संप्रति विबुद्धं S. 6. 6; Mâl. 9. 28; कुर्यामुपेक्षां हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. 14. 65; हतविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः Si. 11. 64. —तं 1 Killing, striking. -2 Multiplication. -**Comp.** —आश a. 1. bereft of hope, hopeless, desponding. -2. weak, powerless. -3. cruel, merciless. -4. barren. -5. low, vile, wretched, accursed, villainous. —कंटक a. freed from thorns or foes. —चित्त a. bewildered, confounded. —त्विष् a. dimmed in lustre; R. 3. 15. —दैव a. ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred. —प्रभाव —वीर्य a. bereft of power or vigour; Ku. 2. 21. —बुद्धि a. deprived of sense, senseless. —भाग, —भाग्य ill-fated, unfortunate. —मूर्ख: a dolt, blockhead. —रथ: a chariot of which the horses and the charioteer are slain. —लक्षण a. devoid of auspicious marks, unlucky. —शेष a. surviving. —श्री,-संपद् a. reduced to indigence, impoverished. —साध्वस a. freed from fear.

हतक a. [हत इव नष्टप्रायस्वात् कन्] Miserable, ill-bred, wretched, low, vile; (mostly at the end of comp.), न खलु विहितास्ते तत्र निवसंतश्चाणक्यहतकेन Mu. 2; दूषिताः स्थ परिभूताः स्थ रामहतकेन U. 1. —क: A low person, coward.

हानि: f. [हन्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Killing, destruction. -2 Striking, wounding. -3 A blow, stroke. -4 Loss, failure. -5 A defect. -6 Multiplication.

हेतु: 1 A weapon. -2 A disease or sickness.

हत्या [हन्-भावे क्यप्] Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, particularly criminal killing; as in भ्रूणहत्या, गोहत्या &c.

हन् a. Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp.); as in वृत्रहन्, पितृहन्, मातृहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

हन: Killing, slaying.

हनन [हन्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, striking. -2 Hurting, injuring. -3 Multiplication.

हंतु: 1 Killing, death. -2 A bull.

हंतृ a. (त्री f.) [हन्-तृच्] 1 One who strikes or kills, striking, killer; Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. -2 One who removes, destroys, counteracts &c. —m. 1 A slayer, killer. -2 A thief, robber.

हथ: 1 A stroke, blow. -2 Killing. -3 Death. -4 A man who is sad, or depressed.

हनु-नू m. f. [हन्-उन् स्त्रीत्वे वा ऊङ्] The chin. —नु f. 1 That which injures life. -2 A weapon. -3 A disease, sickness. -4 Death. -5 A kind of drug. -6 A wanton woman, prostitute. -**Comp.** —ग्रह: locked jaw. —मूल the root of the jaw.

हनु (नू) मत् m. N. of a powerful monkey-chief. [He was the son of Anjana by the god Wind or Marut and hence called Maruti. He is represented as a monkey of extraordinary strength and prowess which he manifested on several critical occasions on behalf of Rama whom he regarded as the idol of his heart. When Sita was carried off by Ravana, he crossed the sea and brought news about her to his lord. He played a very important part in the great war at Lanka.].

हनूष: A demon.

हंत ind. A particle implying 1 Joy, surprise, flurry (oh!); हंत भो लब्धं मया स्वास्थ्यं S. 4; हंत प्रवृत्तं संगीतकं M. 1. -2 Compassion, pity; पुत्रक हंत ते धानाकाः G. M. -3 Grief (oh!, alas!); हंत धिङ् मामधन्यं U. 1. 43; स्मरामि हंत स्मरामि U. 1; काचमूल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिंतामणिर्मया Śânti-1. 12, Me. 104. -4 Good luck or benediction. -5 It is often used as an inceptive particle; हंत ते कथयिष्यामि Râm-. **Comp.** —उक्ति: f. uttering the word 'alas!', tenderness, compassion. —कार: 1. the exclamation 'hanta'. -2. an offering to be presented to a guest; निवीती हंतकारेण मनुष्यांस्तर्पयेदथ.

हंभ् ind. An exclamation expressive of anger, courtesy, or respect.

हंबा (भा) The lowing of cattle. -**Comp.** —रव: lowing of cattle.

हय् 1 P. (हयति, हयित) 1 To go. -2 To worship. -3 To sound. -4 To be weary.

हय: [हय्-हि-वा अच्] 1 A horse; Bg. 1. 14; Ms. 8. 296, R. 9. 10. -2 A man of a particular class; see under अश्व. -3 The number 'seven'. -4 N. of Indra. -5 (In prosody) A foot of four short syllables -**Comp.** —अध्यक्ष: a superintendent of horses. —अरि: the fragrant oleander. —आयुर्वेद: veterinary science. —आरूढ: a horseman, rider. —आरोह: 1. a rider. -2. riding. —आसनी the gum-olibanum tree. —इष्ट: barley. —उत्तम: an excellent horse. —कोविद a. versed in the science of horses-their management, training &c. —ग्रीव: N. of a form of Vishnu. (-वा) N. of Durgâ. —ज्ञ: a horse-dealer, groom, jockey. —द्विषत् m. the buffalo. —प्रिय: barley. —प्रिया the *Khurjuri* tree. —मार:, —मारक: the fragrant oleander. —मारण: the sacred fig-tree. —मेध: a horse-sacrifice; Y. 1. 181. —वाहन: an epithet of Kubera. —शाला a stable for horses. —शास्त्र the art or science of training and managing horses. —संग्रहण the restraining or curbing of horses.

हयकष: 1 A driver, charioteer. -2 N. of Mâtali, the charioteer of Indra.

हयी A female horse, mare.

हर a. (रा -री f.) [हृ-अच्] 1 Taking away, removing, depriving one of; as in खेदहर, शोकहर. -2 Bringing, conveying, carrying, taking; अपथहरा: Ki. 5. 50; R. 12. 51. -3 Seizing, grasping. -4 Attracting, captivating. -5 Claiming, entitled to; as in रिक्थहर &c.; Mu. 2. 19. -6 Occupying; Ku. 1. 50. -7 Dividing. —र: 1 Śiva; Ku. 1. 50, 3. 40, 67, Me. 7. -2 N. of Agni or fire. -3 An ass. -4 A divisor. -5 The denominator of a fraction. -6 The act of seizing, taking. -7 A seizer, ravisher. -**Comp.** —गौरी one of the forms of Śiva and Pârvatî conjoined (अर्धनारिनटेश्वर). —चूडामणि: 'Śiva's crest-gem', the moon. —तेजस् n: quick-silver. —नेत्र 1. Śiva's eye. -2. the number 'three'. —बीज 'Śiva's seed', quick-silver. —शेखरा 'Śiva's crest', the Ganges. —सूनु: Skanda; R. 11. 83.

हरक: 1 A stealer, thief. -2 A rogue. -3 A divisor. -4 N. of Śiva.

हरण [हृ-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Seizing, taking. -2 Carrying away, carrying off, removing, stealing; कन्याहरणं Ms. 3. 33, R. 11. 74. -3 Depriving of, destroying; as in प्राणहरण. -4 Dividing. -5 A gift to a student. -6 The arm. -7 Semen