

work dealing with the treatment of the elephant's diseases. -**आरोहः** an elephant-driver or rider. -**कश्यः** 1 a lion. -2 a tiger. -**कर्णः** the castor-oil plant. -**गिरिः** the city and district of Kāñchī. -**घ्नः** 1 an elephant-killer. -2 a man. -**चारः** a kind of weapon. -**चारिन्** m. an elephant-driver. -**जागरिकः** a keeper of elephants. -**जिह्वा** a particular vein. -**दन्तः** 1 the tusk of an elephant. -2 a peg projecting from a wall. (-**न्तम्**) 1 ivory. -2 a radish. -**दन्तकम्** a radish. -**नखम्** a sort of turret protecting the approach to the gate of a city or fort. -**नासा** an elephant's trunk. -**पः**, -**पकः** an elephant driver or rider; जज्ञे जनैमुकुलिताक्षमनाददाने संरब्धहस्तिपक-निष्ठुरचोदनाभिः Śi. 5. 49; इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिमः करिणो हस्तिपका-हतः कण्ठ H. 2. 86. -**पर्णी** the कर्कटी plant. -**प्रधान** a. chiefly depending on elephants; Kau. A. 2.2. -**बन्धकी** a female elephant helping in tethering wild ones; Kau. A. 2. 2. -**मदः** the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut. -**मयूरकः** N. of a plant (Mar. आज-मोदा). -**मल्लः** 1 N. of *Airavata*; सुराधिपाधिष्ठितहस्तिमल्ललीलां दधौ राजतगण्डशैलः Śi. 4. 13. -2 of Gaṇeśa. -3 of Śaṅkha, the eighth of the chief Nāgas. -4 a heap of ashes. -5 a shower of dust. -6 frost. -**यूयः**, -**यम्** a herd of elephants. -**वक्त्रः** N. of Gaṇeśa; Dk. 2. 3. -**वर्चसम्** the splendour or magnificence of an elephant. -**वाहः** 1 an elephant-driver. -2 a hook for driving elephants. -**विषाणी** *Musa Sapientum* (Mar. केळ). -**शाला** an elephant-stable. -**शुण्डा**, -**ण्डी** A kind of shrub (Mar. इद्रवारुणी, कंबडळ). -**श्यामाकः** a kind of millet. -**षड्गवम्** a collection of six elephants. -**स्नानम्** = गजस्नानम् q. v.; अश्वशोन्द्रियचित्तानां हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17. -**हस्तः** an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुरम् N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-east of the modern Delhi; it forms a central scene of action in the Mahābhārata; it's other names are :— गजाह्वय, नागसाह्वय, नागाह, हास्तिन.

हस्तिनी 1 A female elephant. -2 A kind of drug and perfume. -3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and libidinous appetite); the Ratimafjari thus describes her :— स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितम्बबिम्बा स्थूलाङ्गुलिः स्थूलकृचा सुशीला । कामोल्का गाढरतिप्रिया च नितान्तभोक्त्री (नितम्ब-खर्वा) खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् (करिणी मता सा) 8.

हस्तेकरणम् Marrying.

हस्त्य a. 1 Belonging to the hand. -2 Done with the hand, manual. -3 Given with the hand.

हस्र a. [हस्र-र्क् Uṇ. 2. 12] 1 Smiling. -2 Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

हहलम् A kind of deadly poison.

हहा m. A kind of Gandharva; cf. हाहा.

हा ind. A particle expressing 1 Grief, dejection, pain, as expressed by 'ah', 'alas!', 'woe me', in English; हा प्रिये जानकि U. 3; हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् U. 3. 38; हा पितः कासि हे सुभ्रु Bk. 6. 11; हा वत्से मालति कासि Mal. 10 &c.; (in this sense हा is often used with the acc. of person; हा कृष्णभक्तम् Sk.). -2 Surprise; हा कथं महाराज-दशरथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसखी मे कौसल्या U. 4. -3 Anger or reproach. -**Comp.** -**कारः** the exclamation हा. -**हाकृत** a. filled with cries.

हा I. 3 Ā. (जिहीते, हान; pass. हायते; desid. जिहासते) 1 To go, move; जिहीथा विख्यातां स्फुटमिह भवद्वान्धवरथम् H. D. 28; Ki. 13. 23; Nalod. 1. 38. -2 To get, attain. -**II. 3 P.** (जहाति, हीन) 1 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss; मूढ जहीहि धनागम-तृष्णां कुरु तनुबुद्धे मनसि वितृष्णाम् Moha M. 1; सा स्त्रीस्वभावाद्-सहा भरस्य तयोर्द्वयोरैकतरं जहाति Mu. 4. 13; R. 5. 72; 8. 52; 12. 24; 14. 61, 87; 15. 59; Ś. 4. 14; बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg. 2. 50; Bk. 3. 53; 5. 91; 10. 71; 20. 10; Me. 51, 62; Bv. 2. 129; R̥s. 1. 38. -2 To resign, forego. -3 To let fall. -4 To omit, disregard, neglect. -5 To remove. -6 To avoid, shun. -**Pass.** (हीयते) 1 To be left or forsaken; भिन्नतिमिरनिकरं न जहे शशिरश्मि-संगमयुजा नमः श्रिया Ki. 12. 12. -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose (with instr. or abl.); विरुपाक्षो जहे प्राणैः Bk. 14. 35; जनयित्वा सुतं तस्यां ब्राह्मण्यादेव हीयते Ms. 3. 17; 5. 161; 9. 211. -3 To be deficient or wanting in; usually with परि q. v.; धैर्यं यस्य न हीयते Pt. 1. 103. -4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig. also); प्रवृद्धो हीयते चन्द्रः समुद्रोऽपि तथाविधः R. 17. 71; H. Pr. 42. -5 To fail (as in a law-suit); भूतमप्यनुपन्यस्तं हीयते व्यवहारतः Y. 2. 19. -6 To be left out or omitted. -7 To be weakened. -**Caus.** (हापयति-ते) 1 To cause to leave, abandon &c. -2 To drive away, expel. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, omit, delay the performance of; द्रुतमेतु न हापयिष्यते सदृशं तस्य विधातुमुत्तरम् Śi. 16. 33; Ms. 3. 71; 4. 21; Y. 1. 121. -**Desid.** (जिहासति) To wish to leave &c.

हात a. Given up, abandoned.

हातुः m., f. 1 Death. -2 Road.

हानम् 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure; अज्ञान-मेवास्य हि मूलकारणं तद्दानमेवात्र विधौ विधीयते A. Rām. 7. 5. 9. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power. -4 Want, lack. -5 Cessation.

हानिः f. [हान-क्तिन् तस्य निः] 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; क्वचित् स्फुटालंकारविरहेऽपि न काव्यत्वहानिः K. P. 1 'it does not cease to be a Kāvya' &c. -3 Loss, damage, detriment; प्रासोद्भूतिसिक्थेन का हानिः करिणो भवेत् Subhāṣ;