Bent, bowed. -5 Disappointed. -6 Fresh. -7 Armed, accounted.

हुषीकं [हप् इंकक्] An organ of sense. -Comp. — ह्वा: an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; Bg. 1. 15; et seq.; (हजीक जीहियाण्याहुस्तेषामीको यतो भन्यान् । हपीक क्रास्ततो विष्णो ख्यातो देवेषु केश- व ।! Mb.).

हुष्ट p. p. [इष्-क्त] Pleased, rejoiced (=इषित).—Comp. —िच्च, -मानस्त a. rejoiced in mind, glad at heart, happy. —रोमन् a. having the hair on the body bristling or thrilling (with joy). —वदन a. having a cheerful countenance. —संकल्प a. contented, pleased. —हृष्य a. joyoushearted, cheerful, merry.

हाँट: f. [इप्-किन्] 1 Delight, happiness, joy, pleasure. -2 Pride. -3 Knowledge.

हे ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh!, ho!); हे कुष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति Bg. 11. 41; हे राजानस्त्यजत सुकविभेगसंथे विरोध Vikr. 18. 107. -2 A particle used in challenging. -3 An interjection expressing defiance, envy, ill-will or disapprobation.

हेका Hiccough.

हेड 1 P. (हेडाँच) 1 To be wicked. -2 To vex, trouble, harass. -3 To strike, hurt, injure. -4 To be born or produced. -5 To purify. -6 To cause prosperity, produce happiness.

हेड: 1 Vexation. -2 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition. -3 Injury, hurt.

हेद 1 A. (हडते) To disregard, slight, neglect. -II. 1 P. (हडति) 1 To surround. -2 To attire.

हेड: Disregard, slight. -Comp.

हेडाबुकः A horse-dealer.

हति: m. f. [हन-करण किन् नि॰] A weapon, a missile; समरविजयी हेतिर-लिस: Bh. 2. 44; R. 10. 12; Ki. 3. 56, 14. 30. -2 A stroke, injury. -3 A ray of the sun. -4 Light, splendour. -5 Flame.

हेतु: [हिन्त्य Un. 1. 73] 1 Cause, reason, object, motive; इति हेतुस्तदुद्ध- वे K. P. 1; Mål. 1. 23, R. 1. 10; Me. 25; S. 3. 12. -2 Source, origin; स पिता पित्तरस्तायां केवल जन्महेतव: R. 1. 24 'authors of their being'. -3 A means or instrument. -4 The logical reason, the reason for an in-

ference, middle term (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism). -5 Logic, science of reasoning. -6 Any logical proof or argument. -7 A rhetorical reason (regarded by some writers as a figure of speech); it is thus defin- $\operatorname{ed}:$ —हेतोंईत मता सार्धमभेदो हेत्र च्यते.(N.B.The forms हेतना, हेती:, rarely हेती, are used adverbially in the sense of 'by reason of', 'on account of', 'because of', with gen. or in comp. शास्त्रविज्ञानहेतुनाः अल्पस्य हेतोबह हातुमिच्छन् R. 2. 47; विस्मृतं कस्य हेता: Mu. 1, 1, &c.). -Comp. - argin: adducing the hetu (in the form of the five-membered syllogism). -- STOTE: 'the semblance of a reason, ' a fallacious middle term, fallacy; (it is of five kinds:-सन्यभिचार or अनैकांतिक, विरुद्ध, आसिद्ध, सत्प्रतिपक्ष and बाधित). -उपन्यास : adducing a reason, statement of an argument. -वादः disputation, controversy. -शास्त्रं a logically-treated work, any heretical work questioning the authority of Smritis or revelation; Ms. 2. 11. - हेत्मत m. du. cause and effect. onra: the relation existing between cause and effect.

हेतुक a. Causing, producing (at the end of comp.). —क: 1 A cause, reason. -2 An instrument. -3 A logician.

हेनुता-स्वं Causation, the existence of cause.

हेतुमन् a. 1 Having a reason or cause. -2 Having the hetu. -m. An effect.

हेमं [ह-मन्] 1 Gold. -2 The thorn-apple. -म: 1 A dark or brown-coloured horse. -2 A particular weight of gold, -3 The planet Mercury.

हैमन् n. [हि-मनिन्] 1 Gold. -2
Water. -Snow. -4 The thorn-apple.
-5 The Kesara flower.-6 Winter, the
cold season. -7 The planet Mercury.
-Comp. -अंग a. golden; Mu. 2. 10
v. l. (-गः) 1. Garudu. -2. a lion.
-3. the mountain Sumeru. -4. N.
of Brahman. -5. of Vishnu. -6.
the Champaka tree. -अंग्रं a goldbracelet. -अंग्रं the mountain Sumeru.
-अंगोजं a golden lotus;
हेमांगोजमस्थि सलिलं मानसस्थार्यानः
Me. 62. -अंगोर्ड a golden lotus;

Ku. 2. 44. - Firs: 1. the wild Champaka tree, -2, the Dhattura plant, - बांदल: coral, - बार:, - कार्च. -ऋारः, -ऋारकः a goldsmith; Ms. 12. 61, Y. 3. 147. 一下面可要者 the Nagakesara flower. —ऋंभः a golden jar. - 5: N. of a mountain ; S. 7. -केतको the Keteka plant, bearing yellow flowers (स्वर्णकेती). -केलिः 1. an epithet of Agni. -2. the Chitraka plant. -- केश: N. of Siva. -- गोधनी the perfume named Renukâ. - गिरि: the mountain Sumeru. -गोर: the Asoka tree. -छन a. covered with gold. (-नं) gold covering - च्याल: fire. -तह: the thorn-apple. - art blue vitriol. - 3-ग्धः, -तुम्धकः the glomerous fig-tree. -प्रवेत: the mountain Meru. -पुच्प, -yequ: 1, the ksoka tree. -2, the Lodhra tree. -3. the Champaka tree. (-n.) 1. the Asoka flower, -2. the flower of China rose. - great yellow jasmine. 🗕 च (व) सं a pearl. - HIEF the wife of Yama. -मालिन m. the sun. - यथिका the golden or yellow jasmine. —रागिना f. turmeric. - ज्ञास: N. of Vishnu. -श्रंग 1. a golden horn.-2. a golden summit. - सारं blue vitriol. - स-चं, -सूचकं a kind of necklace; (Mar. 可味).

हेमक Gold.

हेमल: 1 A goldsmith. - 8 A touchstone. - 3 A chameleon.

हेम्य a. Golden.

हेमंत: -तं One of the six seasons, cold or winter season (comprising the months मार्गशिष and पाष); नव-प्रवालोहमसस्यरम्यः प्रफुललोश्रः परिपक्ष-शालिः। विलीनपद्मः प्रपत्तसुषारो हेमंतकालः समुपागसः प्रिवे Rs. 4. 1. -Comp. -नाथः the wood-apple tree.

हेमंती Winter.

हेय α. Fit to be left or abandoned.

हेरे [क्र-स्नु] 1 A kind of crown or diadem. -2 Turmeric. -3 Demoniacal illusion.

हेर्चः [हे शिव रंबति रंब - अब् अहुक् समा Tv.] 1 N. of Ganesa. -2 A buffalo. -3 A boastful hero. -Comp. - जननी N. of Pârvati (mother of Ganesa).

हेरिक: A spy, secret emissary.