

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

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

हितालः A kind of palm.

हिंदुः N. of a tribe.

हिंदोलः 1 A swing. -2 The swing on which the figures of Kriṣṇa are carried about during the swing-festival in the bright half of Śrāvaṇa, 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 Himālaya 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 Himālaya mountain; Ku. 1. 54; R. 4. 79, 4. 3. °जा, °सन्ध्या 1 Pārvatī. -2. the Ganges. —अंबु, —अम्बु *n.* 1. cold water. -2. dew; R. 5. 70. —अनिलः a cold wind. —अट्टंजं a lotus. —अरतिः 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. —आलवः 1. the Himālaya mountain; Ku. 1. 1. -2. the white Khadira tree. °सुता an epithet of Pārvatī. —आह्वः, —आह्वयः camphor. (—यं) a lotus. —उत्तरा the tawny grape. —उत्पञ्जा a kind of sugar. —उद्धवा the plant called Zedoary. —उक्षः the moon. —करः 1. the moon; लुटति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Git. 7. -2. camphor. —कुटः 1. the winter season. -2. the Himālaya mountain. —गिरिः the Himālaya. —गुः the moon. —जः the Maināka mountain. —जा 1. the plant Zedoary. -2. Pārvatī. —जैल *a.*

kind of camphor ointment. —वीधि-तिः the moon; Si. 9. 29. —दुर्दिनं wintry weather, cold and bad weather. —द्युतिः the moon. —द्रुमः the Nimba tree. —द्रुह *m.* the sun. —धातुः the Himālaya mountain. —ध्वस्त *a.* bitten, nipped, or blighted by frost. —पातः cold rain; Pt. 3. —प्रस्थः the Himālaya mountain. —भास्, —रदिम *m.* the moon. —वालुकः —का camphor. —शतिल *a.* ice-cold. —शैलः the Himālaya mountain. —श्रयः the moon. —संहतिः *f.* a mass of ice or snow. —सरस् *n.* 'a lake of snow', cold water; Māl. 1. 31. —हासकः the marshy date-tree.

हिमकः The Vikankata tree.

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

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

हिमानी 1 [महद् हिमं, आनुक्] 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.

हिमनः The planet Mercury.

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

हिरंगुः N. of Rāhu.

हिरणं [ह-ल्युट् नि०] 1 Gold. -2 Semen. -3 A cowrie.

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

हिरण्यं [हिरण्येव स्वार्थे यट्] 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 (वृक्ष). —प्यर

One of the seven tongues of fire. —Comp. —अक्षः N. of a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiranyakāsipu. [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 Prahada 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 पञ्चाद]. —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 subtle body or सूक्ष्मशरीर q. v. —द *a.* giving or granting gold; Ms. 4. 230. (—दः) the ocean. (—दा) the earth. —नामः the mountain Maināka. —बाहुः 1. an epithet of Siva. -2. the river Sopa. —विभुः 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 Sopa. -2. N. of Siva.

हिरण्य *a.* (यी *f.*) Golden.

हिरण्यवः 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.

हिलोलः 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!); हतीवीधलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः Si. 11. 64; or ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोच्चैः Bk. 14. 39; (often repeated in theatrical language in this sense). -2 Fatigue, despondency or sorrow. -3 Reason (cf. हि).