4, 39); m. a husband (cf. -grābha), Nir.; BhP. - grāhaka, mfn. taking any one by the hand (= very importunate), Rājat. - ghná, m. a kind of handguard (protecting the ho in archery), RV. - carana, m. du. hands and feet, Mn. ix, 277. - capa, w.r. for -vāpa, MBh. - cāpalya, n. = -kausala, MW. -cchedana, m. the amputation of a ho, Mn. viii, 322. - cyuta (hásta-), mfn. shaken or moved with the ho, RV. - cyuti (hásta-), f. quick motion of the ho, RV.; MaitrS. - jyodi, m. a kind of plant, L. - tala, n. the (palm of the) ho (see comp.); the tip of an elephant's trunk, MW.; -gata, mfn. being (already) in one's hand, Mudr. - tāla, m. clapping the hos together (see sa-hasta-tālam). - tulā, f. the ho as a balance or instrument for weighing anything, Pañcat. - tra, m. or n. a hand-guard (cf. -ghná), Laty. - traya-sammite, ind. at a distance of 3 Hastas, VarBrS. - dakshina, mfn. situated on the right ho (asaroad), Pat.; right, correct, MBh. - datta, mfn. reached with the ho, Cat. - dipa, m. a holantern, Kathās. - dosha, m. a slip of the ho, mistake committed by the ho, MW. - dvaya, n. a distance of 2 Hastas or 48 inches, L. - dhātrī, f. N. of wk. - dhāraṇa, n. holding by the hand, supporting, helping, L.; warding off a blow, MW.; stopping a bl° with the hand, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. supporting, helping, MBh.; taking to wife, marrying, Hariv.; Naish. - parna, m. Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis, L. - pāda, m. du. or n. sg. hands and feet, Mn.; Yājñ.; °dadi, the h° and feet, the extremities, limbs of the body, MW. - puccha, n. the ho below the wrist, L.-prishtha, n. the back of the hand (also called apa-pro), L. - prada, mfn. giving the h°, supporting, helping, MBh. - prâpta, mfn. = -gata, MBh.; R.&c. - prâpya, mfn. to be reached with the h°, R.; Megh. - bandha, m. = haste-b°, Pān. vi, 3, 13, Sch. - bimba, n. anointing the body with perfumes, L. - bhransin (Sak.), -bhrashta (Kathās.), mfn. slipped from the ho, escaped **-mani**, m. a jewel worn on the wrist, MW. - mātra, a cubit in length, ib. — muktavalī, f. N. of wk. — yata (hásta-), mfn. held or guided by the hand, RV. - yugala, n. the two hands, MW. - yoga, m. employment or practice of the ho, MBh. - ratnavalī, f. N. of a wk. on mimetic gestures with one or both h°. - rekhā, f. a line on the h°, MW. - lakshana, n. N. of the 28th Parisishta of the AV. - laghava, n. lightness of hand, manual readiness, cleverness (reckoned among the 64 Kalās), Cat.; a real injury, MBh. - lekha, m. hand-drawing ($^{\circ}kh\bar{\imath}$ - \sqrt{kri} , 'to draw, sketch'), Naish. - lepana, n. an ointment for the hands, L. - vat (hásta-), mfn. having hos, RV.; dexterous with the hos (as an archer or thief), MBh.; Ragh.; Das. - wartam, ind. (with Caus. of \sqrt{vrit}) to turn or crush with the hos, Bhatt. - vartin, mfn. being or remaining in the ho, seized, held, caught hold of, W.; m. N. of a prince, Das. - vapa, m. scattering or shooting a shower of arrows with the ho, MBh. - vāma, mfn. situated on the left hand (also = 'wrong'), MBh. - vāraņa, n. taking or holding by the hand, L.; warding off a blow, L. - vinyāsa, m. position of the hos, VPrāt. - veshya. n. handiwork, manual labour, TāṇḍBr. - śrāddha, n. N. of wk. - samlagnikā, f. (instr.) with the hos put together, Mahavy. - samvahana, n. rubbing or shampooing with the hos, MW. - samjivanī, f. N. of a wk. on palmistry. - samjñā. f. a sign with the ho, Jatakam. - samdhunakam, ind. tossing or shaking the hos, Mahavy. - siddhi, f. earnings gained by manual labour, salary, VP. -sūtra (Kum.) or -sūtraka (L.), n. a bangle or ornament put on the wrist of a girl before her wedding. - stha, mfn. being in or held with the ho, Kathas.; -yuga, mfn. holding a yoke in the ho, Bcar. - sthita, mfn. being in ho, held, MW. - svara-lakshana, n. N. of wk. - svastika, m. (ifc. f. ā) crossing the hos, Mālatīm.; Bālar. - hārya, mfn. to be grasped with the hands, manifest, Balar. - homa, m. an oblation offered with the ho, Kaus. Hastâkshara, mfn. written with the ho (opp. to mudrankita, 'printed'), L. Hastâgni, m. N. of a man; pl. his family, Samskārak. Hastagra, n. 'tip of the ho,' the fingers (-lagna, f. [with gen.] = 'clasping the fingers of,' i.e. 'married to'), Pañcat.; the tip of the trunk of an elephant, Sis. Hastânguli or olī, f. a finger of the hand, Hariv.; GarudaP. Hastâñjali, m. the hands joined together and hollowed (see añjali), Mricch. Hástadana, mfn. taking or seizing with the hand (or trunk, as men, monkeys, or elephants), TS.; n. the act of seizing with the ho, Pan. iii, 3, 40. Hastabha- | Hariv.; Pur. - paka, m. id., Sis.; Hit. &c.; N. of |

rana, n. an ornament for the hand, MBh.; a kind of snake, Susr. **Hastâmalaka**, n. 'the fruit or seed of the Myrobalan in the hand' (as a symbol of something palpable or clear), R.; N. of a work on the Vedânta by the next; m. N. of a son of Prabhakara (pupil of Samkaracārya); -tīkā, f., -bhāshya, n., -vedanta-prakarana, n., -samvāda-stotra or °ka-stotra, n. N. of wks. Hastarūdha, mfn. lying on the ho, clear, manifest, Hariv. Hastalamba, m. 'ho-support,' material support or refuge, Kathās. Hastalambana, n. id., Pañcat. Hastalingana or onaka, n. an embrace, Hariv. Hastâvanéjana, n. water for washing, the hos, AV. Hastavalamba, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) = hastalamba, Vikr.; Ratnav.; mfn. supported by the ho of another, MW. Hastâvalambana, n. = prec., HPariš. Hastâvalehakam, ind. licking the hands, Mahavy. Hastâvāpa, m. 'hand-covering,' a hand-guard or fingerguard (used by archers), MBh.; R. &c.; seizing an arrow with the ho, L. Hastavapin, mfn. provided with a hand-guard, MBh.; Jātakam. **Hastā-hasti**, ind. (cf. kešā-keši &c.) hand to hand, in close fight, MBh. Hastä-hastikā, f. close fight, Anarghar. Hastôcchraya, m. 'lifting up the hand,' an oblation (?), Divyav. Hastôdaka, n. water held in the hand, Kathās.

Hastaka, m. the hand (ifc. with f. $ik\bar{a} =$ 'holding in the hand '), MBh.; Kav. &c.; the ho as a support, Gīt.; the ho as a measure of length, SārngS.; position of the hos, Cat.; a turn-spit (v.l. hastika), Hear.; (ikā), f. a kind of stringed instrument, Samgīt. -vapra, N. of a place, Inscr.

Hastakita, mfn. (fr. hastaka), g. tārakādi. Hasti, in comp. for hastin. - kaksha, m.a kind of venomous insect, Susr.; n. N. of wk. - kakshya, m. a lion, L.; a tiger, ib.; n. N. of wk. - kaccha, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh. - kanda, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. - karañja or 'jaka, m. Galedupa Piscidia, L. - karkotaka, m. a kind of big Momordica Mixa, L. - karna, m. 'elephanteared,' N. of various plants (accord. to L. 'the castoroil tree [also the red kind]; Butea Frondosa; Arum Macrorrhizum'), Susr.; VarBrS.; of one of Siva's attendants, L.; a partic class of semi-divine beings (forming one of the Gana-devatās, q.v.), MW.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a serpent-demon, Buddh.; of a locality, Rājat.; -dala, m. a sort of Butea, L.; -palāsa, m. Butea Frondosa, Sušr. - karņaka, m. a sort of Butea, L. - karnika, n. a partic. sedent posture (with Yogins), Cat. -karshū, g. kāsy-ādi. -kāsyapa, m. N. of a man, MBh. -kumbha, m. N. of a grotto, Inscr. - koli, m. or f. a sort of jujube, L. - košātakī, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. - gartā, f. N. of a cavity in the earth, Buddh.-gavâsva, n. sg. elephants (and) cows (and) horses, MBh.; °śvôshtra-damaka, m. a trainer of el° and cows and h° and camels, Mn.iii, 162. – giri, m. the city and district of Kāñcī (q.v.), L.; N. of a mountain (see comp.); -campū, f., -māhātmya, n., orîsa-mangalâsāsana, n. N. of wks. - gaurīvratôdyāpana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - ghata, m. N. of the 7th book of the Sata-patha-Brāhmana. -ghāta, mfn. killing elephants, Pāņ. iii, 2, 54, Sch. - ghoshā or -ghoshātakī, f. a kind of Cucurbitaceous plant, L. - ghna, mfn. able to kill elephants. Pān. iii, 2, 54. - carma, (Ved.) the skin of an elo Pāṇ. v, 4, 103. - cāra, m. a kind of weapon (resembling a Sarabha and used for frightening elephants), L. - cārin, m. an elo-driver, Sis.; (inī), f. Galedupa Piscidia, L. - jana-prakāsa, m. N. of wk. -jagarika, m. a keeper of elo, Hcar., Sch. - jihvā, f. 'elo-tongue,' a partic. vein, Cat. - jīvin. m. an el°-driver, Hariv. - danta, m. the tusk of an el° (see hāstidanta); a pin or peg projecting from a wall, MW.; m. or n. a radish, L.; (i), f. a radish, Susr.; Tiaridium Indicum, Car.; n. ivory, MW.; -phalā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L.; -vastra-maya, mf(i)n. made of ivory or cloth, Hcat. - dantaka. m.n.a radish, L. - dāya, m. N. of a man (see hāsti $d\bar{a}yi$). — dvayasa, mf(i)n. as high or as big as an el°, Pān.v, 2, 37, Sch. - nakha, m. 'elephant's nail,' a sort of turret or raised mound of earth or masonry protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort (described as furnished with an inner staircase and with loopholes for discharging arrows &c.), Sis. - naga. m. a princely el°, Divyâv. - nāyaka, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - nāsā, f. an el's trunk, L. - nishadana, n. a partic. posture in sitting, Yogas., Sch. - pá, m. an elephant-driver, el°-keeper, VS.; MBh.;

a poet, Subh. - pattra, m. = -kanda, L. - pada, n. the track of an elo, MBh.; m. 'elo-footed,' N. of a serpent-demon, ib. - parnikā or -parninī, f. Luffa Fœtida or another species, L. - parnī, f. N. of two plants $(=karkat\bar{i} \text{ or } = morat\bar{a})$, ib. - pāda, mfn. el footed, Pān.; Vop. - pādikā, f. a kind of medicinal plant, L. - pāla, m. = next, Kathās.; N. of a king, Col.; Buddh. - pālaka, m. an elephantkeeper, elo-driver, Kathas. - pinda, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. - pippali, f. Scindapsus Officinalis, Susr.; Car. - pūranī, f. a kind of very small hogweed, L. - prishthaka, n. the back of an elo, MW.; N. of a village, R. - bandha, m. a place for entrapping el's, Vās. - bhadra, m. N. of a serpentdemon, MBh.; Hariv. - makara, m. a sea-monster shaped like an elo, L. - mat, mfn. provided with el°, Pat. - mada, m. the exudation from an el°'s temples, L. - malla, m. N. of Airāvata (Indra's el°), Sis.; of Ganesa, L.; of Sankha (the 8th of the chief Nāgas or serpents of Pātāla), W.; a heap of ashes, ib.; a shower of dust, ib.; frost, cold, ib.; -sena, m. N. of an author, Cat. - mātra, mfn. as great as an elo, MW. - māyā, f. N. of a charm, Hariv. - mukha, m. 'elephant-faced,' N. of Ganêsa, L.; of a Rākshasa, R. - mriditā, f., samjnāyām, Pān. vi, 2, 146, Sch. - meha, m. a kind of diabetes (°hin, mfn. = 'suffering from it'), Car. - yasas, n. the magnificence of an el', PārGr.; 'sasi-hasti-varcasin(?), mfn. having an elephant's mo and splendour, Hir. -yūtha, n. a herd of elos, MBh. -ratha, n. sg. elos and chariots, ib.; -dana, n. N. of the 13th Parisishta of the AV. - rāja, m. a powerful el°, Sis.; the chief of a herd of elephants, Hit. - ruci, m. N. of an author, Cat. - rodhraka, m. Symplocos Racemosa. L. - rohanaka, m. Galedupa Piscidia, ib. - 10dhraka, m. Symplocos Racemosa, ib. -vaktra, m. 'elo-faced,' N. of Ganêsa, Das. - vadha, m. the killing of an elo (esp. by a lion, which incurs the guilt of murder, whilst others carry off the spoil's, such as the tusks and the pearls said to be found in the head), MW. - varcasá, n. the vigour of an elo, AV.; the magnificence of an elo, MW. - varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - vātingana, m. Solanum Melongena, L. - vānara, mfn. (a battle) in which elos and monkeys take or took part, R. - vāha, m. an elephant-driver, MW.; a hook for driving elos, L. - vishānī, f. Musa Sapientum, ib. - vaidyaka, n. the art of healing el's (as N. of wk.); -kāra, m. the composer of such a wk. - sala, f. an elo-stable, MBh.; Kathās.; N. of a place, Rājat. (could be also -sāla). - sīkshaka, m. a breaker in or trainer of el's, MBh. - sikshā, f. the art of training el's, R.; Mricch.; Kād. - siras, m. N. of a man (see hāsti- \dot{sirshi}). - \dot{sunda} , m. an el°'s trunk, MW.; (\bar{a}) , f. id., ib.; Heliotropium Indicum, L.; (1), f. id., ib.; colocynth, Npr. - syāmāka, m. a kind of millet, Car. - shadgava, n. a yoke or collection of 6 elos, MBh. - sūtra, n. a Sūtra treating of elephants, ib. -sena, m. N. of a king, Satr. -somā, f. N. of a river, MBh. - snāna, n. the washing of an elo, Hit. - hasta, m. an el°'s trunk, MBh.; -parāmrishta, $mf(\bar{a})n$, seized or struck by the trunk of an el^o, ib.

Hastika, n. a multitude of elephants (or m. 'an elephant'), MBh. ix, 2839 (B.); m. a toy-elephant, Jātakam.; a turn-spit (v. l. for hastaka), Hcar.

Hastin, mfn. having hands, clever or dexterous with the hos, RV.; AV.; (with mriga, 'the animal with a ho i. e. with a trunk,' an elephant; cf. danta h°), ib.; having (or sitting on) an el°, MārkP.; m. an elephant (four kinds of elos are enumerated; see bhadra, mandra, mriga, misra; some give kilinja-ho, 'a straw elo,' 'effigy of an elo made of grass'), AV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) the chief or best of its kind, g. vyāghrādi; a kind of plant (=aja-modā), L.; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.; of a son of Suhotra (a prince of the Lunar race, described as founder of Hastina-pura), ib.; VP.; of a son of Brihat-kshatra, BhP.; of a son of Kuru, Satr.; (ini), f. a female elephant, AV. &c. &c.; a kind of drug and perfume (= hatta-vilāsinī), L.; a woman of a partic. class (one of the 4 classes into which women are divided, described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and strong sexual passion), Sinhâs.; N. of Hastinā-pura, L.

Hastina-pura, n. (less correctly hastina-po or hastini-) N. of a city founded by king Hastin, q.v. (it was situated about fifty-seven miles north-east of the modern Delhi on the banks of an old channel of the Ganges, and was the capital of the kings of the Lunar line, as Ayodhyā was of the Solar dynasty;

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