

हरिनामामृत— (1) Written by रूपगोस्वामिन्.

(2) Written by जीवगोस्वामिन्.

हरिराम— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपव्याख्या, a commentary on कैयट<sup>स</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

हरिवल्लभ— Author of दर्पणा, a commentary on शब्दकौस्तुभ and of लघुभूषणकान्ति, on वैयाकरणभूषणसार.

हर्षकीर्ति— Author of धातुपाठ for the सारस्वत school, and a commentary on it, called तरङ्गिणी. A pupil of चन्द्रकीर्ति, himself the author of a commentary, दीपिका or सुबोधिका. Since हर्षकीर्ति informs that his preceptor was honoured by Śahi Salem (1545-1553 A. D.), the emperor of Delhi, his date is circ. 1560 A. D.

हल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants; P. 1.33.

ह्रस्व— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals, the soft aspirates and unaspirates, the semi-vowels and the aspirate 'हृ'; P. 8.3.17.

हेतु— (1) The agent of the causal verb; P. 1.4.55.  
(2) Anything capable of accomplishing the desired object is called हेतु, where the thing produced is a

substance or a quality or an action. The difference between the करण and हेतु is as follows: the करण is invariably associated with the action; but हेतु is not necessarily connected with it, e. g. दण्डेन घटः. A pot made by the stick where the stick is हेतु.

हेतुहेतुमद्भाव— Relation of instigator (independent agent of action, प्रयोजक) and instigated (dependent agent of action, प्रयोज्य).

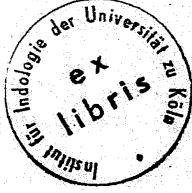
हेमचन्द्र— Born on कार्तिकपौर्णिमा (1088 or 1089 Nov. or Dec.) at उन्दुक in गुजरात. Parents चचिग and पहिति. Died at the age of 84. Author of शब्दानुशासन, शब्दानुशासन-वृहद्वृत्ति, लघुवृत्तिशब्दानुशासनरहस्य and व्याश्रयमहाकाव्य (resembling भट्टिकाव्य).

हेमहंसविजयगणिन्— Author of न्यायार्थमञ्जूषा (1457 A.D.), a commentary on परिभाषा<sup>स</sup> used in हेमचन्द्र<sup>स</sup> शब्दानुशासन.

हेलाराज— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय.

ह्रस्वन्त— The name of the Imperfect (लृ) used by the कातन्त grammar and Mbh. (ed. Kielhorn, vol. II. p. 57, II. 4-5).

ह्रस्व— A short vowel.



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