

cular form of sexual union.

—गति *a.* having a swan's gait. —गद्गद् *f.* a sweetly speaking woman. —गामिनी *f.* 1 a woman having a graceful gait. M. III. 10; 2 an epithet of Brahmanī. —गूल *m. n.* the soft feathers of a goose. —गह्व *n.* alowood. —नाइ *m.* the cackling of a goose. —नादिनी *f.* a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo, (गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता । नितंबे गुहिणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी). —भाला *f.* 1 a flight of wild geese, K. S. I. 30; 2 a kind of metre. —बुबन *m.* a young goose or swan. —रथ, वाहन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —राज *m.* a king of geese. —रसक *n.* brass. —श्रेणी *f.* a row of geese.

हंसक *m.* 1 A goose, a flamingo; 2 an ornament for the ankles, सरित इव सविभ्रम-भयातमगणदितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः Sis. VII. 23, (where the word is used in both the senses). (हंसक may be used in all the senses of हंस).

हंसिका *f.* } A female goose.
हंसी *f.* }

हंही *ind.* I A vocative particle corresponding to 'ho', 'hollo', हंही शिष्ययचित्तचन्द्रमणयः संवर्धयध्वं रसान् Ch. L. 1. 2. 11 A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or interrogation. (In drama it is found used as a form of address in speeches assigned to characters of the middling class, *e. g.* हंही ब्रह्मण कस्स पदं गेहम् Mud. 1.).

हन्क *m.* The calling of elephants.

हंजा } *ind.* A vocative parti-
हंजे } cle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant, हंजे तरल्लि उवणेहि मे अग्गभाअणम् Ve. II. (हंडे हंजे हल्लाहे नीचां चेटीं सर्खीं प्रति Am. I. 7. 15).

हट् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हटित; *pres.* हटति) To shine, to be bright.

हट् *m.* A market, a fair. COMP.—चौरक *m.* a thief who steals from fairs and markets. —विलसिनी *f.* 1 a wanton woman, a prostitute (?); 2 a sort of perfume.

हट् *m.* 1 Violence, force, *e. g.* वानरान् वारयामास हटेन मुधुरेण च; 2 oppression, rapine. (The *inst.* and *abl.* singulars, *viz.*, हटेन and हटान् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, suddenly'). COMP.—योग *m.* a particular mode of *yoga* or abstract contemplation difficult to practise, and as such distinguished from राजयोग *q. v.* (It is performed in various ways, such as standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted, &c.). —विद्या *f.* the science of forced meditation.

हडि(डि)क *m.* A man of the lowest caste.

हडु *n.* A bone. COMP.—ज *n.* marrow.

हंदा *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank (in the drama). II *f.* A large earthen pot.

हंदिका } *f.* An earthen pot.
हंसी }

हंदि *ind.* See हंदा I.

हस *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Killed; 2 disappointed; 3 struck, (*pp.* of हन् *q. v.*). (It

is often used at the beginning of compounds in the sense of 'miserable,' 'worthless', *e. g.* ननु भो हतविषे भरतकुलविमुख Ve. IV., or कुयो-मुपेक्षा हतजीविनेऽस्मिन् R. XIV. 65, where Mall. renders हत by नुच्छ). COMP.—आश *a.* 1 hopeless, desponding; 2 cruel, merciless; 3 weak, powerless; 4 barren; 5 vile, low, infamous. —कंदक *a.* freed from thorns (*lit.*); freed from enemies (*fig.*). —हैव *n.* ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless. —प्रभाव *a.* bereft of power. —बुद्धि *a.* deprived of sense, destitute of sense. —भाग, भाग्य *a.* ill-starred, ill-fated. —लक्षण *a.* destitute of good marks, *i. e.* unlucky. —वीर्य *a.* one who has lost his vigour. —श्री, संपद् *a.* reduced to poverty. —साध्वेस *a.* freed from fear.

हसक I *a.* (*f.* का) (generally used at the end of compounds) Miserable, ill-bred, bad, संपूर्णप्रतिशेनं निवृत्तेन भवितव्यमिदानीं दुरात्मना वृकोदरहतकेन Ve. IV. 11 *m.* A low person, a coward.

हसि *f.* 1 Striking, a stroke, a blow; 2 killing, destruction; 3 defect, flaw, मुख्यार्थ-हतिदोषः K. Pr. VII.; 4 multiplication (in math.).

हस्तु *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 a disease.

हन्ता *f.* Killing, slaughter, Yaj. III. 260. (This word is generally applied to criminal killing, as in ब्रह्महत्या, धूणहत्या, गोहत्या).

हन् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हन्; *pres.* हन्ते; *desid.* जिहस्ते) To void or discharge excrement.

हन्व *n.* The act of voiding excrement.