**हिट्** *hiṭ*, cl. 1. P. *heṭati*, &c. = rt. *biṭ*, to curse, swear; to shout, exclaim.

**हिडिम्ब** *hiḍimba*, *as*, m. a gigantic Rākshasa slain by Bhīma; (*ā*), f. Hiḍimba's sister (who changed herself into a beautiful woman and married Bhīma; he had a son by her named Ghaṭotkaća); the wife of Hanumat. — *Hiḍimba-jit*, *t*, m. 'conqueror of Hiḍimba,' Bhīma. — *Hiḍimba-nisūdana*, *as*, or *hiḍimba-bhid*, *t*, m. 'destroyer of Hiḍimba,' Bhīma. — *Hiḍimba-vadha* or *-badha*, *as*, m. 'the killing of Hiḍimba,' an episode of the Mahā-bhārata (Ādi-parvan, section 152–156, verse 5927). — *Hiḍimbā-pati*, *is*, m. 'husband of Hiḍimbā,' epithet of Bhīma; of Hanumat. — *Hiḍimbā-ramaṇa*, *as*, m. epithet of Bhīma; of Hanumat.

*Hiḍamba* = *hiḍimba* above.

**हिण्ड्** *hiṇḍ*, cl. 1. A. *hiṇḍate*, *jihiṇḍe*, *hiṇḍitum*, to go, move, wander or roam about [cf. *ā-hiṇḍ*]; to disregard, slight.

*Hiṇḍana*, *am*, n. wandering, roaming; sexual intercourse; writing.

*Hiṇḍika*, *as*, m. an astrologer (= *lagnāćārya*).

*Hiṇḍira*, *as*, m. = *hiṇḍira*, cuttle-fish bone.

*Hiṇḍī*, f., N. of Durgā. — *Hiṇḍī-priyatama*, *as*, m. 'most beloved by Durgā,' Śiva.

*Hiṇḍīra*, *as*, m. cuttle-fish bone (supposed to be the congealed foam of the sea; = *samudra-phena*); a man, male; the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; a tonic or stomachic; (*am*), n. the pomegranate.

**हित** 2. *hita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (past pass. part. of rt. 1. *dhā*; for 1. *hita* see under rt. 2. *hi*, p. 1171), put, placed, laid, imposed [cf. 1. *dhita*]; held, taken, seized; suitable, proper, fit, worthy, right, advantageous, beneficial, profitable, useful, salutary, wholesome, agreeing with (often said in a medical sense of diet, regimen, medicines, &c.); friendly, affectionate, kind, (in these senses hardly distinguishable fr. 1. *hita*); (*as*), m. a friend, benefactor; benefit, profit, service, good, welfare, well-being; (*ā*), f. a causeway, dike; (*am*), n. anything suitable or proper, an advantage. — *Hita-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, doing what is fit or proper, doing a service, performing a kindness, befriending, friendly, favourable; (*as*), m. a benefactor. — *Hita-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wishing well to, desirous of benefiting or befriending. — *Hita-kāmyā*, f. desire for another's welfare, good-will. — *Hita-kārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, or *hita-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, doing services, performing kindnesses or benefits, befriending, useful, beneficial, auspicious. — *Hita-praṇi*, *is*, m. 'executing what is advantageous,' a spy, secret emissary. — *Hita-prayas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. one who has offered an oblation of food, &c. — *Hita-prepsu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, desirous of effecting another's welfare, wishing to benefit or befriend. — *Hita-buddhi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, friendly-minded, well-disposed, wishing well. — *Hita-mitra*, *as*, m., Ved. a benevolent friend. — *Hita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, friendly, favourable, doing good, useful. — *Hita-vākya*, *am*, n. friendly advice, good counsel. — *Hita-vādin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, speaking kindly, giving good counsel or friendly advice; (*ī*), m. a friendly counsellor or adviser. — *Hita-harivaṅśa-gosvāmin*, *ī*, m. = *hari-vaṅśa-gosvāmin*. — *Hitānukārin* (°*ta-an*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, acting conformably to what is right or kind. — *Hitānubandhin* (°*ta-an*°), *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having welfare as a consequence, involving or bringing welfare. — *Hitānveshin* (°*ta-an*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, seeking another's welfare. — *Hitā-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. the forcing or breaking of a dike or causeway, (Manu IX. 274.) — *Hitārthin* (°*ta-ar*°), *i*, *inī*, *i*, seeking or desiring another's welfare or advantage. — *Hitāvatī* (°*ta-āv*°), f. a particular plant (= *aṅgāra-kushṭhaka*). — *Hitāhita* (°*ta-ah*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, good and evil, beneficial and disadvantageous. — *Hiteććhā* (°*ta-ić*°), f. well-wishing, good-will, good wishes. — *Hitaishin* (°*ta-esh*°), *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, wishing well, desiring another's welfare, kindly disposed, benevolent. — *Hitokti* (°*ta-uk*°), *is*, f. kind or good advice, salutary instruction, friendly language. — *Hitopadeśa* (°*ta-up*°), *as*, m. friendly advice, salutary instruction; N. of a celebrated and very popular collection of stories and fables (supposed to be narrated by a Brāhman named Vishṇu-śarman to some young princes, and intermixed with many admirable didactic sentences and moral precepts extracted from various sources, the whole being chiefly founded on the Pañća-tantra, q. v.: the stories illustrate four principal subjects, divided into four books, viz. 1. Mitra-lābha, 'the acquisition of friends;' 2. Suhṛid-bheda, 'the separation of friends;' 3. Vigraha, 'war;' 4. Sandhi, 'peace;' they have been translated into nearly all the languages of Asia and Europe, and have served as the substance of many similar collections, such as the Anvāri Suhailī, Ḳhiradafroz, Pilpay's Fables, &c.); N. of a work on medicine; of another work on medicine by Śambhūnātha, (also called Vaidyaka-sāra-saṅgraha.) — *Hitopadeshṭri* (°*ta-up*°), *tā*, m. a friendly instructor, kind adviser.

*Hitaka*, *as*, m. a child, the young of any animal, a pupil, &c. (= *śiśu*, according to Śabda-k.).

3. *hitvā*, ind. (for 2. see p. 1171, col. 1), having put or placed, having made, &c.

**हिन्ताल** *hintāla*, *as*, m. (connected with *tāla*, q. v.), the marshy date tree, a species of palm, Phœnix or Elate Paludosa.

**हिन्दु** *hindu*, *us*, m. (fr. the Persian هندو), a Hindu (more properly Hindū). — *Hindu-dharma*, *as*, m. the Hindū religion. — *Hindu-sthāna*, *am*, n. the country of the Hindūs, Hindūstān (properly restricted to the upper provinces between Benares and the river Sutlej).

**हिन्दोल** *hindola*, *as*, m. a swing, swinging cradle or hammock; an ornamental swing or litter in which figures of Ḳṛishṇa are carried about during the Swing-festival in the light half of the month Śrāvaṇa; one of the six Rāgas or personified musical modes, (see *rāga*, p. 837.)

*Hindolaka*, *as*, m. a swing; a cradle.

*Hindolaya*, Nom. P. *hindolayati*, &c., to swing, rock about.

*Hindolā*, f. a swing (= *hindola* above).

**हिन्व्** *hinv* (connected with rt. 2. *hi*; cf. rt. *dhinv*), cl. 1. P. *hinvati*, *jihinva*, *hinvitum*, to satisfy, please, exhilarate.

**हिन्वान** *hinvāna*. See under rt. 2. *hi*.

**हिबुक** *hibuka*, *am*, n. (= *ὑπογεῖον*), epithet of the fourth Lagna or astrological sign, fourth house (= *pātāla*, p. 563).

**हिम** *hima*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 146. fr. *hi* substituted for rt. 1. *han*; according to others from a lost rt. *hyam*), cold, frigid, frosty, icy, dewy, any cold substance; (*as*), m. the cold season, cold, winter (= *hemanta*, p. 1173); the moon; the Himālaya mountain; the sandal tree; camphor; (*ā*), f. the cold season, winter; a year (Ved.); small cardamoms; a variety of the fragrant grass Cyperus (= *bhadra-mustā*, *nāgara-mustā*); a kind of plant (= *prikkā*); a kind of grass (= *ćaṇikā*); the fragrant drug and perfume Reṇukā; (*am*), n. frost, hoar-frost, ice, snow, dew, cold, coldness, coolness, (in Ṛig-veda X. 37, 10. *himā*, inst. c. = *śaityena*, and thought by some to come from a monosyllabic form *him*); night, (in Naigh. I. 7. *himā*, inst. c. is enumerated among the *rātri-nāmāni*; cf. *himyā* under *himya*); sandal-wood; another fragrant wood (of cooling properties, = *padma-kāshṭha*); fresh butter; tin; a pearl; a lotus; [cf. Zend *zjao*, *zim*, *zima*, 'winter:' Gr. *χι-ών* (*χιον-os*), *δύσ-χιμο-s*, *χεῖ-μα*, *χειμάζω*, *χειμαίνω*, *χίμεθλο-ν*, *χειμών*, *χειμερινό-s*: Lat. *hiem-s*, *hibernu-s* (for *himernus*): Slav. *zima*, 'winter:' Lith. *zema*, *zemini-s*: Hib. *geimhre*, *geimhrith*, *geimhreadh*, 'winter;' *gamh*, 'winter, cold.'] — *Hima-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing or producing cold, frigorific, cold; (*as*), m. the moon; camphor. — *Hima-kūṭa*, *as*, m. 'cold-summit,' the winter season. — *Hima-garbha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, laden with snow. — *Hima-giri*, *is*, m. the Himālaya mountain. — *Hima-gu*, *us*, m. 'cold-rayed,' epithet of the moon; [cf. *śita-gu*.] — *Hima-gaura*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, white as snow. — *Hima-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced by cold; born or produced in the Himālaya mountain; (*as*), m. the mountain Maināka; (*ā*), f. 'daughter of Himālaya;' the plant called Zedoary; another plant (= *kshīriṇī*); Pārvatī. — *Hima-jjhaṭi*, *is*, f. (*jjhaṭi* for *jhaṭi*, see rt. *jhaṭ*), 'intermixture of cold dew,' hoar-frost, mist, fog; [cf. *ku-jjhaṭi*.] — *Hima-jvara*, *as*, m. fever with cold paroxysms, ague. — *Hima-taila*, *am*, n. a kind of camphor ointment. — *Hima-didhiti*, *is*, m. 'having cool rays,' the moon. — *Hima-dugdhā*, f. 'having cool juice,' a kind of milky plant or tree (= *kshīriṇī*). — *Hima-durdina*, *am*, n. cold and bad weather, frosty or snowy weather, wintry weather. — *Hima-dyuti*, *is*, m. 'having cool radiance,' the moon. — *Hima-druma*, *as*, m. a sort of large Nimba tree. — *Hima-druh*, *-dhruk*, m. 'dew-dispeller,' the sun. — *Hima-dhātu*, *us*, m. 'having cold minerals,' the Himālaya mountain. — *Hima-dhvasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, withered by cold, frost-bitten, frost-nipt (as a lotus &c.). — *Hima-nirmukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, freed from frost. — *Hima-prastha*, *as*, m. 'having snowy table-land,' the Himālaya mountain. — *Hima-bāluka*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. camphor. — *Hima-bhās*, *ās*, m. 'having cool lustre,' epithet of the moon. — *Hima-raśmi*, *is*, m. 'having cool rays,' the moon. — *Himaraśmi-ja*, *as*, m. 'born from the moon,' epithet of the planet Budha or Mercury. — *Himartu* (°*ma-ṛitu*), *us*, m. the cold season. — *Hima-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having frost or snow, snowy, frosty, icy, freezing, snow-clad; (*ān*), m. the Himālaya mountain or the Himālaya personified, (see *himālaya*.) — *Himavata*, at the end of a comp. = *hima-vat* above. — *Himavat-kukshi*, *is*, m. a valley of the Himālaya. — *Himavat-khaṇḍa*, N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Himavat-prabhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, springing from or belonging to the Himālaya mountain. — *Himavat-suta*, *as*, m. 'son of the Himālaya,' the mountain Maināka; (*ā*), f. the Ganges; Pārvatī. — *Himavad-giri*, *is*, m. a snowy mountain. — *Himavad-giri-saṃśraya*, *as*, m. 'taking refuge in the Himālaya mountain,' epithet of Śiva. — *Hima-viddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'frost-pierced,' penetrated with frost (as the west wind in the cold season). — *Hima-śarkarā*, f. a kind of sugar (= *yāvanāli*). — *Hima-śītala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, very cold or frosty, freezing. — *Hima-śućibhasma-bhūshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adorned with ashes white as snow. — *Hima-śaila*, *as*, m. a snowy mountain, the Himālaya. — *Himaśaila-jā*, f. 'daughter of Himālaya,' the goddess Durgā or Pārvatī. — *Hima-śratha*, *as*, m. 'shedding cold,' the moon. — *Hima-saṃhati*, *is*, f. a mass of ice or snow. — *Hima-saras*, *as*, n. cold water. — *Hima-hāna-krit*, *t*, m. 'causing loss of cold,' fire. — *Hima-hāsaka*, *as*, m. 'winter-smiler,' the marshy date tree. — *Himāṅśu* (°*ma-aṇ*°), *us*, m. 'cool-rayed,' the moon; camphor. — *Himāṅśv-abhikhya*, *am*, n. 'called after the moon,' silver. — *Himāgama* (°*ma-āg*°), *as*, m. 'approach of cold,' the cold season, winter. — *Himādri* (°*ma-ad*°), *is*, m. a snowy range of mountains, the Himālaya mountain (sometimes personified). — *Himādri-jā*, f. 'daughter of Himālaya,' Pārvatī; a kind of plant or tree (= *kshīriṇī*). — *Himādri-tanayā*, f. 'daughter of Himālaya,' Durgā. — *Himādri-tanayā-pati*, *is*, m. 'husband of the daughter of Himālaya,' Śiva. — *Himānila* (°*ma-an*°), *as*, m. a cold or frosty wind. — *Himābja* (°*ma-ab*°), *am*, n. a lotus. — *Himābha* (°*ma-ābha*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling cold, like snow or frost. — *Himāmbu* (°*ma-am*°), *u*, n. cold water. — *Himārāti* (°*ma-ar*°), *is*, m. 'enemy of cold,' fire; the sun; a kind of plant (= *śitraka*); another plant (= *arka*). — *Himāruṇa* (°*ma-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, grey with frost. — *Himārta* (°*ma-ār*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, pinched with cold, suffering from cold, chilled, frozen. — *Himārdita* (°*ma-ar*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, pinched or pained by cold. — *Himālaya* (°*ma-āl*°), *as*, m. 'abode of snow,' the Himālaya range of