

हालहली } *f.* Wine, spirituous
हाला } liquor, हिंवा हालमभि-
मतरसां रवतीलोचनाकाम् Megh.
I. 49.

हालिक *m.* 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; 2 a plough-ox.

हालिनी *f.* A sort of large lizard.

हाली *f.* A wife's younger sister.

हालु *m.* A tooth.

हाव *m.* 1 Calling, a call; 2 any coquettish gesture tending to excite amorous sensations; (it is thus defined:— श्रीवारेचकसंयुक्तो धूने-त्रादिविकाशकृत् । भावादीषत्प्रकाशो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते), जगुः सरागं ननुतुः सहावम् Bt. III. 43.

हास *m.* 1 Laughing, laughter, Rt. III. 26; 2 joy, merriment; 3 one of the eight sentiments in poetry, (thus defined in the S. D.:— विकृताकारवाग्नेशचेष्टादेः कुहकाद्भवेत् । हासो हास्यस्थायि-भावः धेतः प्रथमदैवतः); 4 derision, R. XII. 36; 5 blowing, opening तेषुः सरोजलक्ष्मीं स्थलपद्महासैः Bt. II. 3.

हासिका *f.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth.

हास्य I *a.* (*f.* स्य) Laughable, ridiculous, R. II. 43. II *n.* 1 Laughter, Yaj. I. 84; 2 mirth, amusement, M. IX. 227; 3 ridicule, derision. COMP.—आस्पद *n.* a laughing-stock, a butt.—पदवी *f.* ridicule, laughter, (used with या, गम्, &c.).—रस *m.* the sentiment of humour. (See हास 3).

हास्तिक I *m.* An elephant-driver, II *n.* A herd of elephants.

हास्तिन *n.* A name of Hastināpura.

हाहा I *m.* Name of a Gan-

dharva. II *ind.* A double form of हा expressing surprise, grief, or pain, हाहा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं खंसते देहबंधः Ut. III. COMP.—कार *m.* 1 a great lamentation or wailing; 2 the noise or uproar of battle.—रव *m.* the cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) A particle expressing 1 for, because, अग्निदीप्तिं धूमो हि दृश्यते G. M.; 2 indeed, surely, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मत्तं-गजः Mal. III.; 3 for instance, सहस्रगुणमुत्सृज्यमादत्ते हिरसं रविः R. I. 18; 4 only, alone, मूढो हि मद्देनायाव्यते Kad. (This particle is sometimes used as a mere expletive.)

हि *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* हित; *pres.* हिनोति; *pass.* हीयते; *desid.* जिघीषति) 1 To send, to send forth; 2 to discharge, to throw, गदा शक्रजिता जिघ्ये Bt. XIV. 36; 3 to excite, to urge; 4 to further, to promote; 5 to please, to gratify; 6 to go. WITH प्र- 1 to discharge, to throw, रक्षस्तस्मिन्महोपलं प्रजिघाय R. XV. 21, Bt. XV. 121; 2 to send, to send forth, R. XII. 84, VIII. 79, Bt. XV. 104, XIV. 1.

हिंस *vt.* 1. 7, P, 10. U (*pp.* हिसित; *pres.* हिसति. हिनस्ति, हिसयति-ते) 1 To strike; 2 to hurt, to harm, to injure; 3 to kill, to slay, to destroy, हिनस्मीद्रस्य विक्रमम् Bt. VI. 38, XV. 78, R. VIII. 45.

हिसक *m.* 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey; 2 an enemy; 3 a Brāhmana skilled in the Atharvaveda.

हिंसन *n.* } The act of hurting
हिंसना *f.* } or killing, Yaj. III. 298, M. II. 177.

हिंसा *f.* 1 Injury, mischief, hurt, harm, (said to be of three kinds, viz, mental, verbal, and personal), अनुबंधं क्षयं हिंसामनपेक्ष्य च वैरुषम् Bg. XVII. 25; 2 killing, R. V. 57, Yaj. III. 240; 3 robbery. COMP.—कर्मन् *n.* 1 any injurious act; 2 magic applied to the ruin or injury of an enemy.—रत *a.* delighting in mischief.—रुचि *a.* taking pleasure in mischief.—समुद्भव *a.* arising from injury.

हिंसार *m.* A tiger.

हिंसालु I *a.* 1 Injurious, hurtful; 2 murderous. II *m.* A savage dog.

हिंसीर *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a bird.

हिंस्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) Liable to be hurt or killed, R. II. 57.

हिंस I *a.* (*f.* सार) 1 Injurious, hurtful, murderous, M. III. 164; 2 terrible; 3 cruel, savage, M. I. 29. II *m.* 1 A beast of prey, R. II. 27; 2 a destroyer; 3 a name of S'iva; 4 a name of Bhīma. COMP.—पशु *m.* a beast of prey.—यंत्र *n.* 1 a trap; 2 a mystical text used for injurious purposes.

हिह् I *ri.* 1. U (*pp.* हिह्कित; *pres.* हिह्कति-ते) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound; 2 to hiccough. II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* हिह्कयते) To injure, to kill.

हिह्का *f.* 1 An indistinct sound; 2 hiccough.

हिंकार *m.* 1 A kind of low roar; 2 a tiger.

हिंमु *n.* 1 The name of a plant; 2 a particular substance prepared from this