स्वोचित svôcita, svôttha &c. See p. 1278, col. I.

स्रोजस sv-ójas, mfn. very strong or power-

खापश sv-opasa,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having beautiful locks of hair (?), MaitrS. (v. l. sv-aupaša). Sv-aupašá,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ . id., VS.

**स्वोरस** svôras, n. See p. 1278, col. 1.

स्वारस svorasa, m. a husk, shell; n. the sediment of oily substances ground with a stone, L.

स्वोवस्रीय svovašvīya, w.r. for švo-vasīyasa (q.v.)

## ₹ HA.

ਵ 1. ha, the thirty-third and last consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet (in Pāṇini's system belonging to the guttural class, and usually pronounced like the English h in hard; it is not an original letter, but is mostly derived from an older gh, rarely from dh or bh). - kāra, m. the letter or sound ha, MW. - tva, n. the state of the letter ha, ib.

ਵ 2. ha (only L.), m. a form of Siva or Bhairava (cf. nakulisa); water; a cipher (i.e. the arithmetical figure which symbolizes o); meditation, auspiciousness; sky, heaven, paradise; blood; dying; fear; knowledge; the moon; Vishnu; war, battle; horripilation; a horse; pride; a physician; cause, motive;  $=p\bar{a}pa-harana$ ;  $=sakopa-v\bar{a}rana$ ; = $\dot{s}ushka$ ; (also  $\bar{a}$ , f.) laughter; ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. coition; a lute; (am), n. the Supreme Spirit; pleasure, delight; a weapon; the sparkling of a gem; calling, calling to; the sound of a lute; (ind.) = aham(?), IndSt.; mfn. mad, drunk.

₹ 3. ha, ind. (prob. orig. identical with 2. gha, and used as a particle for emphasizing a preceding word, esp. if it begins a sentence closely connected with another; very frequent in the Brahmanas and Sūtras, and often translatable by) indeed, assuredly, verily, of course, then &c. (often with other particles, e.g. with tv eva, u, sma, vai &c.; na ha, 'not indeed;' also with interrogatives and relatives, e.g. yad dha, 'when indeed;' kad dha, 'what then?' sometimes with impf. or pf. [cf. Pāņ. iii, 2, 116]; in later language very commonly used as a mere expletive, esp. at the end of a verse), RV. &c. &c.

 $\not\in 4. ha, mf(\bar{a})n. (fr. \sqrt{han})$  killing, destroying, removing (only ifc.; see arāti-, vritra-, satru-

 $\mathbf{\xi}$  5. ha,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . (fr.  $\sqrt{3}$ .  $h\bar{a}$ ) abandoning, deserting, avoiding (ifc.; see an-oka- and  $v\bar{a}p\bar{i}$ -ha);  $(\bar{a})$ , f. abandonment, desertion, L.

इस 1. hansá, m. (ifc. f. ā; accord. to Uņ. iii, 62 fr. √1. han, 'to go?') a goose, gander, swan, flamingo (or other aquatic bird, considered as a bird of passage; sometimes a mere poetical or mythical bird, said in RV, to be able to separate Soma from water, when these two fluids are mixed, and in later literature, milk from water when these two are mixed; also forming in RV. the vehicle of the Asvins, and in later lito that of Brahma; ifc. also = best or chief among'), RV. &c. &c.; the soul or spirit (typified by the pure white colour of a goose or swan, and migratory like a goose; sometimes 'the Universal Soul or Supreme Spirit,' identified with Virāj, Nārāyana, Vishnu, Siva, Kāma, and the Sun; du. 'the universal and the individual Spirit;' accord. to Say, resolvable into aham sa, 'I am that'), Up.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; one of the vital airs, L.; a kind of ascetic, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; a man of supernatural qualities born under a partic. constellation, VarBrS.; an unambitious monarch, L.; a horse, Naigh. i, 14; an excellent draught-ox (accord. to some, 'a buffalo'), VarBrS.; a mountain, L.; a temple of a partic. form, VarBrS.; a kind of Mantra or mystical text, Cat.; silver, L.; envy, malice, L.; N. of two metres, Col.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; a mystical N. of the letter h, Cat.: a spiritual preceptor, W.; N. of a Deva-gandharva, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib.; of a son of Brahmā, BhP.; of a son of Vasu-deva, ib.; of a son of A-rishtā, MBh.; of a son of Brahma-datta and general of Jarā-saṃdha, ib.;

horses, VP.; of a mountain, Pur.; pl. N. of the Brāhmans in Plaksha-dvīpa, BhP.; (i), f. a female goose, Mricch.; Kathās.; N. of various metres, Srutab.; Chandom.; Col.; of a daughter of Bhagiratha and wife of Kautsa, MBh.; of a courtezan, Rājat. [Cf. Gk. χήν; Lat. anser for hanser; Lit. żąs is; Germ. Gans; Angl. Sax. gôs; Eng. goose.] - kākīya, mfn. (fr. hansa-kāka) relating to a goose and a crow (as a partic. fable), MBh. - kanta, f. 'gander-loved,' a female goose, L. - kālī-tanaya, m. a buffalo (see  $k\bar{a}l\bar{i}-t^{\circ}$ ), L. - kīlaka, m. a partic. form of sexual union (v. l. -nīlaka), L. - kūṭa, m. 'swan's peak, N. of one of the peaks of the Himalaya, MBh.; Hariv.: the hump on the shoulder of the Indian ox, L. -ga, m. 'going or riding on a swan,' N. of Brahmā, L. - gati, mfn. having a swan's gait, Vikr. - gadgadā, f. 'prattling like a swan,' a sweetly speaking woman, L. - gamana, n. the gait of a swan or goose, MW.; (a), f. N. of a Surânganā, Sinhas. - gaminī, f. 'walking like a swan,' a graceful woman, Mn. iii, 10. - guhya, n. 'the mystery of the Universal Soul,' N. of a partic. hymn, BhP. - cakra-prasna, m. N. of wk. - candransu, m. pl. the rays of the sun and the moon, MBh. - carasvârôdaya, m. N. of wks. - cihna-dukūla-vat, mfn. clad in a garment woven with representations of geese, Ragh. - cūda, m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. - cchattra, n. dry ginger, L. - ja, m. 'swan-born,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - jātīya, mfn. belonging to the tribe of birds called Hansa, anserine, Pañcat. - jihva, m. 'goose-tongued,' N. of a man, pl. his family, Samskārak. - tā, f. the being a goose, Kathas. - tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - tūla, n.(L.), -tūlikā, f. (Nalac.) 'go-cotton,' the soft feathers or down of a goose. -tva, n. = -tā, Kathās. - dāhana, n. aloe wood, L. - dūta, m. n. N. of two poems (by Kavîndrâcārya Sarasvatī and by Rūpa Gosvāmin). - dvāra, n. N. of a pass near Lake Mānasa. - āvīpa, m. n. N. of an island, Kathās. — dhvaja, m. N. of a king, Cat. — nāda, m. the cackling or cry of a goose or swan (thought to have something of a sacred character); (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt.; N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar.; °dôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad (= hansôp°). - nādin, mfn. making a noise like a g° or swan, cackling;  $(in\bar{i})$ , f. a graceful woman (one of the various classes into which women are divided), L. - nābha, m. N. of a mountain, Mārk P. - nidāna, n. N. of a med. wk. - nīlaka, see -kīlaka. - paksha, m. a partic. position of the hand, Cat. - patha, m. pl. N. of a people (v.l. -pada), MBh. - pada, n. goose-foot (as a mark), Nar.; a partic. weight (= karsha), SārngS.; m. pl., see prec.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of Svara-bhakti, MāṇḍS.; (ī), f. N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'a species of Mimosa and Cissus Pedata'), Car.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of an Apsaras, VP. - padikā, f. N. of the first wife of Dushyanta (v. l. hansa-vatī), Sak. - paramēšvara, m. N. of a Tantra wk. - pada, m. the foot of a goose, MW.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.; w.r. for hansa-pada; (i), f. N. of a plant = (or w.r.for) hansa-padī; (am), n. vermilion, L.; quicksilver, L. - pādikā, f. a kind of plant  $(=-pad\bar{i})$ , L. - pāla, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - pura, n. N. of a town, L. - prapatana, n. N. of a Tirtha, MBh. - pottalī, f. a partic. mixture, Rasêndr. - prabodhā, f. N. of a Surânganā, Sinhâs. - bīja, n. a goose's egg, L. - bhūpāla, m. N. of an author, Cat. - mandūraka, n. a partic. mixture, Cat. - mārga, m. pl. N. of a people (B. hanyamāna), MBh. - mālā, f, a line or flight of Hansas, flock of wild geese &c., Kum.; a kind of goose or duck (with dark grey wings), L.; a kind of metre, Col. - māshā, f. Glycine Debilis, L. - māhêsvara, m. N. of a Tantra wk. (cf.-parames $v^{\circ}$ ). - mukha, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. formed like a goose's beak, SrS. - mauna, n. N. of wk. - yāna, n. a goose or swan as a vehicle, a car drawn by swans, Kathās.; BhP.;  $mf(\bar{z})n$ . riding on a swan, Cat. - yukta, mfn. drawn by swans (said of the chariot of Brahma), MW. -yuvan, m. a young goose or swan, ib. - ratha, m. 'whose vehicle is a Hansa,' N. of Brahmā, L.; of a man, Rājat. -rāja, m. 'king of geese,' a large gander, Hit.; N. of a man, Rajat.; of various authors, Cat. - rama-prasna, m. N. of a treatise on augury (cf. cakra-pro). - ruta, n. the cackling of geese, Susr.; a kind of metre, Col. - roman,  $n = -t\bar{u}la$ , HParis. -lipi, f. a partic. mode of writing, Jain. -līla, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. - lomasa, of various authors &c., Cat.; of one of the Moon's In. green sulphate of iron, L.-lohaka, n. brass, L.

- vaktra, m. 'swan-beaked,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - vat, mfn. possessing geese &c.; containing the word hansa, AitBr.; (atī), f. a verse containing the word hansa (applied to RV. iv, 40, 5, in which the sun in the form of Dadhi-krā, here called Hansa, is identified with Para-brahman or the Supreme Being; this verse is also found in VS. x, 24; xii, 14 &c.), ApŠr.; Cissus Pedata, L.; N. of the first wife of Dushyanta (v. l. for -padikā), Sak.; of the murderess of Vira-sena, Hcar.; of a town and district (= Pegu), Buddh. = vāraņa-gāminī, f. a woman who walks like a swan and young elephant, MW. - vāha, mfn. riding on a Hansa, BhP. - vāhana, m. 'id.,' N. of Brahmā, ib. - vikrāntagāmitā, f. having a walk like the gait of a swan (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - viveka, m. N. of wk. - vega, m. N. of a man, Hcar. - syeta,  $mf(en\bar{i})$ n. white like a swan, Kir. - srepī, f. a line or row of geese, Ragh. -samghârāma,m.N. of a temple, Buddh. -samdesa, m. N. of a poem by Vedântâcārya. - sāci, m. a kind of bird, TS. **Hansânsu**, mfn. 'swanrayed,' swan-coloured, white, MW. Hansakara, mfn. having the form of a Hansa, VarBrS. Hansânghri, m. 'goose-footed,' vermilion, L.; (i), f. a kind of Mimosa, L. Hansâdhirüdhā, f. 'mounted on a swan,' N. of Sarasvatī (as wife of Brahmā), L. Hansabhikhya, n. 'bright as a swan,' silver, L. **Hansarūdha**, mf $(\tilde{a})$ n. mounted on a swan (applied to Varuņa, Brahmā, and Sarasvatī), L. Hansāvatī, f. N. of a woman, Daš.; of Pegu, Inscr. Hansavalī, f. = hansa-srenī, Kathās.; N. of a woman, Vīrac. Hansashtaka, n. N. of a poem. Hansasya, m. a partic. position of the hand, Cat. Hansahvaya, f. a kind of Mimosa, Sušr. Hansêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. Hansôdaka, n. a kind of cordial liquor (described as a sort of infusion of cardamoms), Car. Hansôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda (cf. hansanādôp°).

2. Hansa, Nom. P. osati, to act or behave like a swan, Subh.

Hansaka, m. a goose, gander, swan, flamingo (also 'a little or poor goose &c.'), Kāv.; BhP.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; N. of a son of Brahma-datta, Hariv.; m. n. an ornament for the feet or ankles (said to be formed like a goose's foot), Šiš. vii, 23; (ikā), f. a female goose, Kathās.; N. of a mythical cow, MBh. - vatī, f. a proper N., g. ajirddi (v.l.)

**Hansakāyana**, m. pl. N. of a people (cf.  $h\bar{a}us^{\circ}$ ),

Hansāya, Nom. Ā. vate, to be like a goose or swan, Prasannar.

Hansin, mfn. (prob.) containing the Universal Soul (said of Krishna), Pancar.; (inī), f. a partic. manner of walking, Samgīt.

Hansira, m. a kind of mouse (cf. hasira), Suir. Hansī, f. a female goose &c. (see I. hansa). -yugala, m. a pair of geese or ducks, MW.

Hansiya, mfn., g. gahadi.

हरी hamho, ind. (cf. ham) a vocative particle (corresponding to 'ho!' 'hollo!' accord. to some also expressing haughtiness or contempt; in dram, a form of address used by equals to each other), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

हक hak, ind. (onomat.) the sound hak. - kāra, m. making the sound hak, calling, calling

**Hakka**, m. calling to an elephant, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. an owl, VarBrS.

Hakkaya, Nom. P. vati, to call, call to, Pañcad. Hakkā-pradhānā, f. (used in explaining nish-

thura-bhāshā), Šīl. Hakkā-hakka, m.calling on, challenging, Pañcat.

हिन haci. See sundara-haci, p. 1227, col. 1. हिचपर haci-pura, n. N. of a town, Buddh.

हनदेश haja-desa, m. N. of a district, Cat. Hajāja and hajāji, N. of a place, ib.

हचा hañcā. See karahañcā, p.255, col. 1.

हम्ना hañja, f. (accord. to some = kanyā) a female servant (voc. oje, often used in dram. as a particle of address), L.

Hañjikā, f. a female attendant, chamber-maid (-tva, n.), Kāšīkh.; Clerodendrum Siphonantus, L.