हस्तवस् a. Dexterous, skilful, clever.

हर्ता The thirteenth lunar mansion.

हस्ताहास्त ind. Hand to hand;हस्ता-हास्त जन्यमजान Dk.

हस्तिकं A multitude of elephants. हरितन् a. (नी f.) [ हस्तः बांडादंडी-ऽस्त्यस्य हाने ] 1 Having hands. -2 Having a trunk. -m. An elephant; Ms. 7. 96, 12. 43; ( elephants are said to be of four kinds; भट्ट, मंद्र, सग्र, and मिश्र ). - Comp. - अध्यक्ष: a superintendent of elephants, - आय-र्वेद: a work dealing with the treat-रोह: an elephant-driver or rider. -कश्य: 1. a lion. -2. a tiger. -क्री: the castor-oil plant. - TTA: the city and district of Kanchi. - 7: an elephant-killer. -2, a man -चारिन् m. an elephant-driver. - इंत: 1. the tusk of an elephant. -2. a peg projecting from a wall. ( -तं ) 1. ivory. -2. a radish. — इंतक a radish. - नहां a sort of turret protecting the approach to the gate of a city or fort. - 4:, -43: an elephant-driver or rider: इति घोषयतीव डिंडिमः करिणी हास्तपकाहतः कणन् H. 2. 86. - ##: the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. - на: 1. N. of Airávata. -2. of Ganesa. -3. of Sankha, the eighth of the chief Nagas. -4. a heap of ashes. -5. a shower of dust. -6. frost. — ੍ਪ:,-ਪ a herd of elephants. -वर्चसं the splendour or magnificence of an elephant, - are: 1. an elephant-driver. -2. a hook for driving elephants. - पद वं a collection of six elephants. —स्नानं =गजरनानं q. v.; अवशेद्रियाचित्तानां ह-स्तिस्नानामिव क्रिया H. 1. 18. -हस्तः an elephant's trunk.

हरितन (ना) पुरं N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-east of the modern Delhi; it forms a central scene of action in the Mahâbhârata; its other names are:—
गजाह्य, नामसङ्घर, नामाङ्ग, हादिन,

हस्तिनी 1 A female elephant. -2 हायते Ms. 3. 17, 5. 161, 9. 211. -3 A kind of drug and perfume. -3 A woman of a particular class, one of with पर q. v.; धेर्य यह्य न हीयते Pt. the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women decay, decline, wane (fig. also); प्रा

( described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and libidinous appetite); the Ratimanjari thus describes her:—स्यूलावरा स्थूलिनवंबिंबा स्थूलांगुलिः स्थूलकुचा सुकीला। कामीन्तुका गाउरतिपिया च नितांतभोन्ती (नितंबखर्वा) खलु हास्तिनी स्थान् (करिणी मता सा ) 8.

इस्स्य a. 1 Belonging to the hand.
-2 Done with the hand, manual.
-3 Given with the hand.

₹₹ α. 1 Smiling. -2 Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

ह्हरं A kind of deadly poison.

हहा m. A kind of Gandharva; cf. हाहा:

हां ind. A particle expressing
1 Grief, dejection, pain, as
expressed by 'ah', 'alas!,' 'woe
me', in English; हा मिये जानकि U. 3; हा हा देवि स्फुटाते हृद्यं
U. 3. 38; हा पितः कापि हे सुभु Bk.
6. 11; हा बरते मालति कापि Mål. 10.
&c.; (in this sense हा is often used
with the acc. of person; हा कृष्णाभक्ते
Sk.). -2 Surprise; हा कथं महाराजव्श्रायस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसखी में कौसल्या
U. 4. -3 Anger or reproach.

हा I. 3 A. (जिहीते, हान ; pass. हा-यते : desid. (जिहासते ) 1 To go, move ; जिहीया विख्यातां स्फुटमिह भवद्रांधवरथं H. D. 28; Ki. 13, 23; Nalod, 1, 38, -2 To get, attain. -II. 3 P. (जहाति, हीन ) 1 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss; मृद जहीहि धनागमनुष्णां कर तनुबुद्धे मन-सि वित्रदर्गा Moha M. 1; सा स्त्रीस्वभा-वाइसहा भरस्य तथोईयोरेकतरं जहाति Mu. 4. 13, R. 5. 72, 8. 52, 12. 24, 14. 61, 87, 15. 59; S. 4. 13, Bg. 2. 50; Bk. 3. 53, 5. 91, 10. 71, 20. 10; Me. 49, 60; Bv. 2. 129; Rs. 1. 38. -2 To resign, forego. -3 To let fall. -4 To omit, disregard, neglect. -5 To remove. -6 To avoid, shun, -Pass. ( हीयते ) 1 To be left or forsaken; Ki. 12. 12. -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose ( with instr. or abl.); विरूपाक्षी जहे प्राणै: Bk. 14. 35 ; जनवित्वा सुतं तस्यां ब्राह्मण्यादेव हीयते Ms. 3. 17, 5. 161, 9. 211. -3 To be deficient or wanting in: usually with परि q. v. ; धेर्य यस्य न हीयते Pt. 1. 103. -4 To diminish, decrease,

हो हीयते चंद्र: समुद्रोअप तथाविधः R. 17.71; H. Pr. 42.-5 To fail (as in a law-suit); भूतमप्यनुपन्यस्तं हीयते च्यवहारतः Y. 2.19.-6 To be left out or omitte d. -7 To be weakened. -Caus. (हापपति-ते) 1 To cause to leave, abandon &c. -2 To drive away, expel. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, omit, delay the performance of; Si. 16.33, Ms. 3.71; 4.21; Y. 1.121. -Desid. (जिहासति) To wish to leave &c.

हानं 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power.

हानिः f. [हा-किन् तस्य निः] 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; किन् स्फुटालंका प्यास्ट्रेशि न काञ्चल्वहानिः K. P. 1 'it does not cease to be a Kâvya' &c. -3 Loss, damage, detriment; प्रसिद्धलिवसिक्येन का हानिः कारेणो भवेत् Subhâsh.; का नो हानिः Sarva. S. -4 Decrease, deficiency; यथा हानिः कममासा तथा वृद्धः कमागता Hariv.; Y. 2. 207, 244. -5 Neglect, omission, breach; प्रतिहा", का वैं - 6 Passing away, waste, loss; कालहानि R. 13. 16. -Comp. -कर a. causing loss, det rimental, injurious; Pt.1.88, हायनं Causing to quit or abandon,

हापनं Causing to quit or abandon, expelling.

हांगर: A large fish.

हाटक a. (की f.) Golden. — कं 1 Gold. -2 The thorn-apple. -Comp. —िगरि: the mountain Meru.

हात्रे [हा-करणे मल् ] 1 Wages, hire. -2 Injuring, killing. -3 Death. -न: A demon.

हात्रः Death, dying.

हाफिका Yawning, gaping.

हायन:-तं A year, -नः 1 A kind of rice, -2 A flame.

हार: [ह-कर्मणि घज् ] 1 Taking away, removal, seizing. -2 Conveying. -3 Abstraction, deprivation. -4 A carrier, porter. -5 A garland or necklace of pearls &c.; a necklace in general; हारोगं हरिणाक्षीणां सुर्शतं स्तनमंडले Amaru. 100; पांड्यायमसापित-लंबहार: R. 6. 60, 5. 52, 6. 16. Me. 67; Rs. 1. 4; 2. 18. -6 War, battle. -7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. -8 A divisor. -9 (In prosody) A long syllable. -Comp. -आवाल: -ली f. a string of pearls