fiting ; Pt. 1. 315. —काम्या desire for another's wel-fare, good will. —कारिन्,-कृत् *m.* a benefactor. —प्रणी *m.* a spy. —बुद्धि *a.* friendly-minded, a well-wisher. —वाक्यं friendly advice. —वादिन् *m.* a friendly counsellor.

हितकः 1 A child. -2 The young of an animal.

हिंतालः A kind of palm.

हिंदुः N. of a tribe.

हिंदोलः 1 A swing. -2 The swing on which the figures of Krishna are carried about during the swing-festival in the bright half of *Srâvana*, or the festival itself.

हिंदोलकः, हिंदोला 1 A swing. -2 A cradle.

हिम *a.* [हि-मक्] Cold, frigid, frosty, dewy, —मः 1 The cold season, winter. -2 The moon. -3 The Himâlaya mountain. -4 The sandal tree. -5 Camphor. —मं 1 Frost, hoar-frost ; R. 1. 46, 9. 25 ; Ku. 1. 3, 11 ; R. 9. 28, 15. 66, 16. 44, Ki. 5. 12. -3 Cold, coldness. -4 A lotus. -5 Fresh butter. -6 A pearl. -7 Night. -8 Tin. -9 Sandal wood. -**Comp.** —अंशुः 1. the moon ; Me. 89, R. 5. 16, 6. 47, 14. 80 ; *Si.* 2. 49. -2. camphor. °अभिख्यं silver. —अचलः, -अद्रिः the Himâlaya mountain ; Ku. 1. 54 ; R. 4. 79, 4. 3. °जा, °सुता 1 Pârvatî. -2. the Ganges. —अंबु, -अंभस् *n.* 1. cold water. -2. dew ; R. 5. 70. —अनिलः a cold wind. —अब्जं a lotus. —अरातिः 1. fire. -2. the sun. -3 the *arka* and *chitraka* plants. —आगमः the cold or winter-season. —आर्त *a.* pinched or shivering with cold, chilled. —आलयः 1. the Himâlaya mountain ; Ku. 1. 1. -2. the white Khadira tree. °सुता an epithet of Pârvatî. —आह्वः, -आह्वयः camphor. (-यं) a lotus. —उत्तरा the tawny grape. —उत्पन्ना a kind of sugar. —उद्भवा the plant called Zedoary. —उस्रः the moon. —करः 1. the moon ; लुठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Gît. 7. -2. camphor. —कुटः 1. the winter season. -2. the Himâlaya mountain. —गिरिः the Himâlaya. —गुः the moon. —जः the Mainâka mountain. —जा 1. the plant Zedoary. -2. Pârvatî. —तैलं a kind of camphor ointment. —दीधितिः the moon ; *Si.* 9. 29. —दुर्दिनं wintry weather, cold and bad weather. —द्युतिः the moon. —द्रुमः the Nimba tree. —द्रुह् *m.* the sun. —धातुः the Himâlaya mountain. —ध्वस्त *a.* bitten, nipped, or blighted by frost. —पातः cold rain ; Pt. 3. —प्रस्थः the Himâlaya mountain. —भास्, -रश्मि *m.* the moon. —वालुकः -का camphor. —शीतल *a.* ice-cold. —शैलः the Himâlaya mountain. —श्रयः the moon. —संहतिः *f.* a mass of ice or snow. —सरस् *n.* 'a lake of snow', cold water ; Mâl. 1. 31. —हासकः the marshy date-tree.

हिमकः The Vikankata tree.

हिमवत् *a.* Snowy, icy, frosty. —*m.* The Himâlaya mountain ; R. 4. 79, V. 5. 22. -**Comp.** —कुक्षिः a valley of the Himâlaya. —पुरं N. of Oshadhiprastha, the capital of Himâlaya ; Ku. 6. 33. —सुतः the Mainâka mountain. —सुता 1. Pârvatî. -2. the Ganges.

हिमा 1 The cold season, winter. -2 Small cardamoms. -3 A kind of grass. -4 The fragrant drug and perfume called Renukâ.

हिमानी 1 [महद् हिमं, आतुक्] A mass or collection of snow, snow-drift ; नगमुपरि हिमानीगौरमासाद्य जिष्णुः Ki. 4. 38 ; Bv. 1. 26. -2 A kind of sugar.

हिमिका Hoar-frost.

हिमेलु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilly, frozen.

हिम्नः The planet Mercury.

हिम्य *a.* 1 Snowy, frosty. -2 Cold, frigid.

हिरंगुः N. of Râhu.

हिरण् [हृ-ल्युट् नि०] 1 Gold. -2 Semen. -3 A cowrie.

हिरण्मय *a.* (यी *f.*) Made of gold, golden ; हिरण्मयी सीतायाः प्रतिकृतिः U. 2, R. 15. 61. —यः The god Brahman. —यं One of the nine divisions of the world.

हिरण्यं [हिरण्यमेव स्वार्थे यत्] 1 Gold ; Ms. 2. 246, 8. 128. -2 Any vessel of gold ; Ms. 2. 29. -3 Silver. -4 Any precious metal. -5 Wealth, property. -6 Semen virile. -7 A *cowrie*. -8 A particular measure. -9 A substance. -10 The thorn-apple (धत्तूर). —प्यरेतस् *m.* One of the seven tongues of fire. -**Comp.** —अक्षः N. of a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiranyakasipu. [On the strength of a boon from Brahman he became insolent and oppressive, seized upon the earth, and carried it with him into the depths of the ocean. Vishnu therefore became incarnate as a boar, killed the demon and lifted up the earth.] —कक्ष *a.* wearing a golden girdle. —कशिपुः N. of a celebrated king of demons. [He was a son of Kasyapa and Diti, and by virtue of a boon from Brahman, he became so powerful that he usurped the sovereignty of Indra and oppressed the three worlds. He freely blasphemed the great god and subjected his son Prahrada to untold cruelties for acknowledging Vishnu as the Supreme deity. But he was eventually torn to pieces by Vishnu in the form of Narasimha; see प्रह्लाद]. —कोशः gold and silver (whether wrought or unwrought). —गर्भः 1. N. of Brahman (as born from a golden-egg). -2. N. of Vishnu. -3. the soul invested by the subtile body or सूक्ष्मशरीर q. v. —द *a.* giving or granting gold ; Ms. 4. 230. (-दः) the ocean. (-दा) the earth. —नाभः the mountain Mainâka. —बाहुः 1. an epithet of *Siva*. -2. the river *Sona*. —बिंदुः fire. —रेतस् *m.* 1. fire ; R. 18. 25. -2. the sun. -3. N. of *Siva*. -4. the *Chitraka* or *Arka* plant. —वर्णा a river. —वाहः 1. the river *Sona*. -2. N. of *Siva*.

हिरण्मय *a.* (यी *f.*) Golden.

हिरण्यदः A divine treasure.

हिरुक् *ind. Ved.* 1 Without, except -2 Amongst, in the midst of. -3 Near. -4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिलति) To sport amorously, wanton, dally, express amorous desire.

हिल्लोलः 1 A wave, billow. -2 The musical mode called Hindola. -3 A caprice, whim. -4 A kind of coitus.

हिल्वलाः *f.* pl. N. of five small stars in the head of the lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्.

ही *ind.* An interjection of 1 Surprise (ah !) ; हतविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः *Si.* 11. 64 ; or ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोचे Bk. 14. 39 ; (often repeated in theatrical language in this sense). -2 Fatigue, despondency or sorrow. -3 Reason (cf. हि).