

-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); अमिहिद्विस्त धूनी हि वृ-
द्यते G. M.; R. 5. 10. -2 Indeed, surely; देव प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नादयशास्त्रं M. 1; न हि कमलिनीं वृद्धा प्राहमवेक्षते मतंगजः M. 3. -3 For instance, as is well known; प्रजानामेव भूदर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमपहृतासहस्रगुणमुत्तुमादत्ते हि रत्नं रविः R. 1. 18. -4 Only, alone (to emphasize an idea); मूढो हि मन्वेना-
यास्यते K. 155. -5 Sometimes it is used merely as an expletive.

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

हिंस 1. 7. P., 10 U. (हिंसति, हि-
नस्ति, हिंसयति-ते, हिंसित) 1 To strike, hit. -2 To hurt, injure, harm; Pt. 1. 307. -3 To afflict, torment; Māl. 2. 1. -4 To kill, slay, de-
stroy 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-वृत्] 1 Injurious, noxious, hurtful. -2 Hostile. -3 Ferocious, savage. -कः 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey. -2 An enemy. -3 A Brāhmaṇa skilled in the Atharvaveda.

हिंसन-ना [हिंस्-लुट्] Striking, hurt-
ing, 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', वा-
चिक '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 inju-
rious 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; Māl. 5. 29,
-समुद्भव *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसारः 1 A tiger. -2 Any noxious
animal.

हिंसालु [हिंसा अस्वयै आलु] 1 Inju-
rious, mischievous, hurtful. -2
Murderous. -म. A mischievous or
savage dog (हिंसालुक also).

हिंसित *a.* Injured, hurt. -त्त In-
jury, hurt.

हिंसरिः [हिंस्-ईरन्] 1 A tiger. -2 A
bird (जग). -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. -सः 1 A
fierce animal, beast of prey; R. 2. 27
-2 A destroyer. -3 N. of Siva. -4
N. of Bhima. -Comp. -पशुः a beast
of prey. -यंत्रं 1. a trap. -1. a mys-
tical text used for malevolent
purposes.

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

हिंसा 1 A vein, nerve. -2 Spiken-
ard.

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

हिक्का 1 An indistinct sound. -2
Hiccup.

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

हिंगु *m., n.* [हिंमं गच्छति गम्-डु नि०]
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. -निर्वासः 1. the
gummy exudation of the hingu tree.
-2 the nimba tree. -पत्रः the ingudi
tree.

हिंगुलः-लं } Vermilion.
हिंगुलिः }
हिंगुलु *m., n.* }
हिंगुलिका The prickly nightshade.
हिंगुली The egg-plant.

हिज्जः, हिज्जलः N. of a tree (com-
monly called Hijjal.)

हिजीरः A rope or fetter for fast-
ening an elephant's foot.

हिडिंबः N. of a demon slain by
Bhīma. -वर 1 The sister of Hidimba
who married Bhīma. -2 The wife
of Hanumat. -Comp. -जित्, निबुज्ज,
-भिड्-रिपु *m.* epithets of Bhīma.

हिङ् 1 A. (हिङ्गते, हिङ्गित) 1 To go,
wander, roam over, -2 To disregard,
slight.

हिङ्गन् [हिङ्-लुट्] 1 Wandering,
roaming about. -2 Sexual intercourse.
-3 Writing.

हिङ्गिका An astrologer.

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

हिङ्गी N. of Durgā.

हित *a.* [धा-क, हि-क वा] 1 Put,
laid, placed. -2 Held, taken. -3
Suitable, fit, proper, good (with
dat.); गोभ्यो हितं गोहितम्. -4 Useful,
advantageous, -5 Beneficial, ad-
vantageous, wholesome, salutary
(said of words, diet &c.); हितं मनो-
हारि 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, bene-
factor, friendly adviser; हितान्न यः
संशुणुते स क्षिप्रम् Ki. 1. 5; H. 1. 30.

-तर A causeway, dike. -तं 1 Bene-
fit, profit or advantage. -2 Anything
proper or suitable. -3 Well-being,
welfare, good. -Comp. -अनुबन्धिन् *a.*

involving or causing welfare. -अन्वे-
यिन्, -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 instruc-
tion. -2. N. of a celebrated col-
lection of tales ascribed to Viṣṇu

Sarman. -एषिन् *a.* desiring an-
other's welfare, well-wisher, bene-
volent. -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-