मादत्ते तन्मिश्रा वर्जयत्यपः *S.* 6. 27; नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्यं त्वमेव तनुषे चेत् । विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bv. 1. 13; see Bh. 2. 18 also). -2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman. -3 The individual soul, (जीवात्मन्). -4 One of the vital airs. -5 The sun. -6 *Siva*. -7 Vishṇu. -8 Kâmadeva. -9 An unambitious monarch. -10 An ascetic of a particular order. -11 A spiritual preceptor. -12 One free from malice, a pure person. -13 A mountain. -14 Envy, malice. -15 A buffalo. -सौ (*m.* pl.). N. of a tribe said to live in the Plaksha-Dvîpa. **-Comp.** -अंशु *a.* white. -अंघ्रिः vermilion. -अधिरूढा an epithet of Sarasvatî. -अभिख्यं silver. -आरूढः N. of Brahman. -कांता a female goose. -कीलकः a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -कूटः 1. N. of the peaks of the Himâlaya. -2. the hump on the shoulder of an ox; (for अंसकूट). -गति *a.* having a swan's gait, stalking in a stately manner. -गद्गदा a sweetly speaking woman. -गामिनी 1. a woman having graceful gait like that of a swan; Ms. 3. 10. -2. N. of Brahmânî. -तूलः-लं the soft feathers or down of a goose. -दारुकं aloe-wood. -नादः the cackling of a goose. -नायिनी a woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेंद्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापलंबुसा । नितंबे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनायिनी). -पादं vermilion. -माला a flight of swans; Ku. 1. 30. -युवन् *m.* a young goose or swan. -रथः, -वाहनः epithets of Brahman. -राजः a king of geese. -लोमशं green sulphate of iron. -लोहकं brass. -श्रेणी a line of geese.

हंसकः 1 A goose, flamingo. -2 An ornament for the ankles (नूपुर or पादकटक); सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रपातप्रणिहितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः *Si.* 7. 23 (where the word is used in the first sense also; see हंस above for other senses).

हंसिका, हंसी A female goose.

हंहो *ind.* 1 A vocative particle corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo'; हंहो चिन्मयचित्तचंद्रमणयः संवर्धयध्वं रसान् Chandr. 1. 2. -2 A particle expressing haughtiness or contempt. -3 A particle of interrogation. (In dramas it is mostly used as a form of address by characters of the middling class; हंहो ब्राह्मण मा कुप्य Mu. 1).

हक्कः The calling of elephants.

हंजा, हंजे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; हंजे कंचणमाले अहं ईदिसी कडुभासिणी Ratn. 3.

हट् 1 P. (हटति, हटित) To shine, be bright.

हट्टः [हट्-ट टस्य नेत्वम्] A market, a fair. **-Comp.** -चौरकः a thief who steals from fairs and markets. -विलासिनी 1. a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. -2. a sort of perfume. -3. turmeric. -हट्टी A small market or fair.

हठ् 1 P. (हठति) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To be wicked. -3 To oppress. -4 To bind to a post.

हठः 1 Violence, force. -2 Oppression, rapine. (हठेन and हठात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'suddenly, 'against one's will'; अंबालिका च चंडवर्मणा हठात् परिणेतुमात्मभवनमनयित Dk.; वानरान् वारयामास हठेन मधुरेण च Râm. **-Comp.** -योगः a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, as distinguished from राजयोग q. v., because it is very difficult to practise; it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.). -विद्या the science of forced meditation.

हडिः Wooden fetters or stocks.

हडि (डि) कः, हड्डिः A man of the lowest caste.

हड्डं A bone. **-Comp.** -जं marrow.

हंडा *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the owest caste in addressing each other; हंडे हंजे हलाह्वाने नीचां चेटीं सखीं प्रति Ak. -*f.* A large earthen vessel (?).

हंडिका, हंडी An earthen pot.

हंडे *ind.* See हंडा *ind.*

हद् 1 A. (हदते, हत्त) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces. -*Desid.* (जिहत्सते).

हदनं Voiding excrement, evacuation of ordure.

हर्द Excrement, ordure.

हन् 2 P. (हंति, जघान, अवधीत्, अवधिष्ट-अहत; हनिष्यति, हंतुं, हत; *pass.* हन्यते; *caus.* घातयति-ते; *desid.* जिघांसति) 1 To kill, slay, destroy, strike down; अयश्च दूषणखरत्रिमूर्धानो रणे हताः U. 2, 15; हतमपि च हंत्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18. -2 To strike, beat; चंडी चंड हंतुमभ्युद्यता मां विद्युद्दाम्ना मेघराजीव विंध्यं M. 3. 20, *Si.* 7. 56. -3 To hurt, injure, afflict, torment; as in कामहत. -4 To put down, abandon; तृष्णां छिंद्धि भज क्षमां जहि मदं Bh. 2. 77. -5 To remove, take away, destroy; अंभोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हंति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bh. 2. 18. -6 To conquer, overthrow, defeat, overcome; विघ्नैः सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजंति Subhâsh. -7 To hinder, obstruct. -8 To mar, spoil; Ki. 2. 37. -9 To raise; तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणुः *S.* 1. 32. -10 To multiply (in math.). -11 To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition); *e. g.* कुंजं हंति कृशोदरी S. D. 7; or तीर्थतिरेषु स्नानेन समुपार्जितसत्कृतिः । सुरस्रोतस्विनीमेष हंति संप्रति सादरं K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the दोष called असमर्थता). -*Caus.* 1 To cause to be killed, kill, slay. -2 To destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; Pt. 1. 363. -WITH अति to injure excessively. -अंतर् to strike in the middle.

हत *p. p.* [हन्-क] 1 Killed, slain. -2 Hurt, struck, injured; Mu. 3. 1. -3 Lost, perished. -4 Deprived or bereft of. -5 Disappointed, frustrated; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषात् हताः *S.* 1. 24. -6 Impeded, obstructed. -7 Utterly ruined, extinguished, destroyed. -8 Multiplied, see हन्. It is often used as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable', 'accursed' 'worthless'; अनुशयदुःखायेवं हतहृदयं