

मादत्ते तन्मिथा वर्जयत्यपः S. 6. 27; नीरक्षीरविशेषो हंसालस्य स्वमेव तनुषे चेत् । विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bv. 1. 13; see Bh. 2. 18 also ).  
 -2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman.  
 -3 The individual soul, (जीवात्मन्).  
 -4 One of the vital airs. -5 The sun. -6 Siva. -7 Vishnu. -8 Kāmadeva. -9 An unambitious monarch. -10 An ascetic of a particular order. -11 A spiritual preceptor. -12 One free from malice, a pure person. -13 A mountain. -14 Envy, malice. -15 A buffalo. -सौ ( m. pl. ). N. of a tribe said to live in the Plaksha-Dvīpa.  
 -Comp. -अंशु a. white. -अंग्रिः vermilion. -अधिरूढा an epithet of Sarasvatī. -अभिख्यं silver. -आरूढः N. of Brahman. -कांता a female goose. -कीलकः a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -कूटः 1. N. of the peaks of the Himālaya. -2. the hump on the shoulder of an ox; ( for अंसकूट ). -गति a. having a swan's gait, stalking in a stately manner. -गद्गद्वा a sweetly speaking woman. -गामिनी 1. a woman having graceful gait like that of a swan; Ms. 3. 10. -2. N. of Brahmanī. -तूलः -लं the soft feathers or down of a goose. -दाहनं aloe-wood. -नाहः the cackling of a goose. -नारिणी a woman of a particular class ( described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेंद्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापं सुता । नितंवे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्युता हंसनारिणी ). -पावं vermilion. -फाला a flight of swans; Ku. 1. 30. -युवन् m. a young goose or swan. -रथः, -वाहनः epithets of Brahman. -राजः a king of geese. -लोमशं green sulphate of iron. -लोहकं brass. -श्रेणी a line of geese.

हंसकः 1 A goose, flamingo. -2 An ornament for the ankles (नूर or पादकटक); सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रपातप्रणहितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः Si. 7. 23 ( where the word is used in the first sense also; see हंस above for other senses ).

हंसिका, हंसी A female goose.

हंही ind. 1 A vocative particle

corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo'; हंही चिन्मयचित्तचंद्रमणयः संवर्धयध्वं रसान् Chandr. 1. 2. -2 A particle expressing haughtiness or contempt. -3 A particle of interrogation. ( In dramas it is mostly used as a form of address by characters of the middling class; हंही बाह्यण मा कुप्य Mu. 1 ).

हृकः The calling of elephants.

हंजा, हंजे ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; हंजे कंचनमाले अहं ईदृसी कडुनासिणी Ratn. 3.

हृद् 1 P. ( हटति, हटित ) To shine, be bright.

हृद्दः [ हट्टट्टय नेत्स्व ] A market, a fair. -Comp. -चोरकः a thief who steals from fairs and markets. -विलासिनी 1. a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. -2. a sort of perfume. -3. turmeric.

हृदी A small market or fair.

हृद् 1 P. ( हटति ) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To be wicked. -3 To oppress. -4 To bind to a post.

हृठः 1 Violence, force. -2 Oppression, rapine. ( हृतेन and हृठान् are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'suddenly', 'against one's will'; अंबालिका च चंडवर्मणा हृठान् परिणतुमात्मभवनमनयित Dk.; वानरान् वारयामास हृतेन मधुरेण च Rām. -Comp. -योगः a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, ( so called, as distinguished from राजयोग q. v., because it is very difficult to practise; it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c. ). -विद्या the science of forced meditation.

हृडिः Wooden fetters or stocks.

हृडि ( ह्रि ) कः, ह्रिडुः A man of the lowest caste.

हृड् A bone. -Comp. -जं marrow.

हंडा ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each

other; हंडे हंजे हलाहाने नीचां चेदीं सखीं प्रति Ak. -f. A large earthen vessel (?).

हंडिका, हंडी An earthen pot.

हंडे ind. See हंडा ind.

हृद् 1 A. ( हृदते, हृज् ) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces.

-Desid. ( जिहृत्सते ).

हृनं Voiding excrement, evacuation of ordure.

हृजं Excrement, ordure.

हन् 2 P. ( हति, जघान, अवधीत्, अवधिष्ट-अहत; हनिष्यति, हंतुं, हत; pass. हन्यते; caus. घातयति-ते; desid. जिघांसति ) 1 To kill, slay, destroy, strike down; जयश्च दूषणस्त्रिभुवनो रणे हताः U. 2. 15; हतमपि च हंत्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18. -2 To strike, beat; चंडी चंड हंतुमभ्युद्यता मां विद्युद्गन्ना मेघराजीव विंध्यं M. 3. 20, Si. 7. 56. -3 To hurt, injure, afflict, torment; as in कामहत. -4 To put down, abandon; हृण्यां छिद्धि भज क्षमां जहि मवं Bh. 2. 77. -5 To remove, take away, destroy; अंभोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हंति नितरां कुपितो विधाता Bh. 2. 18. -6 To conquer, overthrow, defeat, overcome; विघ्नैः सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजंति Subhāsh. -7 To hinder, obstruct. -8 To mar, spoil; Ki. 2. 37. -9 To raise; नुरग-सुरहतस्तथा हि रेणुः S. 1. 32. -10 To multiply ( in math. ). -11 To go ( rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition ); e. g. कुंजं हंति कुशोदरी S. D. 7; or तीर्थतिरेषु स्नानेन समुपाजैतस्कृतिः । सुरस्रोत-स्विनीमेष हंति संप्रति सादरं K. P. 7 ( given as an instance of the दोष called असमर्थता ). -Caus. 1 To cause to be killed, kill, slay. -2 To destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; Pt. 1. 363. -With अति to injure excessively. -अंतर् to strike in the middle.

हन् p. p. [ हन्-क् ] 1 Killed, slain. -2 Hurt, struck, injured; Mu. 3. 1. -3 Lost, perished. -4 Deprived or bereft of. -5 Disappointed, frustrated; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषात् हताः S. 1. 24. -6 Impeded, obstructed. -7 Utterly ruined, extinguished, destroyed. -8 Multiplied, see हन्. It is often used as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable', 'accursed', 'worthless'; अनुशयदुःखायेव हतहृदयं