

संप्रति विबुद्धः S. 6. 6; Mā. 9. 28; कु-
र्यामुपेक्षां हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. 14. 65;
हतविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः Si.
11. 64. —तं 1 Killing, striking. —2
Multiplication. —Comp. —आश a. l.
bereft of hope, hopeless, desponding.
—2, weak, powerless. —3. cruel, merci-
less. —4, barren. —5, low, vile, wretch-
ed, accursed, villainous. —कंदक a.
freed from thorns or foes. —चित्त a.
bewildered, confounded. —द्विष्ट a.
dimmed in lustre; R. 3. 15. —दैव
a. ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred.
—प्रभाव —वीर्य a. bereft of power
or vigour; Ku. 2. 21. —बुद्धि a. de-
prived of sense, senseless. —भाग,
—भाग्य ill-fated, unfortunate. —मू-
र्खः a dolt, blockhead. —रथः a chariot
of which the horses and the cha-
rioteer are slain. —लक्षण a. devoid
of auspicious marks, unlucky. —क्षय
a. surviving. —श्री-संपद् a. reduced
to indigence, impoverished. —साध्व-
स a. freed from fear.

हतक a. [हत इव नष्टप्रायत्वात् कन्]
Miserable, ill-bred, wretched, low,
vile; (mostly at the end of comp.).
न खलु विदितस्ते तत्र निवसंतश्चाणक्यह-
तकेन Mu. 2. दूषिताः स्थ परिभूताः स्थ
रामहतकेन U. 1. —कः A low person,
coward.

हन्ति f. [हन्-भावे-किन्] 1 Killing,
destruction. —2 Striking, wound-
ing. —3 A blow, stroke. —4 Loss,
failure. —5 A defect. —6 Multiplica-
tion.

हस्तुः 1 A weapon. —2 A disease or
sickness.

हत्या [हन्-भावे क्यप्] Killing, slay-
ing, slaughter, murder, particularly
criminal killing; as in भूणहत्या, गो-
हत्या &c.

हन् a. Killing, slaying, destroying
(at the end of comp.); as in वृचहन्,
पितृहन्, मत्तहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

हन्ः Killing, slaying.

हन्नं [हन्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slay-
ing, striking. —2 Hurting, injuring.
—3 Multiplication.

हंतुः 1 Killing, death. —2 A bull.

हंतु a. (ची f.) [हन्-तृच्] 1 One
who strikes or kills, striking, killer;
Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. —2 One who
removes, destroys, counteracts &c.
—m. 1 A slayer, killer. —2 A thief,
robber.

हथः 1 A stroke, blow. —2 Killing.
—3 Death. —4 A man who is sad, or
depressed.

हनु-न् m. f. [हन्-उन् स्त्रीत्वे वा डञ्]
The chin. —नु f. 1 That which in-
jures life. —2 A weapon. —3 A dis-
ease, sickness. —4 Death. —5 A kind
of drug. —6 A wanton woman, pro-
stitute. —Comp. —ग्रहः locked jaw.
—मूलं the root of the jaw.

हनु (नू) मन् m. N. of a powerful
monkey-chief. [He was the son of
Anjana by the god Wind or Marut and
hence called Maruti. He is represented
as a monkey of extraordinary strength
and prowess which he manifested on
several critical occasions on behalf of
Rama whom he regarded as the idol of
his heart. When Sita was carried off by
Ravana, he crossed the sea and brought
news about her to his lord. He played
a very important part in the great war
at Lanka.]

हनूषः A demon.

हंत ind. A particle implying
1 Joy, surprise, flurry (oh!); हंत
भो लङ्गं मया स्वास्थ्यं S. 4; हंत प्रवृत्तं
संजीतकं M. 1. —2 Compassion, pity;
पुत्रक हंत ते धानाकाः G. M. —3 Grief
(oh!, alas!); हंत भिद् मानधन्यं U. 1.
43; स्मरामि हंत स्मरामि U. 1; काचमु-
ल्येन विक्रीतो हंत चिन्तामणिर्मया Sānti-
1. 12, Me. 104. —4 Good luck or
benediction. —5 It is often used as
an inceptive particle; हंत ते कथयि-
ष्यामि Rām-Comp. —उक्तिः f. utter-
ing the word 'alas!', tenderness,
compassion. —कारः 1. the exclama-
tion 'hanta'. —2. an offering to be
presented to a guest; निवीती हंतका-
रेण मनुष्यास्तर्पयिष्य.

हम् ind. An exclamation ex-
pressive of anger, courtesy, or
respect.

हंवा (भा) The lowing of cattle.
—Comp. —रथः lowing of cattle.

हय 1 P. (हयति, हयित) 1 To go.
—2 To worship. —3 To sound. —4 To
be weary.

हयः [हय-हि-वा अच्] 1 A horse; Bg. 1.
14; Ms. 8. 296, R. 9. 10. —2 A man
of a particular class; see under
अन्ध. —3 The number 'seven'.
—4 N. of Indra. —5 (In prosody)
A foot of four short syllables.
—Comp. —अध्यक्षः a superintendent
of horses. —अरिः the fragrant olea-
nder. —आयुर्वेदः veterinary science.

—आरुहः a horseman, rider. —आरो-
हः 1. a rider. —2. riding. —आसनी
the gum-olibanum tree. —इष्टः
barley. —उत्तमः an excellent horse.
—कौविह a. versed in the science
of horses-their management, train-
ing &c. —वीरः N. of a form
of Vishnu. (—वा) N. of Durgā.
—जः a horse-dealer, groom, jock-
key. —हिषन् m. the buffalo. —प्रियः
barley. —प्रिया the *Kharjuri* tree.
—मारः, —मारकः the fragrant olea-
nder. —मारणः the sacred fig-tree.
—मेघः a horse-sacrifice; Y. 1.
181. —वाहनः an epithet of Ku-
bera. —शाला a stable for horses.
—शास्त्रे the art or science of train-
ing and managing horses. —संमहणं
the restraining or curbing of horses.
हयकपः 1 A driver, charioteer.
—2 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of
Indra.

हयी A female horse, mare.

हर a. (रा-री f.) [ह-अच्] 1
Taking away, removing, depriv-
ing one of; as in खेदहर, शोकहर. —2
Bringing, conveying, carrying,
taking; अपयहराः Ki. 5. 50; R.
12. 51. —3 Seizing, grasping. —4
Attracting, captivating. —5 Claim-
ing, entitled to; as in रिक्थहर
&c.; Mu. 2. 19. —6 Occupying; Ku.
1. 50. —7 Dividing. —रः 1 Siva;
Ku. 1. 50, 3. 40, 67, Me. 7. —2
N. of Agni or fire. —3 An ass. —4
A divisor. —5 The denominator
of a fraction. —6 The act of seiz-
ing, taking. —7 A seizer, ravisher.
—Comp. —गौरी one of the forms
of Siva and Pārvatī conjoined
(अर्धनारिदेवर). —चूडामणिः 'Siva's
crest-gem', the moon. —तेजस् n.
quick-silver. —नेत्रं 1. Siva's eye.
—2. the number 'three'. —बीज
'Siva's seed', quick-silver. —क्षे-
खरा 'Siva's crest', the Ganges.
—सूनुः Skanda; R. 11. 83.

हरकः 1 A stealer, thief. —2 A
rogue. —3 A divisor. —4 N. of
Siva.

हरणं [ह-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Seizing, tak-
ing. —2 Carrying away, carrying
off, removing, stealing; कन्या-
हरणं Ms. 3. 33, R. 11. 74. —3 De-
priving of, destroying; as in प्रा-
णहरणं. —4 Dividing. —5 A gift to a
student. —6 The arm. —7 Semen