

Hit. iii. d. 121. *A-mukta*<sup>2</sup>, adj., f. *tā*, economical, Man. 5, 150. *Laghu*, I. adj. ready, or light-handed. II. m. a good archer. *Vi*-, adj. confounded, bewildered, Ragh. 5, 49. *Çûla*-, adj. armed with a lance, Sund. 1, 14. *Çûla-mudgara*-, adj. armed with clubs and lances, Sund. 2, 3. *Sthûla*-, m. the fore part of an elephant's trunk, Megh. 14. *Srasta*-(vb. *sraṁs*), adj. relaxing one's hold. *Sva*-, m. own hand, hand-writing, letter, Vikr. d. 38 (*dayitā-sneha*-, a love-letter of one's mistress).—Cf. Goth. handu; A.S. hand; Lat. pre-hendere; *χαραδρω*.

**हस्तवन्** *hasta + vant*, adj. 1. Endowed with hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106. 2. Dexterous, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

**हस्तस्थ** *hasta-stha*, adj. Being in one's hand, Hit. ii. d. 170.

**हस्तिन्** *hasta + in*, I. m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. II. f. *nī*. 1. A female elephant. 2. A class of women. 3. A drug and perfume.—**Comp.** *Gandha*-, m. a kind of elephant (in rut?), Râm. 5, 73, 26. *Jala*-, m. a large aquatic animal (the crocodile?), Pañch. 51, 9.

**हस्तिनापुर** *hastināpura*, **हस्तिनीपुर** *hastinipura* (from *hastin*, with *pura*), n. Ancient Delhi, Hit. 81, 11 (*nā*).

**हस्तिप** *hastipa*, and **हस्तिपक** *hastipaka*, i.e. *hastin-pa*, and *-pa + ka*, m. 1. An elephant-driver, Hit. ii. d. 83 (*paka*). 2. An elephant-keeper.

**हस्त्य** *hastya*, i.e. *hasta + ya*, adj. 1. Given with the hand. 2. Done with the hand.—**Comp.** *Su*-, adj. clever, skilful, Chr. 290, 1 = Rigg. i. 64, 1.

**हस** *has + ra*, m. A fool.

**हहा** *hahā*, m. A Gandharva, MBh. 13, 7639.

1. **हा** *HĀ*, ii. 3, *jihā*, Åtm. 1. To give way (ved.). 2. To go, Kir. 13, 23. —With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13 (Râm. 2, 71, 12, Schl. read *urjihân*<sup>2</sup>, with Gorr. 2, 73, 10). 2. To raise, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 47. 3. To leave, Mâlat. 163, 11.—With **उप** *upa*, To descend,

Çiç. 1, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To obtain, Nalod. 1, 54.—Cf. *χῆρη*, *χάσις*, *χαίρω*, *χαλάω*; Lat. in-hiare, hiscere; O.H.G. *giên*, *ginên*, *geinôn*; A.S. *ginan*, *cinan*, *geonan*, *gynian*, *ganian*.

2. **हा** *HĀ* (akin to the last), ii. 3, *jahā*, Par. 1. To abandon, to leave, MBh. 3, 12339; to forsake, Man. 6, 42. 2. To avoid, Pañch. iii. d. 71. 3. To remove, MBh. 1, 2301. 4. To resign, Bhag. 2, 50. 5. To let fall, Hit. ii. d. 120. 6. To lose, Râm. 2, 63, 50. **Pass.** *hiya*, 1. To be forsaken, Man. 6, 42. 2. To be lost, Pañch. ii. d. 6. 3. To be deprived, Man. 3, 17; 5, 161. 4. To be omitted, MBh. 1, 6424. 5. To become weary or weak, MBh. 1, 6291. 6. To be lowered, Hit. pr. 42. 7. To fail (in a lawsuit), Man. 8, 56; cf. Pañch. 166, 18. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *hina*. 1. Deprived, Man. 8, 232; Râm. 3, 51, 40. 2. Free from. 3. Wasted, decayed, feeble, Pañch. iii. d. 133. 4. Deficient, defective. 5. Lower, less, Man. 2, 194. 6. Blameable, vile, bad, low, Man. 3, 107. m. An objectionable witness. **Comp.** *Pāda-hināt*, abl., adv. on a sudden, Suçr. 2, 145, 12. *Phala*-, adj. yielding no profit, Pañch. i. d. 168. Absol. *hivā*, Neglecting, without regarding, Hit. iv. d. 17. Desider. *jihāsa*, To wish to leave, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8. Caus. *hāpaya*, 1. To cause to want, to refuse, MBh. 3, 1463. 2. To omit, Man. 3, 71.—

With **अप** *apa*, To leave, Vikr. 33, 13; Nal. 24, 11. Absol. *apahāya*, Besides,