ऋषीक n. An organ of sense, Comp. - Far m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. 1. 15, 21, 24.

हृष्ट a. (f. हा) The same as हिषित प्. ए. Сомр.-चित्त, मा-नस a. rejoiced in mind, happy. -रोमन a. having the hair of the body bristling. -वर्न a. having a cheerful countenance.-हर्व a. joyoushearted, merry.

夏尼 f. 1 Delight, joy, happi-

ness ; 2 pride.

ind. 1 A vocative particle, कासि हे मुख्न Bt. vi. 11, है कृष्ण हे यादैव हे सखेति Bg. XI. 41; 2 a particle expressive of envy, id-will, or disapprobation.

हेका J. Hiccough.

हेडे m. 1 Vexation, hindrance, opposition; 2 injury, hurt. हेड I vt. 1. A (pres. हेडते) To disregard, to neglect. II

vt. 1. P (pres. हेडति) To surround.

हेड m. Disregard, slight. Сомр. — эт m. anger, displeasure.

हेडाइक m. A horse-dealer. होते m. f.1 A weapon, a missile, हेतिभिश्वतनावद्भिर्तीरतजय-स्वनम् R. x. 12, Kir. 111. 56, xiv. 30; 2 a ray of the sun; 3 light, splendour; 4 flame.

हेनु m. 1 Cause, reason, object, motive, impulse, R. I. 10, 63, Megh. 1. 25, 43; 2 the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism): 3 reasoning, logic, e g. प्रज-म्य हेतुमी भरम् ; 4 means, instrument; 5 source, origin, स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. 1. 24; 6 a figure of speech (according to some

writers only) thus defined: - हेत्यता सह हेतार्भि-धान मभेदतो हेतु:). (The inst , abl. and loc. singulars of this word, riz. हेन्ना, हेती: and हेते। are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on account of', 'because of', 'by reason of ', e. g. अन्पस्य हेतोर्ब-हातुमिच्छन् 12.11.47), Сомр.— अपदेश m. the five-membered syllogism. -आभास m. 1 fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic), it is of five kinds, viz. (1) व्याभिचार,(2) विरुद्धता,(3)असिद्धि, (4) सत्प्रातिपक्षता and (5) बाध]; 2 a fallacious middle term. -उपन्यास m. statement of an argument. –ता f., स्व n. causation, causativeness. -मत् l a. proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II n. an effect. – शास्त्र n. any heretical work calling in question the authority of S'ruti, M. II. 11. -हेनुमन m. du. cause and effect. भाव m. the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

हेनुक I a. (f. का) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. Il m. 1 A cause, a reason, an instrument; 2 a logician.

हेन 1 n. Gold. II m. 1 A black horse; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a particular

weight of gold.

हेमन् n. 1 Gold; 2 snow; 3 the kes'ara flower. Comp.— 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a lion; 3 the mountain Sumeru; 4 an epithet of Brahman (m.); | 5 the champaka tree; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. -- अर्गह I n. a gold-bracelet; II m. name of a king, R. vi. 53.

eru. -अंभोज n. a golden lotus-flower, हेमांभाजप्रसाव स-लिले मानसस्याददानः Megh. 1. 62. —知言 m. 1 the wild champaka tree; 2 the dhattu'ra plant.-क्रंडल m. coral. -कर, करे, कार, कारक m. a goldsmith, हेममात्रमुपादाय रूपं वा हेमकारक: Yaj. 111. 147. −किंजलक n. the na'gakes'ara flower. - क्रांम m. a golden jar, R. 11. 56.- ऋड m. name of a mountain, Vikr. 1. -केतकी f. the ketaka plant which bears yellow flowers. -गंधिनी ∫. the perfume called renukà. - fast m. the mountain Sumeru. - नीर m. the as'oka tree. - Es n. a. gold-covering. - ज्वाल m. fire. -तार n. blue vitriol.-तुन्ध, ৰুম্মৰ m the glomerous fig-tree -प्यंत m. the mountain Meru. - geq, geq a I m. 1 the champaka tree; 2 the as'oka tree; 3 the lodhra tree; II n. the as'oka flower. -कला f. a kind of plantain. -बल, वल n. a pearl. -मालिन आ. the sun. -यूथिका∫. the yellow jasmine. —रागिणी f. turmeric. - शुंख m. an epithet of Vishnu. - sjij n. a. golden horn; 2 a golden peak. –सार n. blue vitriol. -स्व, स्वक n. a kind of necklace.

हेनंत m. n. One of the six seasons (comprising मार्गेज्ञी-र्ष and पौष), विलीनपद्मः प्रप-त तुषारी हमंतकालः समुपागतः प्रि-ये Rt. 1v. 1.

हेमल ш. 1 A goldsmith ; 2 s touchstone; 3 a lizard.

हेय a. (f. या) What ought to be abandoned.

Tr n. 1 A kind of tiara; 2 turmeric.

हर्ष m. 1 A name of Ga-– সারি m. the mountain Sum- | nes'a; 2 a buffalo; 3 a boas t-