*ho!* *hallo!*); also expressive of surprise.

होड *hoḍ* [cf. rts. *huḍ*, *hūd*], cl. 1. A. *hoḍate*, *juhode*, &c., to disregard, disrespect (= rt. *heḍ*); cl. 1. P. *hodati*, *juhoda*, &c., to go.

Hoḍa, as, m. a raft, float, boat (= *turāndhu*); a title of a particular class of *Kāyasthas*; a title of *Srotriya Brāhmins* in Bengal.

होडा *hoḍā*, f. (according to the *Laghu-kaumudī*), a young girl (in the language of the *Vedas*).

होडू *hoḍū*, ā, m. (said to be fr. rt. *huḍ*; cf. *hur* under rt. *hurēk*), a robber, foot-pad, highway-robber.

होद 1. *hoḍha*, as, ā, am [cf. *hur* under rt. *hurēk*], stolen; (am), n. stolen goods; [cf. 2. *sa-hoḍha*, p. 1102.]

2. *hoḍha*, Nom. A. *hoḍhate*, *hoḍhāyate*, see *Vopadeva XXI*. 7.

होतृ *hotri*, tā, trī, trī (according to *Uṇādi-s.* II. 96. fr. rt. *hu*; according to others in the sense 'priest,' fr. rt. *hve*), sacrificing, offering oblations with fire, a sacrificer; (tā), m. an offerer of an oblation or burnt-offering (with fire); a priest who at a sacrifice invokes the gods or recites the prayers of the *Rig-veda*, a priest conversant with the *Rig-veda*, (one of the four kinds of officiating priest, see *ritv-ij*, p. 181; properly the *Hotri* priest has three assistants, sometimes called *Purushas*, viz. the *Maitravaruna*, *Acchāvāka*, and *Grāva-stut*; to these are sometimes added three others, making seven *Hotri* priests in all, viz. the *Brāhmaṇacchāṅsin*, *Aguidhra* or *Agnidh*, and *Potri*, though these last are properly assigned to the *Brahman* priest; sometimes the *Neshṭri* is substituted for the *Grāva-stut*); a sacrificing priest (in general); an epithet of *Agni* or fire, (in this sense fr. rt. *hu*); (trī), f. one of the eight *Mūrtis* or *Tanus*, i. e. material manifestations of *Siva*, (but this may be referred to *hotrin*, see *śiva*). — *Hotāpotārau*, m. do. (nom. c.) the *Hotri* and *Potri* priests. — *Hotri-vīrya*, as, ā, am, Ved. (a rite) in which a priest has to be chosen. — *Hotri-shadana*, am, n. the *Hotri*'s seat or place where the *Hotri* sits at a sacrifice, (said to be near the *uttara-vedī*). — *Hotri-saṁsthā-japa*, N. of a liturgical treatise. — *Hotrikāra* ('*tri-rik*' or '*rik*'), as, m. the mother of the *Hotri* (according to *Vopa-deva*, the letters *rī*, *lī*, and *lī* being employed as mystical formulæ by the *Hotri*, see *lī*).

Hotrika, as, m. a minor *Hotri* priest or assistant of the *Hotri*, (see above).

Hotra, am, n. (fr. rt. *hu*), anything intended or fit for offering with fire (generally clarified butter); the clarified butter so offered (= *havis*); a burnt-offering, oblation with fire, a sacrifice, (in *Rig-veda* II. 36. 1. *hotra* = *hotur yāga*). — *Hotra-vāhana*, as, m. 'bearer of the burnt-offering,' a proper N. — *Hotrāsaṅsin* ('*ra-ās*'), ī, m. 'a repeater of the *Hotri* verses,' a particular minor *Hotri* priest, (the *Potri*, the *Neshṭri*, and the *Āgnidhra* belong to this class.)

Hotraka, as, m., Ved. an inferior *Hotri* priest, (the *Maitravaruna* or *Pra-sāstri*, the *Brāhmaṇacchāṅsin*, and the *Acchāvāka* belong to this class; see *hotrika*).

Hotrā, f. an oblation, sacrifice; praise (= *stuti*); speech (= *vāc*, *Naigh. I. 11*); N. of a Vedic goddess (said to have been the wife of *Agni*).

Hotrin, ī, m. a sacrificing priest; the priest who offers the oblation.

Hotri, f. See under *hotri* above.

Hotriya, as, ā, am, belonging to an oblation, connected with a burnt-offering, &c.; (as), m. the priest who offers an oblation; (am), n. any place or chamber where oblations are offered, a sacrificial chamber.

Homa, as, m. the act of making an oblation to the *Devas* or gods by casting clarified butter into the fire (accompanied with prayers and invocations; this is regarded as one of the five *Mahā-yajñas* and called *Deva-yajña*, see *mahā-yajña*, *deva-yajña*); an

oblation of clarified butter, oblation with fire, burnt-offering; a sacrifice, (*ayuta-homa*, as, m. a sacrifice of 10,000 burnt-offerings to the planets.) — *Homa-kunḍa*, am, n. a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire for an oblation; [cf. *agnī-kunḍa*, *havanī*.] — *Homa-dravya*, am, n. anything employed for a *Homa*-sacrifice or oblation. — *Homa-dravya-parimāna*, N. of a *Pari-śiṣṭa* of the *Sāma-veda*. — *Homa-dhāna*, am, n. a sacrificial chamber. — *Homa-dhānya*, am, n. sacrificial grain; sesamum (= *tila*). — *Homa-dhūma*, as, m. the smoke of a burnt-offering or sacrificial fire. — *Homa-bhasman*, as, n. the ashes of a burnt-offering. — *Homa-vat*, ān, atī, at, one who has offered an oblation or performed sacrifice. — *Homa-velā*, f. the time for the burnt-offering. — *Homa-sālā*, f. a chamber or place for keeping the sacred fire for oblations. — *Homa-sva-rottara* ('*ra-ut*'), N. of a work. — *Homāgni* ('*ma-g*'), is, m. sacrificial fire, the fire for an oblation.

Homaka, as, m. the priest who offers the oblation (= *hotri*).

Homan, a, n. an oblation, &c. (= *homa* above).

Homi, is, m. clarified butter; fire; water.

Homin, ī, m. the priest who makes the oblation (of clarified butter &c.); an offerer of any oblation (e. g. *tila-homin*, an offerer of sesamum).

Homiya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to an oblation, fit for an oblation, belonging to a sacrifice. — *Homiya-dravya*, am, n. anything used for an oblation (as clarified butter).

Homya, as, ā, am, belonging to or fit for an oblation; (am), n. clarified butter.

Hautrika, as, ī, am (fr. *hotri*), relating or belonging to the *Hotri* priest, sacerdotal.

Hautna, as, m. (according to *Uṇādi-s.* IV. 105. fr. rt. *hu*), the offerer of an oblation.

Hautra, am, n. (fr. *hotra*), the office or function of a *Hotri* priest. — *Hautra-prayoga*, N. of a practical hand-book for the *Hotri* priests. — *Hautra-sūtra*, am, n., N. of certain *Sūtras* by *Kātyāyana*.

Hautraka, am, n., N. of a *Pari-śiṣṭa* of the *Yajur-veda*.

Hautrika, am, n. = *hautra-sūtra*.

Haumya, as, ā or -mī, am (fr. *homa*), belonging to or fit for a *Homa* or oblation; (am), n. clarified butter. — *Haumya-dhānya*, am, n. sacrificial grain, sesamum.

होरा *horā*, f. (borrowed fr. Gr. *ῥορα*), the rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour; a mark, line; a particular scientific work or science, (probably astrological). — *Horā-phala*, am, n. the result or effect of the rising of a sign. — *Horā-makaranda*, N. of an astrological work. — *Horā-sāstra*, am, n., N. of a work by *Satyā*. — *Horā-sāra-sudhānīdhī*, N. of a work by *Nārāyaṇa*.

होरिलसिंह *horila-siṅha*, as, m. a proper N.

होलक *holaka*, as, m. chick-pea or pulse half parched in the pod or fried on a grass fire.

होलसिंह *hola-siṅha*, as, m. a proper N.

होलाक *holāka*, as, m. a kind of sweating (practised for the cure of certain diseases).

होलाका *holākā*, f. (perhaps fr. the sound made in singing), the spring festival held at the approach of the vernal equinox (commonly called *Huli* or *Holi*, and one of the most popular festivals in India; it is said to be dedicated to *Kṛishṇa* and the *Gopīs*, and is properly celebrated during the ten days preceding the full moon of the month *Phālguna*, q. v., but usually only for the last three or four days ending with the full moon; the chief observances described are sprinkling one another with red or yellow powder in sport, addressing passers-by with jokes, singing songs in praise of the young *Kṛishṇa*, and lighting fires around which rude frolics are practised; in *Marāṭhī* the name *Holi* is said to be applied also