इता Ind. Having struck or killed. E. इन् to hurt, &c., का aff. इस m. (-य:) A man dejected or in low spirits. E. इन् to hurt, क्यन् aff. इद r. 1st cl. (इदन) To evacuate as fæces, to discharge excrement. इदन n (-न) The act of voiding excrement.

इन r. 2nd cl. (इन्ति pl. ब्रान्ति) 1. To hurt, to strike, to injure, to do any act which tends to the destruction of life, to kill. 2. To overcome, to overthrow, to conquer. 3. To remove, to take away. 4. To obstruct. 5. To put an end to in any manner. 6. To multiply, (in math.) 7. To go, to move, (not used in classical literature; in a few places where it is found so used poeticians have held the use to be faulty.) With aq, 1. To destroy, to ward off. 2. To lesson. With wa, 1. To strike, to hit. 2. To thresh, to winnow, (as corn.) With WI, (Atm.) 1. To strike at. 2. To beat, (as a drum.) With wg, 1. To elevate. 2. To become haughty or vain. With Eq. 1. To destroy. 2. To vex. With fq, 1. To strike. 2. To beat, (as a drum.) 3. To kill. 4. To frustrate, to render void. 5. To neglect. 6. To cure, (as a disease.) With ut, 1. To strike down or back, 2. To assail. 3. To drive back. With fa, 1. To strike violently. 2. To oppose, to impede. 3. To reject, to deny. 4. To kill. With with, 1. To sound a musical instrument. 2. To strike, to beat. 3. To inflict injury on. With बाइ, To smite. With नि or ut, To destroy entirely. With u, 1. To strike. 2. To slay. 3. To beat, (as a drum.) 4 To place upon, With wfa, 1. To refute or destroy, (an opposite argument.) 2. To keep off, to strike back. 3. To repel.4. To resist. 5. To remove. With fa and wis, To obstruct, to prevent, to hinder. With सन, 1. To slaughter. 2. To join or unite closely. 3. To collect. 4. To diminish, to contract. (वन or च is substituted for the radical letters of this verb in many of its inflections and derivatives; the root also takes most of the prefixes with little or no variation of the sense)

इन m. (-न:) A killer, a slayer. E. इन् to kill, चच् aff. ; also with क्रिप् aff., इन् m. (-हा)।

्रान n. (-नं) 1. Killing, destroying. 2. Injuring, hurting, striking. 3. (In arithmetic,) Multiplication. E. इन् to hurt or kill, aff. खुट्।

इननीय mfn. (-य:-या-यं) What may be or ought to be struck, beaten, killed. B. इन् to kill, अनीयर् aff.

इनु mfn. (-नु:-नु: or नू:-नु) 1. The jaw. 2. The chin. f. (-नु:) I. A drug and perfume : see इहिन्सासिनी. 2. A weapon 3. Sickness. 4. Death, dying. 5. A prostitute. E. इन् to hurt or kill, aff. जन्; also with जङ्, इन्। इनुग्रह m. (-इ:) Locked jaw. E. इनु, and ग्रह seizure.

हनुमत् m. (-मान्) 1. The monkey chief Hanuma'n, the son of Anjana', by Pavana or the wind, the friend, ally and spy of Ra'machandra, in his invasion of Lanka'. 2. A particular sort of monkey, (Simia sinica.) ह. इन the jaw, and मनुष् aff.; also with इन, इन्मन् m. (-मान्). इनुम्ल n. (-सं) The root of the jaw or chin.

हनुसम m. (-म:) Locked jaw. E. हन, and स्तम stiffness.

इन्द m. (-प:) A goblin, a demon. E. हन् to kill, जवन Una'di aff.

इन Ind. 1. An inceptive particle. 2. An exclamation of grief, (ah, alas!) 3. Of pity. 4. Of pleasure. 5. Of hurry or haste. 6. Of joy. 7. Of surprise. E. इन to kill, ल aff.

हत्तकार m. (-र:) 1. Rice or any offering to be given to a guest. 2. The exclamation "इन". ह. इन, कार making. [ह. इन्, तव aff. इन्तव mfn. (-व:-व्या-वं) What may be,or ought to be struck, killed, &c. इन् m. (-नु:) 1. Death. 2. A bull. ह. इन् to kill, तृन् aff.

ছনু m. (-লা) 1. A murderer, a slayer. 2. A thief, a robber. 3. A measure of food, four times four double handfuls. f. (-লা) 1. Who or what strikes or kills. 2. One who destroys or removes. E. হন্ to kill, ত্ৰ্ Una di aff.

इनी कि f. (-कि:) Tenderness, compassion. E. इन alas ! and उक्त saying. इब mfn. (-ब:-बा-बं) Passed as ordere. E. इद to void fæces, aff. जा।

इन्द्रमान mfn. (-न:-ना-नं) Being killed or struck. E. इन् to hurt or kill, pass. v., शानच aff. frespect. E. W. WH aff. इम् Ind. 1. An interjection of wrath. 2. An expression of courtesy or इसा f. (-सा) The lowing of kine. E. इस imitative sound, सा to shine, affs. चंड and टाप; also हन्दा and हन्या। विराविन uttering. इसारविवाविन mfn. (-वी-विणी-वि) Lowing, bellowing. E. इसा, रव sound. इस r. lst. cl. (इस्रित) To go, to move. be weary. ह्य r. lst cl. (ह्यति) 1. To move. 2. To worship. 3. To sound, 4. To इय m. (-य:) 1. A horse. 2. A man of a particular class. 3. The number "seven." 4. INDRA's horse, 5. The Yak. 6. (In prosody,) A foot of four short syllables, a proceleusmaticus. f. (-यो) A mare. f. (-या) A plant : see अन्यगत्वा। E. हय to go, or हि to go, aff. अव। इयकोविद Adj. Skilled in the science of horses. [a horse, गन्द smell. इयनस्य n. (-स्व') Black salt. f. (-स्वा) A plant, (Physalis flexuosa.) E. इय ह्यगीव m. (-व:) A prince of the Daityas, who during BRAHMA's sleep at the end of a Kalpa stole the Vedas; in the recovery of them, he was slain by Vishn'u, after his descent as the Matsya or fish Avata'r. E. इव a horse, and योवा neck.

ह्यग्रीवहन् m. (-हा) Vishn'u. E. ह्यग्रीव the Daitya, and हन् slayer. हयङ्गव m. (-हा) I. A driver, a charioteer. 2. Indra's charioteer. E. हय a horse, or Indra's horse, and जब to hurt, aff. खन्।

हयज m. (-ज्ञ:) A horse-dealer a groom, a jockey, one who is a judge of the qualities of a horse. E. हय, and ज who knows.

हयज्ञता f. (-ता) Horsemanship, knowledge of horses and their management. E. तन added to the last.

हयदिषत् m. (-षन्) The buffalo. E. इय, and दिषत् foe.

हयन n. (-नं) A covered carriage m. (-नः) A year E. इय् to go, खुट् aff. हयपुच्च m. (-कः) A horse's tail. f. (-कः) A leguminous plant, (Glycine debilis.) E. इय a horse, पुच्च the tail. [fond of. हयप्रिय m. (-यः) Barley. f. (-या) The Kharju'ri'tree E. इय a horse, प्रय हयमारक m. (-कः) A shrub, the fragrant oleander, (Nerium odorum.) E. इय a horse, मारक killer; also with मार the same, इयमार m.(-रः)।

इयमारण m. (-ण:) The holy-fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.) в. इय, मारण killing. इयमीच m. (-ण:) The sacrifice of a horse: see अश्वमेध. ह. इय, and मेध sacrifice.

ह्यवाहन m. (-न:) 1. The son of Su'RYA. 2. Kuve'RA. E. ह्य a horse, वाहन ह्यवाहनसङ्क्त m. (-र:) Mountain-ebony, the red sort. "र्क्तकाह्यने"। ह्यगाला f. (-ला) A stable for horses.

हयगास्त्र n. (न्सं) The art or science of training and managing horses. हयगास्त्र n. (न्सं) The restraining or curbing of horses. [delighting. हयगन्त्र m. (न्सः) Kidney-bean, (Phaseolus mungo.) E. हय horse, आगन्द हयारि m. (निरः) A shrub, (Nerium odorum.) E. हय a horse, आरि inimical. हयगद्द m. (न्दः) A horseman, a rider, E. हय, and आग्द्र mounted on. हयारोह m (न्दः) Riding, horsemanship. E. हय, and आरोह mounting. हयाग्ना f. (ना) The gum Olibanum tree. E. हय a horse, and अगन् food. हयेष्ट m (न्दः) Barley.

ह्योत्तम m. (-स;) An excellent horse. E. ह्य a horse, and उत्तम best.

हर mfn. (र:-रा or -री-र) Who or what takes or seizes, carries or conveys, divides, removes, &c. m. (-र:) 1. S'IVA. 2. AGNI. 3. An ass. 4. (In Arithmetic,) A divisor; also the denominator of a fraction. ह. ह to take, aff. अप. अच् or टच्.

हरत m. (-क:) 1. A rogue, a cheat. 2. A person of reflection. 3. A taker, a conveyer, a seizer. 4. (In Arithmetic,) A divisor; also division. 5. Si'va. ह. इ to take, वन aff.

इरगौरी f. (-रो) One of the forms of S'IVA and PARVATI' conjoined. इरच्डामिंग m. (-रिप:) The moon. E. इर S'IVA, चुड़ा the crest, मिंग a gem. इरण n. (णं) 1. Taking, (either in a good or bad sense,) accepting, receiving, seizing, stealing, dividing, carrying off or away. 2. A. special gift, as a nuptial present, alms to a student at his initiation, &c. 3. The arm. 4. Semen virile. 5, Gold.6. A Kowri.