Harshula, mfn. disposed to be cheerful or happy, delighted, MBh.; Räjat.; m. a lover, L.; a deer, L.; N. of Buddha, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a girl with a beard (unfit for marriage), L.

Hárshyā, ind. (instr.) in impatient excitement,

Hārshteya, m. (prob.) metron. fr. hrishti, g. grishty-ādi.

Hārshni, f. = harana, L.

हर्पीका harshīkā, f. a kind of metre, RPrāt.

हल् 1. hal (prob. invented as a source for hala), cl. 1. P. halati, to plough, make furrows, Dhātup. xx, 7.

Hala, m. n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) a plough (also as a weapon, and as a land measure), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of an author, Cat.; pl. N. of a country and people in the north, VarBrS.; (\tilde{a}) , f. the earth, L.; water, L.; spirituous liquor, wine, L.; (i), f. Methonica Superba, L.; (am), n. a plough, L.; a partic. constellation (reckoned among the Akriti-yogas), VarBrS.; ugliness, deformity (= vairāgya), R.; hindrance, obstruction (= prati-shedha), L.; quarrel (= $viv\bar{a}$ da), L. - kakud, f. the projecting beam of a plough, BhP. - golaka, m. a kind of insect, MBh. (Nil.) - danda, m. the shaft or pole of a plo, L. - dhara, m. 'plough-holder,' N. of Bala-rāma (as carrying a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare), MBh.; Sis.; of various authors &c., Vcar.; Rajat. - bandha, g. khandikadi. - bhūti, m. N. of Samkaracārya, Gal. - bhrit, m. = -dhara (N. of Bala-rāma), MBh.; Megh. - bhriti, f. ploughing, agriculture, husbandry, L.; m. = $-bh\bar{u}ti$, L. - mārga, m. a furrow, Hariv. - mukha, n. a ploughshare, R.; (\bar{i}) , f. a kind of metre, Ping. - muhūrta, n. N. of a partic. hour, Cat. - rada, mfn. having teeth shaped like a plough, Bhām. - rāksha, n. Tabernæmontana Coronaria, L. - vansa, m. = -danda, L. - vāhā, f. 'plough,' a partic. land-measure, Inscr. - sīra, m. (prob.) a ploughshare (others, 'a furrow'), Divyâv. - hati, f. striking (the soil) with a plough, ploughing, furrowing, W. Halâbha, m. 'ploughlike,' a piebald horse with a black stripe along its back, L. Halâbhiyoga, m. application of a plough, the beginning of ploughing, Gobh. Halayudha, m. 'plo-weaponed,' N. of Bala-rāma (see above; also transferred to Vishņu-Krishņa), MBh.; Hariv.; (also with bhatta, misra &c.) N. of various writers (esp. of a poet, of the author of the Abhidhana-ratnamālā, of the author of the Purāņa-sarvasva &c.), Cat.; -cchāndogya(?) and -stava, m. N. of wks. **Hal' īshā**, f. = $hal\ddot{e}sh\bar{a}$, the pole of a plough, Pat.

Halaka, m. N. of a man, Divyâv.

Halakā, f., g. prêkshâdi.

Halakin, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

Halaya, Nom. P. vati, to plough (= halam grihnāti), Vop.

Halahala, mfn. ploughing, making furrows, L. Halāha, m. (prob. for haldbha) a piebald horse, L. I. Hali, m. a large plough (see sata-ho); a furrow,

W.; agriculture, ib.; N. of a man, g. grishty-ādi. 2. Hali, in comp. for halin. - priya, m. Nauclea Kadamba, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. spirituous liquor, L. - $r\bar{a}$ ma, m. (with sarman) N. of an author.

Halika, m. a ploughman, husbandman, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.

Halin, m. a ploughman, agriculturist, Vās.; N. of Bala-rāma, MBh.; Hariv.; of a Rishi, R.; (inī), f. a number of ploughs, L.; Methonica Superba, L. Halī. See hala.

Hale-dvipadikā, f. (fr. loc. of $hala + dv^{\circ}$) N. of a partic. tax, Pāņ. vi, 2, 63, Sch.

Halya, mfn. ploughed, tilled (see tri- and dvi h°); m. ploughing, agriculture, Pāņ. vi, 4, 97; (\bar{a}) , f. a multitude of ploughs, g. pāšādi; (am), n. a ploughed field, arable land, MW.; deformity, R.

Hāla, m = hala, a plough, L.; a 'scraper' (kind of bird), Susr., Sch.; N. of Bala-rāma (cf. haladhara), L.; of Sātavāhana, Cat.; of a king (son of Arishta-karman), VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. spirituous liquor (a provincial term accord to Vām. v, 1, 13; (1), f. a wife's younger sister, L. - bhrit, m. N. of Bala-rāma (=hala-bhrit), MW. - bandha, n. (fr. $hala-b^{\circ}$), g. khandikadi. - sapta-sataka, n. N. of an anthology (containing 700 Prākrit stanzas). Hālâsya, N. of a place sacred to Siva; -khanda, m. n., -māhātmya, n., osyashtaka, n. N. of wks.

Hālaka, m. a horse of a yellowish brown or tawny colour, L.

Häläha, $m_{\cdot} = hal\bar{a}ha$, L.

Hālika, mfn. relating or belonging to a plough, Pāņ. iv, 3, 124; m. a ploughman, agriculturist, Rājat.; Pañcat.; a slaughterer (used in explaining go-vikarta), KātyŠr., Šch.

Hālinī, f. a kind of lizard, L.

Hālu, m. a tooth, Un. i, I, Sch.

Häleya, m. (fr. hali) N. of a king, BhP.

हल 2. hal, m. n. (in Pāṇini's system) a technical expression for all the consonants or for any consonant. - anta, mfn. ending in a consonant; m. or n. N. of wk.

हलदी haladī or haladdī, f. turmeric (=haridrā), L.

हलहला *halahalā*, ind. an exclamation of applause or approbation, MBh.; R. - sabda, m. the exclamation halahalā, halloo, hallooing, shout, ib.

हला halā, ind. (in dram.) a vocative particle (used in addressing a female friend who is an equal), Dasar.; Sāh.

ਵਲੀਵਲ halāhala, m. n. a kind of deadly poison (produced at the churning of the ocean by gods and demons), Kāv.; Pañcat.; m. (only L.) a kind of lizard; a kind of snake; a Jaina or Bauddha

Hālahala (Jātakam.) and hālahāla (L.), n. the above poison.

Hālāhala, m. a partic. poisonous plant (the seed of which is said to resemble a cow's teat), Bhpr.; a kind of lizard, L.; a kind of spider, L.; n. (rarely m.), a deadly poison prepared from the roots of the above plant, accord. to R. and BhP. produced at the churning of the ocean (cf. halāhala), Kāv.; Sušr.; BhP.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of small mouse, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. spirituous liquor, L. - dhara, m. 'having venom,' a small black snake, L.

Hāhala or hāhāla, n. the above poison, L.

हा लिस्प halíkshna, m. a kind of lion, VS. (Mahidh.)

Hálīkshna, m. a kind of animal, TS. (Sch.); m. or n. a partic. intestine, AV.

हिलिङ्ग halingu, m. N. of a man (see next). Hálingava, m. patr. fr. halingu, SBr.

हालभ halibha, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

हालमा halimā, f. N. of one of the seven mothers of Skanda, MBh.

हलान halīna, m. Tectona Grandis, L.: = next, L.

Halima, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.

Halimaka, m. id., L.; a partic. form of jaundice (in this sense prob. connected with hariman), Susr.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.

हिलुआण haluāņa or halūāņa, N. of a place,

हलुहार haluhāra, m. a horse with black testicles and a mark on its forehead, L.

हल halla, m. N. of a man, Buddh.

हल्ल hallaka, n. the red lotus, Hāsy.

हज्ञन hallana, n. rolling or tossing about. rolling about in sleep, L.

हलीश hallisa, m. one of the eighteen Uparūpakas or minor dramatic entertainments (described as a piece in one act, consisting chiefly of singing and dancing by one male and 7, 8, or 10 female performers; perhaps a kind of ballet), Sāh.; n. a circular dance (performed by women under the direction of a man), Kāvyâd.

Hallisaka, m. n. a kind of dance (= prec.), Kāvyâd.

Hallisha, oshaka, m. n. id., L.

Hallīsa, m. n. id., HParis.

Hallīsaka, m. n. id., Pañcad.; a kind of musical instrument (v. l. jhallīshaka), Hariv.

Hallīsakāya (only oyita, n., also impers.) to perform the above dance, Kāšīkh.

हरह halha. See vihálha.

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हव 1. hava, m. (fr. \sqrt{hu}) an oblation, burnt offering, sacrifice, Sis.; fire or the god of fire, L.

1. Havana, m. (for 2. see p. 1294, col. 1) fire or Agni the god of fire, L.; a fire-receptacle (=f.), | ning with havish-pantam (RV. x, 88), Nir. vii,

L.; (1), f. the sacrificial ladle, SBr.; KatySr.; a hole made in the ground for the sacrificial fire which is to receive a burnt-oblation, L.; (am), n. the act of offering an oblation with fire, sacrifice, MBh.; Hariv.; a sacrificial ladle, Vait. - paddhati, f. N. of a Tantra wk. Havanâyus, m. 'having the burnt-offering for its life,' fire, L.

Havanīya, mfn. to be offered with fire, sacrificial, W.; m.(?) an oblation, Sis. (Sch.); n. anything fit for an oblation, clarified butter, ghee, W.

Havih, in comp. for havis. - sālā, f. a room where oblations are prepared, L. - sesha, m. the remnant of a sacrifice; -bhaksha, mfn. eating the r° of a sacrifice, KātyŠr. – šravas, m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh. - samsthā, f., see haviryajña-s°.

Havitri, f. a hole made in the ground for receiving the sacred fire for an oblation, L.

Havin. See under 2. hava.

Havir, in comp. for havis. — ád (RV.), -adá (AV.), mfn. eating the oblation. - ádya, n. the act of eating or tasting the oblo, RV.; TBr. -anta-rana, n. passing over an oblo, KātySr. - asana, m. 'consuming oblations,' fire, L. - atañcana, n. a kind of rennet for coagulating an oblo of milk &c., SBr.; KātySr. —āhuti, f. offering an oblo, GrSrS. — ucchishtá, n. the residue of an oblation, SBr.; -bhuj, mfn. eating the reso of an oblo, SrS.; -sesha, m. what is left from the reso of an oblo, Gobh.; otâsa (SBr.), °tasana (SānkhSr.), mfn. = °ta-bhuj. - gandhā, f. 'smelling like clarified butter,' Prosopis Spicigera, L. - griha or -geha, n. any house or chamber in which an oblation is offered, sacrificial hall, L. - grahanī, f. a sacrificial ladle, KātySr. - dá, mfn. giving or bringing oblations, RV. - dana, n. the gift of an oblation, Mn.; R. - dhāna, m. N. of the author of RV. x, 11-15, Anukr.; of a son of Antar-dhāna (cf. havir-dhāman), BhP.; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of the mythical cow Surabhi or Kāma-dhenu, ib.; of the wife of Havir-dhāna, ib.; (am), n. 'oblation-receptacle,' the vehicle in which the Soma plants are conveyed to be pressed (generally in du.), AV.; VS.; SBr.; a shed for the Soma vehicles, ib.; KātyŚr.; a place of sacrifice, MBh.; Hariv.; the earth (as the depository of oblos), AV.; (e), du. (with Prajāpateh) N. of two Sāmans, ArshBr. – dhānín, mfn. possessing a Soma car or shed, TS. — dhāman, m. N. of a son of Antardhāman (cf. havir-dhāna), MBh. - dhūma, m. the smoke from an oblation, Bcar. - nirvapana, n. (with pātra) the vessel in which an oblo is offered, ApSr. - bhāga (havir-), m. the share in an oblo. SBr. - bhaj, mfn. partaking of an oblation, Nir. -bhuj, m. 'eating the obl',' fire or Agni the god of fire (also applied to Siva and other gods), Hariv.; Kāv.; BhP.; pl. N. of the Pitris of the Kshatriyas, Mn. iii, 197. - bhū, f. the place of sacrifice (personified as daughter of Kardama and wife of Pulastya), BhP. - bhūta (havir-), mfn. become an obl°, SBr. - máthi, mfn. destroying or disturbing sacrifices, RV. - mantha, m. Premna Spinosa or Longifolia, L. - yajñá, m. the offering of an oblo. a simple oblation of clarified butter &c. (as opp. to a soma-y°), Br.; GrŠrS.; -kānda, n. N. of the first (or second) book of the SBr.; - tvij (for-ritvij), a priest officiating at a Havir-y°, KātyŚr.; -vidha (°jñá-), mfn. of the nature of the Havir-y°, ŚBr.; -saṃsthā, f. primary or essential form of the Havir-yo (7 are enumerated, viz. Agny-ādheya, Agni-hotra, Darša-pūrnamāsau, Cāturmāsyānī, Pasu-bandha, Sautrāmanī, and Pāka-yajña), Lāty. - yājin, m. 'oblation-offerer,' a priest, W. - varsha, m. N. of a son of Agnîdhra and the Varsha ruled by him, MarkP. - vah, mfn. (nom. -vāt) conveying the sacrifice, RV. - huti, f. offering an oblation, L.

Havish, in comp. for havis. - karana, n. the act of preparing an oblation, TS.; Br. - krit, mfn. preparing the oblation, RV.; SBr.; SrS.; m. the exclamation hávish-krid éhi (VS. i, 15), SBr.; SrS.; N. of an Angirasa (cf. havishkrita), TS. - krita (havish-), mfn. made into an oblo, TS.; SBr.; Mn. - kriti (havish-), f. preparation of the oblo, RV. - tas, ind. (=abl.) from the oblo, SānkhŠr. -tva. n. the being an oblation, Nyāyam., Sch. - pankti (havish-), f. five oblos collectively, Br.; mfn. consisting of 5 oblos, Kāth.; AitBr. - pati (havish-), m. lord of the oblo, RV.; VS.; ShadvBr. - pa, mfn. drinking the oblo, RV. - pātrá, n. a vessel for the oblo, SBr.; KātySr. - pānta-sûkta, n. the hymn RV. x, 88 (cf. next), Cat. - pāntīya, mfn. begin-