हस्तवत् *a.* Dexterous, skilful, clever.

हस्ता The thirteenth lunar mansion.

हस्ताहस्ति *ind.* Hand to hand; हस्ताहस्ति जन्यमजनि Dk.

हस्तिकं A multitude of elephants.

हस्तिन् *a.* (नी *f.*) [हस्तः शुंडादंडोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] 1 Having hands. -2 Having a trunk. —*m.* An elephant; Ms. 7. 96, 12. 43; (elephants are said to be of four kinds; भद्र, मंद्र, मृग, and मिश्र). **-Comp.** —अध्यक्षः a superintendent of elephants. —आयुर्वेदः a work dealing with the treatment of the elephant's diseases. —आरोहः an elephant-driver or rider. —कक्ष्यः 1. a lion. -2. a tiger. —कर्णः the castor-oil plant. —गिरिः the city and district of Kânchî. —घ्नः 1. an elephant-killer. -2. a man —चारिन् *m.* an elephant-driver. —दंतः 1. the tusk of an elephant. -2. a peg projecting from a wall. (-तं) 1. ivory. -2. a radish. —दंतकं a radish. —नखं a sort of turret protecting the approach to the gate of a city or fort. —पः, -पकः an elephant-driver or rider; हति घोषयतीव डिंडिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः कणन् H. 2. 86. —मदः the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. —मल्लः 1. N. of *Airâvata*. -2. of Ganesa. -3. of Sankha, the eighth of the chief Nâgas. -4. a heap of ashes. -5. a shower of dust. -6. frost. —यूथः,-थं a herd of elephants. —वर्चसं the splendour or magnificence of an elephant. —वाहः 1. an elephant-driver. -2. a hook for driving elephants. —षड्वं a collection of six elephants. —स्नानं =गजस्नानं q. v.; अवशेंद्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 18. —हस्तः an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुरं N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-east of the modern Delhi; it forms a central scene of action in the Mahâbhârata; its other names are :— गजाह्वय, नागसाह्वय, नागाह्व, हास्तिन.

हस्तिनी 1 A female elephant. -2 A kind of drug and perfume. -3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and libidinous appetite); the Ratimanjarî thus describes her:—स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितंबबिंबा स्थूलांगुलिः स्थूलकुचा सुशीला। कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च नितांतभोक्त्री (नितंबखर्वा) खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् (करिणी मता सा) 8.

हस्त्य *a.* 1 Belonging to the hand. -2 Done with the hand, manual. -3 Given with the hand.

हस्र *a.* 1 Smiling. -2 Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

हहलं A kind of deadly poison.

हहा *m.* A kind of Gandharva; cf. हाहा.

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1 Grief, dejection, pain, as expressed by 'ah', 'alas!,' 'woe me', in English; हा प्रिये जानकि U. 3; हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं U. 3. 38; हा पितः कासि हे सुभ्रु Bk. 6. 11; हा वत्से मालति क्वासि Mâl. 10. &c.; (in this sense हा is often used with the acc. of person; हा कृष्णभक्तं Sk.). -2 Surprise; हा कथं महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसखी मे कौसल्या U. 4. -3 Anger or reproach.

हा I. 3 A. (जिहीते, हान; *pass.* हायते; *desid.* जिहासते) 1 To go, move; जिहीथा विख्यातां स्फुटमिह भवद्बांधवरथं H. D. 28; Ki. 13. 23; Nalod. 1. 38. -2 To get, attain. -II. 3 P. (जहाति, हीन) 1 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss; मूढ जहीहि धनागमतृष्णां कुरु तनुबुद्धे मनसि वितृष्णां Moha M. 1; सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसहा भरस्य तयोर्द्वयोरेकतरं जहाति Mu. 4. 13, R. 5. 72, 8. 52, 12. 24, 14. 61, 87, 15. 59; *S.* 4. 13, Bg. 2. 50; Bk. 3. 53, 5. 91, 10. 71, 20. 10; Me. 49, 60; Bv. 2. 129; Rs. 1. 38. -2 To resign, forego. -3 To let fall. -4 To omit, disregard, neglect. -5 To remove. -6 To avoid, shun. —*Pass.* (हीयते) 1 To be left or forsaken; Ki. 12. 12. -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose (with instr. or abl.); विरूपाक्षो जहे प्राणैः Bk. 14. 35; जनयित्वा सुतं तस्यां ब्राह्मण्यादेव हीयते Ms. 3. 17, 5. 161, 9. 211. -3 To be deficient or wanting in; usually with परि q. v.; धैर्यं यस्य न हीयते Pt. 1. 103. -4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig. also); प्रवृद्धो हीयते चंद्रः समुद्रोऽपि तथाविधः R. 17. 71; H. Pr. 42. -5 To fail (as in a law-suit); भूतमप्यनुपन्यस्तं हीयते व्यवहारतः Y. 2. 19. -6 To be left out or omitted. -7 To be weakened. —*Caus.* (हापयति-ते) 1 To cause to leave, abandon &c. -2 To drive away, expel. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, omit, delay the performance of; *Si.* 16. 33, Ms. 3. 71; 4. 21; Y. 1. 121. —*Desid.* (जिहासति) To wish to leave &c.

हानं 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power.

हानिः *f.* [हा-क्तिन् तस्य निः] 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; क्वचित्तु स्फुटालंकारविरहेऽपि न काव्यत्वहानिः K. P. 1 'it does not cease to be a Kâvya' &c. -3 Loss, damage, detriment; ग्रासोद्गलितसिक्थेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत् Subhâsh.; का नो हानिः Sarva. S. -4 Decrease, deficiency; यथा हानिः क्रमप्राप्ता तथा वृद्धिः क्रमागता Hariv.; Y. 2. 207, 244. -5 Neglect, omission, breach; प्रतिज्ञा°, कार्य°. -6 Passing away, waste, loss; कालहानि R. 13. 16. **-Comp.** —कर *a.* causing loss, detrimental, injurious; Pt. 1. 88.

हापनं Causing to quit or abandon, expelling.

हांगरः A large fish.

हाटक *a.* (की *f.*) Golden. —कं 1 Gold. -2 The thorn-apple. **-Comp.** —गिरिः the mountain Meru.

हार्त्रं [हा-करणे घञ्] 1 Wages, hire. -2 Injuring, killing. -3 Death. —त्रः A demon.

हांत्रः Death, dying.

हाफिका Yawning, gaping.

हायनः-नं A year. —नः 1 A kind of rice. -2 A flame.

हारः [हृ-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 Taking away, removal, seizing. -2 Conveying. -3 Abstraction, deprivation. -4 A carrier, porter. -5 A garland or necklace of pearls &c.; a necklace in general; हारोयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले Amaru. 100; पांड्यायमसार्पितलंबहारः R. 6. 60, 5. 52, 6. 16. Me. 67; Rs. 1. 4; 2. 18. -6 War, battle. -7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. -8 A divisor. -9 (In prosody) A long syllable. **-Comp.** —आवलिः-ली *f.* a string of pearls