–2. the din or uproar of battle.—रवः the cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (Never used at the beginning of a sentence) It has the following senses:— 1 For, because (expressing a strict or logical reason); अग्निरिहास्ति धूमो हि दृश्यते G. M.; R. 5. 10. –2 Indeed, surely; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाट्यशास्त्रं M. 1; न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा माहमवेक्षते मतंगजः M. 3. –3 For instance, as is well known; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत्।सहस्रगुणमुत्स्रष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रविः R. 1. 18. –4 Only, alone (to emphasize an idea); मूढो हि मदनेनायास्यते K. 155. –5 Sometimes it is used merely as an expletive.

हि 5 P. (हिनोति, हित; *caus.* हाययति; *desid.* जिघीषति) 1 To send forth, impel. –2 To cast, throw, discharge, shoot; गदा शक्रजिता जिघ्ये Bk 14. 36. –3 To excite, incite, urge. –4 To promote, further. –5 To gratify, please, exhilarate. 6 To go or proceed.

हिंस् 1. 7. P., 10 U. (हिंसति, हिनस्ति, हिंसयति-ते, हिंसित) 1 To strike, hit. –2 To hurt, injure, harm; Pt. 1. 307. –3 To afflict, torment; Mâl. 2. 1. –4 To kill, slay, destroy completely; कीर्तिं सूते दुष्कृतं या हिनस्ति U. 5. 31; R. 8. 45; Bg. 13. 28; Bk. 6. 38, 14. 57, 15. 78.

हिंसक *a.* [हिंस्-ण्वुल्] 1 Injurious, noxious, hurtful. –2 Hostile. –3 Ferocious, savage. —कः 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey. –2 An enemy. –3 A Brâhmaṇa skilled in the Atharvaveda.

हिंसनं-ना [हिंस्-ल्युट्] Striking, hurting, killing; Ms. 2. 177, 10. 48; Y. 1. 33.

हिंसा [हिंस्-अ] 1 Injury, mischief, wrong, harm, hurt (said to be of three kinds:—कायिक 'personal', वाचिक 'verbal', and मानसिक 'mental'); अहिंसा परमो धर्मः.–2 Killing, slaying, destruction; R. 5.57; 3. 313; Ms. 10.63.–3 Robbery, plunder.–Comp. —आत्मक *a.* injurious, destructive. —कर्मन् *n.* 1. any hurtful or injurious act. –2. magic used to effect the ruin or injury of an enemy (=अभिचार q. v.). —प्राणिन् *m.* a noxious animal. —रत *a.* delighting in mischief. —रुचि *a.* intent on or delighting in mischief; Mâl. 5. 29, —समुद्भव *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसारुः 1 A tiger. –2 Any noxious animal.

हिंसालु [हिंसा अस्त्यर्थे आलु] 1 Injurious, mischievous, hurtful. –2 Murderous. —*m.* A mischievous or savage dog (हिंसालुक also).

हिंसित *a.* Injured, hurt. —तं Injury, hurt.

हिंसीरः [हिंस्-ईरन्] 1 A tiger. –2 A bird (खग). –3 A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य *a.* Liable to be injured or killed; R. 2. 57; Ms. 5. 41.

हिंस्र *a.* [हिंस्-र] Injurious, noxious, mischievous, hurtful, murderous; Ms. 9. 80, 12. 56. –2 Terrible. –3 Cruel, fierce, savage. —स्रः 1 A fierce animal, beast of prey; R. 2. 27 –2 A destroyer. –3 N. of Siva. –4 N. of Bhîma.–Comp.—पशुः a beast of prey. —यंत्रं 1. a trap. –1. a mystical text used for malevolent purposes.

हिंस्रकः A savage or noxious animal, a beast of prey.

हिंस्रा 1 A vein, nerve. –2 Spikenard.

हिक् I. 1 U. (हिक्कति-ते, हिक्कित) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound. –2 To hiccough. –II. 10 A (हिक्कयते) To hurt, injure, kill.

हिक्का 1 An indistinct sound. –2 Hiccough.

हिंकारः 1 A kind of low roar or sound like '*him*'. –2 A tiger.

हिंगु *m., n.* [हिंसं गच्छति गम्-डु निo] 1 The plant called Asa foetida. –2 The substance prepared from this plant (asa foetida) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food. –Comp. —निर्यासः 1. the gummy exudation of the *hingu* tree. –2 the *nimba* tree. —पत्रः the *ingudi* tree.

हिंगुलः-लं / **हिंगुलिः** / **हिंगुलु** *m., n.* } Vermilion.

हिंगुलिका The prickly nightshade.

हिंगुली The egg-plant.

हिज्जः, हिज्जलः N. of a tree (commonly called Hijjal.)

हिंजीरः A rope or fetter for fastening an elephant's foot.

हिडिंबः N. of a demon slain by Bhîma.—बा 1 The sister of Hiḍimba who married Bhîma. –2 The wife of Hanumat. –Comp.—जित्, निषूदन, —भिद्-रिपु *m.* epithets of Bhîma.

हिंड् 1 A. (हिंडते, हिंडित) 1 To go, wander, roam over, –2 To disregard, slight.

हिंडनं [हिंड्-ल्युट्] 1 Wandering, roaming about.–2 Sexual intercourse. –3 Writing.

हिंडिकाः An astrologer.

हिंडि (डी) रः 1 Cuttle-fish bone. –2 A man, male. –3 The egg-plant. –4 A tonic or stomachic. —रं The pomegranate.

हिंडी N. of Durgâ.

हित *a.* [धा-क्त, हि-क्त वा] 1 Put, laid, placed. –2 Held, taken. –3 Suitable, fit, proper, good (with dat.); गोभ्यो हितं गोहितम्. –4 Useful, advantageous, –5 Beneficial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary (said of words, diet &c.); हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Ki. 1. 4; 14. 63. –6 Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc.). –7 Sent, impelled. –8 Gone, proceeded. –9 Auspicious. —तः A friend, benefactor, friendly adviser; हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभुः Ki. 1. 5; H. 1. 30. —ता A causeway, dike. —तं 1 Benefit, profit or advantage.–2 Anything proper or suitable. –3 Well-being, welfare, good.–Comp. —अनुबंधिन् *a.* involving or causing welfare. —अन्वेषिन्, -अर्थिन् *a.* seeking another's welfare. —इच्छा good will, good wishes. —इच्छु *a.* wishing well of, kindly disposed, a well-wisher. —उक्तिः *f.* salutary instruction, friendly or kind advice. —उपदेशः 1. friendly advice, salutary instruction. –2. N. of a celebrated collection of tales ascribed to Vishṇu Sarman. —एषिन् *a.* desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, benevolent. —कर -कर्तृ, -कृत्, -कारक *a.* 1. doing a kind act or service, friendly, favourable. –2. useful, rendering a service, serviceable; Pt. 1. 95. –3. beneficial, doing good; Pt. 1. 371. (-रः) a friend, benefactor; Pt. 1. 131, 417. —काम *a.* desirous of befriending or bene-