stood (fig.). -आवाप **. * finger-guard used by archers. हस्तेकरण n. marriage.-क्रमल n. a lotus-like hand.—কীছাল n, manual dexterity. - किया manual performance. - गत a. fallen into one's possession, gained. obtained, secured, त्वं प्रार्थ्यं हस्तगता मभैभिः R. vii. 67.-चा-प्ल्य n. manual dexterity -तल n. 1 the palm of the hand; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.-ਗਲ m. clappling the hands together. - ar m. a slip of the hand. –धारज,बारज n. warding off a blow.-qr n.(sing.) hands and feet, Sak. IV.-yg n. the back of the hand. -प्राप्य a. obtainable by the hand, reached with the hand, इस्तप्राध्यस्तवकनमिती बालमंदारवक्ष: Megh. 11. 12.-मणि m. a jewel worn on the wrist.-लाचन n. manual readi ness, legerdemain. –ৰনু a. dexterous, clever. -संवा न n. rubbing with the hands, मम समिचती हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Megh. 11. 33. - सिद्धि f: 1 manual labour ; 2 hire, wages. -सूत्र n. a bracelet worn in the wrist, K.S. vii. 25. हस्ताह-स्ति ind. hand to hand.

starf. The thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्तिक n. A multitude of elephants.

हास्तन् I a. (f नी) 1 Having hands; 2 having a trunk II m. An elephant, M. 1v. 120, 11t. 162; (four kinds of elephants are enumerated, viz., भइ. मह. मृग and भिग । Соме.—अध्यक्ष m a surerintendent of elephants.—आय-विद m. a werk treating f elephant's diseases.—आरो-इ m. an elephant-rider.——कश्य m. 1 a lion; 2 a

tiger. - and m. the castoroil plant. -चारिन m. an elephant-driver. – इंत I m. 1 a peg projecting from a wall; 2 the tusk of an elephant; II m n. 1 ivory; 2 a radish. -नर्ख n. a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort - 4, पक m. an elephant-driver, e. g. इति घोषयतःव डिंडिमः क-रिणो इस्तिपकाहतः क्रणन् - मर w. the exudation from an elephant's temples. -मझ m. 1 a name of Aira'vata; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a heap of ashes: 4 a shower of dust; 5 frost. -यथ m. n. a herd of elephants, -a च n. the magnificence of an elephant. ars m. 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a hook for driving elephants. -स्नान n. the bathing of an elephant; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अव-वैदियचितानां हस्तिस्नानमिव किया eHit. 1). −हस्त m. an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुर n. Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the Maha'bha'ıuta. (It is also called गजाह्नय, नागसाह्य, नागाह, हास्तिन).

हारिननी /. 1 A female elephant; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a woman of a particular class: (she is described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick lingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetic, स्थुलाधा स्थलनितंबाबाबा स्थलां गुलिः स्थूलकुचा मुद्राला। कामारसुका गढरातिभिया च नितंबाबा खलु हिस्तनी स्थात Ratimanjari').

See चित्रणी, पश्चिनी and चूं-खिनी.

इस्न्य a. (f. स्त्या) 1 Given with the hand; 2 done with the hand, manual.

हहल n. A sort of deadly poi-

हहा m. Name of a Gandharva. (See हाहा).

er ind. A particle expressing 1 pain, grief, or weariness. (ali! alas! woe me!), हा प्रिये जानांके Ut. 111., हा हा हतो ऽहामाति रे।।देति विष्णु शर्मा K. Pr. tv., हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् Ut. 111.; 2 joy or surprise, (oh! ha! i, हा कथं महाराजदज्ञरथस्य धर्म**दाराः** प्रियसखी में की सल्या Ut. 17.; 3 anger or reproach, हा क्ति: कासि हे मुभु Bt. vi. 11; (in. the sense of ' woc be to' is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, e. q. ET लोकं के शवद्विषम् Vopadeva). हा । vt. 3. A (pp. हान ; pres. जिहीते; pass. हायते 1 To go,to move, मुक्तुलं मुरप्रवेके ऽहारत Nal. 1. 38, Kir. xut. 23 ; 2 to attain. With उद्- 1 to go up, to rise, यता रज: पार्थिव-माजिजहाति R. xiii. 61; 2 to, revive, to come to life उज्जिहीं महाराज वं प्रशांती न कि पुन: Bt. xviii. 27 ; 3 to spring up, to arise, कीलाहले लोकस्थोदजिहीत D. K.; 4 to come up, to rise, as the sun or moon), तेनारुणभी-रयमाज्जहीते Na. xx11. 45, 55; 5 to leave, to depart, टा जिजहान जीविता M. M. IX.; 6 to raise, to throw up, सीमिनिरक्षिश्चवमुज्जिहान: Bt. 111. 47. 37- to come down to, to descend, निजीजसीज्जास-यितं जगद्बहामुपाजिहीया न मही-तलं यदि Sis. 1. 31. सम्- to attain, नगरे जनता समहास्त म-