

VII

LEXICOGRAPHICAL NOTES

WORDS BEGINNING WITH H

By STEN KONOW

[Dr. Sten Konow, before he went to take up his new appointment in India, sent in the MS. of letters S and H for the Dictionary. As they cannot be utilized for that purpose yet awhile, I have obtained his permission to publish them from time to time in the Journal, and have started with the letter H. It will, of course, be understood that the method and details, which will eventually be followed in the Dictionary itself have not yet been finally settled; but his valuable work will serve as a specimen of one way at least of settling the many little points that will arise. For instance, we do not know as yet whether verbs will be entered in their root form or in the third person singular. Many such points will at once occur to the critical reader, but meanwhile Pali scholars will have Dr. Sten Konow's experimental essay before them. Professor Dines Andersen has been so very kind as to correct the proofs of these Notes, and to make a number of valuable additions and suggestions from his own collectanea.—RH. D.]

Ha (ts.), an emphatic particle, Vin. ii. 109; S. N. 666; *iti ha*, thus, Vin. i. 5; 12; D. i. 1; a common beginning to traditional tales, therefore *anītiham* without traditional instruction, S. N. 1053; *itihītiham* (saying), 'thus and thus,' S. N. 1084.

ham, an exclamation, V. V. A. 77.

hams (*hr̥ṣ*). (1) To bristle, stand on end (said of the hair), M. i. 79; to rejoice; *hat̥tha* (p.p.p.), bristling, standing on end, M. i. 83; Dāṭh. v. 64; *lomahat̥thajāta*, with bristling hairs, D. ii. 240; S. N., p. 14; joyful, Vin. i. 15; S. N. 1017; J. A. i. 31¹¹; 335¹⁹; ii. 32²²; *hamsayati* (caus.), to cause to bristle, J. v. 154²¹ (*hamsaye*).

I. *hamsa* (*har̥ṣa*), m., bristling, see *lomahamsa*, S. N. 270, etc.

II. *hamsa* (ts.), m. (1) A swan, S. i. 148; S. N. 221; 350; 1134; Dh. 91; 175; J. A. ii. 176³ and ff. (2) A kind of building, J. A. i. 92²⁵ (*hamsavattaka*-^o).

Hamsajātaka, n., the 502nd Jātaka, J. A. iv. 423 and ff.

hamsana (*har̥ṣana*), bristling, in *lomahamsana*, S. N. 681, etc.

Hamsavatī, f., name of the town of the Buddha Padamuttara, B. xi. 19; Ap. in Thig. A. 16, etc.; Thig. A. 15, etc.; J. A. i. 37²⁰; Dh. A. 127; 251.

Hamsavatī, f., name of a town in Burma, Sās. 35, etc.

Hamsivagga, m., the twelfth Vagga of the Ekanipāta of the Jātaka, J. A. i. 424 and ff.

hacca, killing, in *bhūnahacca* killing an embryo, A. iv. 98; J. vi. 579³ = 587²²; Mil. 314 (text *bhūta*-).

hajja (*hr̥ḍya*), dear to the heart, beloved.

hañci, if, K. V. 1; K. V. A. 9.

haññati, see *han*.

I. *haṭa*, see *har*.

II. *haṭa* (ts.), m., a kind of water-plant, *Pistia stratiotes*, D. i. 166; M. i. 78; 156; P. P. 55 (text *sāta*-).

haṭahaṭakesa, with dishevelled hair, S. i. 115; cf. *har*.

hat̥tha (*hr̥ṣta*), see *hams*.

hat̥thaloma (*hr̥ṣtaroma*), having the hair of the body erect with joy or astonishment, overjoyed, astonished, Dāṭh. v. 64; Mah. xv. 33.

haṭha (ts.), m., violence.

hata, see *han*.

hati, f., destruction, Dāṭh. iv. 17.

hattha (*hasta*), m. (1) Hand, D. i. 124; A. i. 47; S. N. 610; forearm, Vin. iv. 221; of animals, S. v. 148; J. A. i.

149²⁰; *hatthapāda*, hand and foot, M. i. 523; A. i. 47; *sahassahattha*, thousand-armed, Mah. xxx. 75; *pañcahattha*, having five hands, J. v. 425⁸; J. A. v. 431⁸ (*mukhassa ceva catunnam ca caraṇānam vasena etaṃ vuttam*); *katahattha*, a practised hand, practised (of an archer), S. i. 62; A. ii. 48; J. A. iv. 211²⁶; *vīṇāhattha*, lute in hand, Mah. xxx. 75; *hatthe kar*, to bring under one's hand, to take possession of, to subdue, J. vi. 490²⁹; *hattham gam*, to come under somebody's hand, to come under the sway of, J. A. i. 179²⁸; *hatthaga*, being in the possession of; *hatthagata*, fallen into the hand or possession of, J. A. i. 446¹⁸; ii. 94²⁶; 105¹⁵; *hatthamgata*, the same, Dhp. A. 184; *hatthappatta* (°*prāpta*), come to hand, obtained, Vin. i. 15.

(2) An elephant's trunk. (3) The hand as measure, a cubit, J. A. i. 34¹⁰ and ff.; Dhp. A. 198; Mah. xxxviii. 52. (4) A certain lunar mansion. (5) A handful, a tuft (of hair, etc.), V. V. A. 197.

I. *hatthaka* (*hastaka*), m., a handful, a quantity, V. V. xlv. 5; 12.

II. *Hatthaka*, m. (1) Name of a god, A. i. 278. (2) *H. Ālavaka*, one of the chief lay disciples of the Buddha, S. ii. 235; A. i. 26; 88; 136; ii. 164; iii. 451; iv. 217 and ff.; K. V. 288; Dhp. A. 213; *H. Sakyaputta*, Vin. iv. 1; *Hatthālavaka*, B. xxvi. 19.

hatthakamma (*hastakarman*), n., manual work, craft, J. A. i. 220²⁰; Dhp. A. 126; 237.

hatthagahana (*hastagrahana*), n., seizing by the hand, Vin. iv. 220.

hatthacchinna (*hastā-*), whose hand is cut off, M. i. 523.

hatthaccheda (*hastā-*), m., cutting off of the hand, J. A. i. 155¹ (read *sugatiyā va hatthacchedādi*).

hatthatthagata, come into the hands of, J. i. 244¹⁰.

hatthatthara (*hasti-āstara*), m., an elephant rug, Vin. i. 192; D. i. 7; A. i. 181.

hatthapajjotika (*hastapadyotika*), n., hand-illumination, scorching of the hand (by holding it in a torch), M. i. 87; A. i. 47; ii. 122.

- hatthapatāpaka* (*hasta-pra*^o), n., heating of the hand (by holding it over a coal-pan), V. V. xxxiii. 112; V. V. A. 145 and f.
- hatthapāsa* (*hasta-pārśva*), m., the side of the hand, vicinity, Vin. iv. 221; 230.
- hatthabandha* (*hasta-*), m., a bracelet, D. i. 7; Sum. i. 89.
- hatthasāra* (*hasta-*), m., hand-wealth, movable property, J. A. i. 114¹⁵; Sum. i. 216; name of a work, G. V. 65; 75.
- hatthācariya* (*hasti-ācārya*), m., elephant-trainer, Vin. i. 345; J. A. ii. 94¹⁵; 221¹⁷; 411¹⁵.
- Hatthālhaka*, n., name of a nunnery at Anurādhapura in Ceylon, Mah. xix. 72 and ff.; Mahābodhiv. 168 and f.
- hatthāpalekhana* (*hastā-*), licking the hands (to clean them after eating—compare the 52nd Sekhiya, Vin. iv. 198), D. i. 166; M. i. 77; 238; 307; A. i. 295; P. P. 55.
- hatthābhijappana* (*hastābhijalpana*), n., incantations to make a man throw up his hands, D. i. 11; Sum. i. 97.
- hatthāroha* (*hasty-āroha*), m., mounted on an elephant, an elephant-driver, D. i. 51; S. iv. 310.
- Hatthārohaputta*, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 77.
- hatthālaṅkāra* (*hasty-ā*^o), m., elephant's trappings, J. A. ii. 46¹⁸.
- hatthāvālekhana*, various readings instead of *hatthāpa-*, A. i. 295.
- hatthika* (*hastika*), carrying in the hand, Kacc. 188.
- hatthikkhandha* (*hastiskandha*), m., the shoulder or back of an elephant, J. A. i. 313¹²; Mah. vi. 24.
- Hatthigāma* (*hastigrāma*), m., a village near Vesāli, D. ii. 123; A. iv. 212; S. iv. 109; *-ka*, m., an inhabitant of Hatthigāma, A. iv. 212 and ff.; S. iv. 109 and ff.
- hatthigopaka* (*hasti-*), m., an elephant's groom or keeper, J. A. i. 187¹⁵.
- hatthidamaka* (*hasti-*), m., one who tames elephants, M. iii. 132; 136.
- hatthidamma*, m., an elephant in training, M. iii. 222.
- hatthin* (*hastin*), m., an elephant, Vin. i. 218; D. i. 5;

- A. ii. 209 ; J. A. i. 358²⁵ ; ii. 102²² ; size of an elephant, Mil. 312 ; one of the seven treasures, D. i. 89 ; ii. 174 ; S. N., p. 102 ; *ekacārika -h.*, an elephant who wanders alone, a royal elephant, J. A. iii. 175⁷ ; *caṇḍo h.*, rogue elephant, M. i. 519 ; *hatthinī*, f., a she elephant, Dhṛ. A. 105 ; *hatthinikā*, f., the same, Vin. i. 277 ; D. i. 49.
- hatthinakha (hasti-)*, m., a sort of turret projecting over the approach to a gate ; *-ka*, provided with such turrets, or supported on pillars with capitals of elephant heads, Vin. ii. 169.
- Hatthinika*, m., name of a son of the third Okkāka, Sum. i. 258 = *Hatthinīya*, D. i. 92.
- Hatthinipura*, n., name of a town in the Kuru kingdom, P. V. 41 ; P. V. A. 201 ; various reading *Hastinīpura*.
- Hatthinīya*, m., one of the sons of the third Okkāka, D. i. 92 ; see *Hatthinika*.
- hatthipada (hasti-)*, m., an elephant's foot, M. i. 184 ; S. v. 43 ; J. A. i. 94¹⁴.
- Hatthipadopamasutta*, n., the 27th and 28th Suttas of the Majjhimanikāya, the former, the *Cūḷa-H.*, M. i. 175 and ff. ; the latter, the *Mahā-H.*, M. i. 184 and ff.
- Hatthipāla*, m., the son of the Purohita of King Esukāri, a Bodhisatta, A. iii. 371 ; 373 ; iv. 135 ; J. A. iv. 476 and ff. ; vi. 30⁸.
- Hatthipārajātaka*, n., the 509th Jātaka, J. A. iv. 473 and ff. ; Sās. 99.
- Hatthipura*, n., name of a town, J. A. iii. 460¹⁹ ; Dīp. iii. 18.
- hatthippabhinna (prabhinnahastin)*, m., a furious elephant, Dhṛ. 326.
- hatthibandha*, J. A. i. 135²¹ = *hatthibhaṇḍa*.
- hatthibhaṇḍa (hasti-)*, m., an elephant-keeper, Vin. i. 85 ; ii. 194.
- hatthimagga (hastimārga)*, m., elephant track, J. A. ii. 102¹⁰.
- hatthimaṅgala (hasti-)*, n., an elephant festival, J. A. ii. 46¹⁶ ; 20 ; 24.

- hatthimatta* (*hastimātra*), only so big as an elephant, J. A. i. 303²¹.
- hatthimeṇḍa* (*hasti-*), m., an elephant's groom.
- hatthiyāna* (*hasti-*), n., an elephant vehicle, a riding elephant, D. i. 49; Sum. i. 147.
- hatthiyuddha* (*hasti-*), n., combat of elephants (as a theatrical show), D. i. 6.
- hatthiliṅgasakūṇa*, m., a vulture with a bill like an elephant's trunk, Dh. A. 154.
- Hatthirajjasuvaṇṇaguhā*, f., name of a cave, Sās. 135.
- Hatthisāriputta*, m., 'the son of the elephant-trainer,' name of a mendicant, D. i. 190; 199; 203; A. iii. 392 and ff.
- Hatthisāla*, n., name of a village, Sās. 119; 122.
- hatthisālā*, f., elephant stable, see *sālā*.
- hatthisippa* (*hasti-sīlpa*), n., the elephant lore, the professional knowledge of elephant-training, J. A. ii. 221¹⁷.
- hatthisutta* (*hastisūtra*), n., an elephant-trainer's manual, J. A. ii. 46²⁴ (*cf.* Mallinātha on Raghuv. vi. 27).
- hatthisoṇḍaka*, n., an under-garment arranged with appendages like elephant trunks, Vin. ii. 137.
- hadaya* (*hṛdaya*), n., heart. (1) The physical organ, D. ii. 293; S. i. 207 (*ettha uro hadayan ti vuttam*.—Asl. 140). (2) Thought, mind, *citta*, *mano*, M. i. 32 (*ettha cittam*.—Asl. 140); Dh. S. 6, 17 (*idha pana cittam eva abbhantaratṭhena hadayan ti vuttam*.—Asl. 140). *Chinnam h°*, a broken heart, J. v. 180²⁰.
- hadayaṅgata* (*hṛ°*), gone to the heart, learnt by heart, Mil. 10.
- hadayaṅgama* (*hṛ°*), heart-stirring, pleasant, agreeable, D. i. 4; M. i. 345; A. ii. 209; Dh. S. 1343; Sum. i. 75.
- hadayaphālana* (*hṛdayasphālana*), n., bursting of the heart, J. A. i. 282²⁹.
- hadayamaṁsa* (*hṛdayamāṁsa*), m., the flesh of the heart, the heart, J. A. i. 278²⁹; 347¹⁰; ii. 159¹.
- hadayabheda*, m., cheating in measure, Sum. i. 79.
- hadayavatthu* (*hṛdayavastu*), n. (1) The basis of the heart,

the substance of the heart, Asl. 140 ; Mil. 281. (2) *Sensorium commune*, Asl. 264. (See Mrs. Rhys David's Dh. S. lxxviii. 129.)

hadayālu (*hr*^o), good-hearted.

hadayin (*hr*^o), benevolent, kind.

han, to strike, S. iv. 201 ; J. iv. 102⁷; ⁸; to kill, D. i. 123 ; S. N. 125 ; Dhp. 405 ; *maggam h.*, to slay travellers on the road, J. A. i. 274¹³ ; iii. 220⁶ ; to destroy, to remove, S. N. 118 ; Dhp. 72 ; *hanāsi* (pres. 2nd sing.), J. iii. 199² ; v. 460¹⁹ ; *hanti* (pres. 3rd sing.), S. N. 118 ; Dhp. 72 ; *hanāti* (pres. 3rd sing.), J. v. 461²⁸ ; *hanati* (pres. 3rd sing.), J. i. 432¹³ ; *hanāma* (pres. 1st pl.), J. A. i. 200²¹ ; *hananti* (pres. 3rd pl.), S. N. 669 ; Imper. *hana*, J. iii. 185²⁰ ; *hanassu*, J. v. 311³ ; *hanantu*, J. iv. 42²⁶ ; Dhp. 355 ; J. i. 368²² ; *hane* (opt.) S. N. 394 ; 400 ; *haneyya* (opt.), D. i. 123 ; S. N. 705 ; *a-hanaṃ* (pres. part.), not killing, D. i. 116 ; *hananta* (pres. part.), J. A. i. 274¹³ ; *hanatam* (pres. part. gen. pl.), S. N. 394 ; *hantum*, *hanitum* (inf.), Kacc. 301 ; *hanissati* (fut.), J. A. iv. 102²⁵ ; *hañchati* (fut.), J. iv. 102⁹ ; *hañchema* (fut. opt.), J. ii. 418¹¹ ; *hani* (aor.), Mah. xxv. 64 ; *hanimsu* (aor. 3rd pl.), S. N. 295 ; J. i. 256⁷ ; *hantvā* (ger.), S. N. 121 ; Dhp. 294 and ff. ; *hanitvā*, *hantvāna*, *hanitvāna*, J. iii. 185, 20 ; *hantūna* (ger.), Kacc. 301 ; *haññati* (pres. pass.), D. ii. 352 ; S. iv. 175 ; S. N. 312 ; J. i. 371¹² ; iv. 102⁷ ; *haññamāna* (pres. part. pass.), S. iv. 201 ; *hātabba*, D. M. 16 ; *hantabba* (fut. part. pass.), D. ii. 173 ; *a-hānīya*, Mkw. ; *hanitabba* (fut. part. pass.), Kacc. 301 ; *haññimsu* (aor. pass.), D. i. 141 ; *hata* (p.p.p.), struck, killed, D. ii. 131 ; destroyed, spoilt, injured, Vin. i. 25 ; Dh. S. 264 ; J. A. ii. 175²¹ ; *reṇuhata*, struck with dust, covered with dust, Vin. i. 32 ; *hatacakkhu*, whose sight is destroyed, blind, Dhp. A. 86 ; *hatatta*, n., the state of being destroyed, Dhp. 390 ; *hatāvakāsa*, who has cut off every occasion (for good and evil), Dhp. 97 ; *hatāvasesaka*, surviving, D. i. 135 ; Sum. i. 296 ; *haneti* (caus.), to cause to kill, Kacc. 234 ; *hanāpeti* (caus.), to cause to slay, destroy, J. A. i. 262²⁸ ; caus.,¹¹ *ghātāpeti*,

- Vin. i. 277; *ghātetī* (caus.), to cause to slay, Dhp. 405; S. N. 629; *a-ghātayaṃ* (pres. part. caus.), not causing to kill, S. i. 116; *ghātaye* (opt. caus.), S. N. 705; *ghātayeyya* (the same), S. N. 394; *aghātayi* (aor. caus.), S. N. 308; *ghātayi* (the same), S. N. 309; pass., *ghātīyati*, Mil. 186; 3rd, *ghātanīya*, *ghatetabba*, *ib.*
- hanana*, n., killing, striking, injuring, Mah. iii. 42.
- hanu* (ts.), f., the jaw, D. i. 11; J. A. i. 498¹⁶.
- hanukā*, f., the jaw, J. i. 498²¹; Sum. i. 97; Mil. 229; *hanuka*, n., the same, Vin. ii. 266; J. A. i. 461¹⁵; ii. 127²¹; iv. 188¹³; *-atthika*, n., the jaw-bone, J. A. i. 265³ and f.
- hanusamhanana*, n., jaw-binding, incantations to bring on dumbness, D. i. 11; Sum. i. 97.
- hantar* (*hantr*), m., a striker, one who kills, D. i. 56; A. ii. 116 and f.; iii. 161 and ff.; S. i. 85; Dhp. 389.
- handā* (*hanta*), a particle implying resolution and grief, well then, come; *voici*, *voilà* (with pres. and fut., 1 pers. or imper. 2 pers.); alas, D. i. 106; 142; ii. 288; S. N. 153; 701; 1132; J. i. 233¹⁰; iii. 135¹⁷; J. A. i. 88¹⁸; 221²; 233¹⁵ = iii. 135²⁰; cf. Sum. i. 237 (*handāti vara-sāyatthe nipāto*); Dhp. A. 86.
- hanna*, n., modesty, J. A. i. 421²⁶.
- hambho* (*hamho*), a particle expressing surprise or haughtiness, J. A. i. 184²³; 494²⁴; Dhp. A. 299.
- hammiya* (*harmya*), n., a long, storied mansion which has an upper chamber placed on the topmost storey, a large building, Vin. i. 58, etc.; ii. 146; 195; Mil. 393; *-gabbha*, n., a chamber on the upper storey, Vin. ii. 152.
- haya* (ts.), m., a horse, V. V. lxiv. 1; J. ii. 98²⁰; Mil. 2; speed, M. i. 446.
- har*, 1, (1) To carry, J. A. ii. 176¹⁴; Dhp. 124; to take with one, D. i. 8; 142. (2) To bring, J. A. i. 208²⁷; Dhp. A. 106; to offer, J. A. i. 238⁸; S. N. 223. (3) To take, gather (fruits), Mil. 263. (4) To fetch, buy, J. I. 291¹⁷ (*mama santikā*). (5) To carry away, to remove, D. ii. 160; 166; J. A. i. 282²³; S. N. 469; Mah. i. 26; to do away with, to abolish, J. A. i. 345¹¹. (6) To take away

- by force, to plunder, to steal, D. i. 52; J. A. i, 1877.
 (7) To take off, to destroy, to cure, J. A. i. 222³⁰ (*jīvitam*); 310²⁸ (*visam*); to kill, J. A. i. 281¹⁴; *haritum* (inf.) J. A. i. 187⁷; *jahāra* (pf.) Kacc. 243 (Müller, Pāli Gr., p. 117, from *Jhā*); *ahāsi* (aor.), S. N. 469 and f.; Dh. 3; J. iv. 308¹⁹; *haritvā* (ger.), D. ii. 160; It. 13 and f.; *hātūna* (ger.), J. iv. 280¹⁷; *harīyati* (pres. pass.), is carried, M. i. 33; *haritabba* (fut. part. pass.), J. A., i. 187⁷; 281¹⁴; *haṭa* (p.p.p.), carried off, J. A. i. 498¹¹; Dh. A. 157; *haṭahatakesa*, with dishevelled hair, S. i. 115; *hāreti* (caus.), to cause to take, S. N. 395; to cause to be removed, to remove, J. A. i. 345¹¹; ii. 176¹; Dh. A. 220; *hāretabba*, that should be brought out of the way, J. A. i. 298¹¹; *harāpeti* (caus.), to cause to be brought, to offer, Vin. i. 245; J. A. ii. 38⁵.
- hara* (ts.), taking, seizing; *vayohara*, bringing age (said of grey hairs), J. i. 138²⁴; m., a name of the god Siva.
- haraṇa* (ts.), n., taking, seizing, removing, J. A. i. 117¹⁶, 118¹²; 232¹⁹; *kucchiharaṇa*, n., filling of the belly, J. A. i. 277²⁴.
- haraṇaka*, n., goods in transit, Vin. iii. 51.
- haraṇī* (ts.), f., a passage (by which flavours pass), Vin. ii. 137; J. A. v. 293⁵; 458²⁵; *kaṇṇamalaharaṇī*, f., an instrument to remove the wax from the ear, Vin. ii. 135.
- harāy* (*hrī*), to be ashamed, Vin. i. 88; ii. 292; D. i. 213; M. i. 120; It. 43; cf. *hiriy*.
- hari* (ts. chant), green, tawny, Dh. S. 617; Asl. 317; m., a name of the god Viṣṇu, plur. *Harayo*, D. ii. 260; n., gold, -*ssavaṇṇa*, gold-coloured, J. ii. 33²³.
- haricandana* (ts.), n., yellow sandal.
- hariṇa* (ts.), m., a deer, J. A. ii. 26¹¹.
- hariṇakalaṅka* (ts.), m., the moon.
- hariṇaṅka* (*hariṇāṅka*), m., the moon.
- harita* (ts.), green, Vin. i. 137; D. i. 148; S. i. 5; J. i. 87⁵; ii. 110¹⁸; J. A. i. 86³²; ii. 26¹⁰; green, fresh, Vin. iii. 16; n., green, grass, P. P. 56.
- haritaka* (ts.), n., a pot-herb, D. ii. 342.
- haritatta* (^o*tva*), n., greenness, Vin. i. 96.

Haritamātajātaka, n., the 237th Jātaka, J. A. ii. 237 and ff.

haritāmātar, m., son of a green frog, J. ii. 238¹⁷.

haritāla (ts.), n., yellow orpiment, Thig. 393.

haritupatta, covered with green, M. i. 343 ; J. A. i. 399¹⁵.

harittaca (-*tvaca*), gold-coloured, Thig. 333 ; Thig. A. 235 ;
-*kumāra*, m., name of the Buddha in a former existence, J. A. iii. 497⁹.

Haribhuñjaratṭha, n., the same as *Suvaṇṇabhūmi*, Sās. 11 ; 49.

haripada, m., gold-foot, or yellow-leg, a deer, J. iii. 184¹⁹.

harītaka (ts.), m., yellow myrobalan, Vin. i. 201 ; 206 ; J. iv. 363⁷ ; J. A. i. 80¹² ; Asl. 320 (text *harītaka*) ; -*kī*, f., the myrobalan tree, Vin. i. 30 ; M. iii. 127.

karitakapaṇṇikā, f., the business of florist and seedsman, Vin. ii. 267.

hareṇukā (ts.), f., pea, M. i. 245 ; J. v. 405²⁵ ; J. A. v. 406¹⁸.

hala (ts.), n., a plough.

Halaṅka, n., name of a town, Sās. 72.

halam (hi + alam), enough of ; *halam dāni pakāsituṃ* ? why should I preach ? Vin. i. 5 = D. ii. 36 = M. i. 168 = S. i. 136.

I. *halāhala* (ts.), m., a kind of deadly poison, J. iii. 103¹⁴ ; J. A. i. 271¹¹ ; 273²³ ; 380² ; v. 465²⁴ ; Mil. 256.

II. *halāhala* (compare *halahala*), n., uproar, tumult, J. A. i. 47²¹ and ff. ; Mil. 122.

Haliddarasana, n., name of a hamlet among the Koliyas, S. v. 115.

haliddā (*haridrā*), f., turmeric, Vin. i. 201 ; J. A. v. 89¹⁵.

Haliddirāgajātaka, n., the 435th Jātaka, J. A. iii. 524 and ff.

haliddī (*haridrā*), f., turmeric, M. i. 127 ; A. iii. 230 ; 233.

hava (ts.), m., calling, challenge, Dāṭh. ii. 14.

havana (ts.), n., a sacrifice, Kacc. 322.

have (*ha vai*), indeed, certainly, D. ii. 168 ; S. i. 169 ; S. N. 120 ; 181 ; 323 ; 462 ; Dh. 104 ; 151 ; 177 ; 382 ; J. i. 31³¹ ; 365¹¹.

havya (ts.), n., an oblation, offering, S. i. 169 ; S. N. 473 and f. ; 490 ; p. 80.

has, to laugh, to be merry, *hasati* (pres.), B. i. 28; Mah. xxxv. 59; Dhp. A. 120; *hassati* (pres.), S. N. 829; *hasi* (aor.), J. A. ii. 103¹⁴; *hāseti* (caus.), to cause to laugh, to gladden, Mah. xxxii. 46; *hāsesi* (aor.), Vin. iii. 84; *hāsayamāna* (pres. part.), making merry, J. A. i. 163²; 209¹³; 210⁸; *hāsayitvāna* (ger.), Mil. 1; *hāsāpeti* (caus.), J. A. vi. 311²⁶.

hasana (ts.), n., laughter, Dhp. A. 160.

hasamānaka, laughing, merry, Mah. xxxv. 55.

hasita (= *hr̥ṣita*, Tr.), laughing, n., laughter, mirth, B. i. 28; Dhp. A. 120; Abh. S. 2; *hasita*, J. A. i. 62¹⁰ (? read *hesita*).

hassa (*hāsyā*), ridiculous, S. N. 328; n., laughter, mirth, D. i. 19; S. N. 926; Sum. i. 72; P. V. A. 226; Mil. 266; a joke, a jest, *hassā pi*, even in joke, M. i. 415; *hassena pi*, the same, J. A. v. 481²⁷; *hassavasena*, in jest, J. A. i. 439²⁰.

I. *hā* (ts.), alas! Ap. in Thig. A. 154.

II. *hā*, to leave, S. N. 1, etc.; Dhp. 91; It. 73; J. i. 288¹⁴; J. A. i. 312¹⁸; to leave life, to give up, D. ii. 286; S. N. 589; J. v. 465⁷; to leave behind, S. N. 809; 1121; Dhp. 29; to abandon, S. N. 506; Dhp. 88; It. 55; 78; *jahāti* (pres.), S. N. 1; Dhp. 91; *jahassu* (imper.), S. N. 1121; *hessāmi* (fut.), J. iv. 415¹⁹; *hassāmi* (fut.), J. iv. 420²⁰; v. 465⁷; *hāhasi* (fut. 2nd sing.), J. iii. 172²⁶; *jahissam* (fut.), Dhp. A. 95; *jahissāmi* (fut.), J. iv. 415¹⁹; *jahissasi* (fut.), J. A. iii. 173⁴; aor. *jahi*, J. v. 469¹⁵; pl. *imsu*, J. iv. 314¹⁶; *hātum* (inf.), Pgd. 4; *jahitum* (inf.), J. A. i. 312¹⁸; Dhp. A. 91; *hitvā* (ger.), D. ii. 286; S. N. 284; It. 55; *hitvāna* (ger.), D. ii. 286; S. N. 60; *jahitvā* (ger.), Dhp. A. 277; *jahetvā* (ger.), S. N. 500; *hāyati* (pres. pass.), is left behind, falls short, D. ii. 208; J. i. 181²⁰; decreases, decays, D. ii. 118; S. N. 817; P. P. 71; J. A. i. 279⁹; *hāyetha*, *hāyeyya*, *hāyeyyam* (opt. pass.), D. ii. 118; *hāyissati* (fut. pass.), D. ii. 113; *hīyati* (pres. pass.), Kacc. 257; *hiyyetha* (opt. pass.), might fall short, J. ii. 65³; *hīyamāna* (pres. part. pass.), being lost, S. N. 944; *hātabba*

(fut. part. pass.), that ought to be abandoned; *hīna* (p.p.p.), falling short, low, inferior, D. i. 98; S. iv. 88; S. N. 799; J. A. ii. 6²³; wanting, P.P. 35; base, vile, wretched, low, Vin. i. 10; D. i. 82; S. ii. 154; iii. 47; iv. 309; S. N. 903 and f.; Dh. S. 1025; Asl. 45; deprived of, S. N. 725; *hīnāya āvattati*, turns to the lower, gives up orders, returns to the world, Vin. i. 17; S. ii. 231; iv. 191; Ud. 21; *hīnāya vattati*, the same, J. A. i. 276¹⁰; *hīnāyāvatta*, who returns to the world, M. i. 462; S. ii. 50; iv. 103; J. A. i. 206²³; *jahita* (p.p.p.), left, S. N. 231; J. A. i. 311²; *jahitaka*, the same, J. A. i. 310²²; *hāpeti* (caus.), neglects, omits, A. iv. 25; Dh. 166; J. A. iv. 182⁸; *ahāpetvā*, without omitting anything, fully, A. ii. 77; Sum. i. 99; *attham hāpeti*, loses one's advantage, fails, S. N. 37; J. i. 251²; postpones, delays the performance of, J. A. iii. 448²²; causes to reduce, beats down, J. A. i. 124²³; ii. 31⁸; is lost, S. N. 90 (? read *hāyati*).

III. *hā*, to go; *hātabba* (fut. part. pass.), Nett. 7; 32 (comm. *gametabba*, *netabba*).

hātaka (ts.), n., gold, A. i. 215; Thig. 382; J. v. 90²⁷.

hātūna, see *har*.

I. *hāp*, 10, see *hā* (II.) [*aggini*].

II. *hāp*, 10, *hapeti* (Sa. *hāvayati*), to keep up, to cultivate, J. iv. 221²⁰; = v. 201²¹ = vi. 565⁵ (= *jalito*, *hāpito* [*aggi*], comm.); v. 195²² (*hāpeti* = *jahabi*, comm.); cf. *hū*.

hāna (ts.), n., relinquishing, falling off; *-bhāgiya*, conducive to relinquishing (of perversity and ignorance), A. ii. 167; Nett. 77.

hāni (ts.), f., decrease, loss, S. ii. 206; 242; J. A. i. 338²; 346⁷; falling off, waste, Mah. xxxiii. 103.

hāyana (ts.), n., diminution, decay, D. i. 54; Sum. i. 165.

hāyin, abandoning, leaving behind, S. N. 755 = It. 62.

hāra (ts.), m., a pearl necklace, Dh. A. 94; denomination of the first sections of the *Netti Pakaraṇa*, Nett. 1 and ff.; 195.

hāraka, f. *hārikā*, carrying, M. i. 385; J. A. i. 134⁷; 479¹⁸; *sattha-h.*, an assassin, Vin. iii. 73.

- Hāragaja*, m., a class of gods, D. ii. 260.
- hārahārin*, f. -ī, tearing, rapid, A. iv. 137 (*rukkhanalaveluā-dīni haritabbāni haritum samattho*, comm.).
- hāri* (ts.), attracting, charming, S. iv. 316.
- hārika*, carrying, D. ii. 348; m., name of a Coraghātaka at Rājagaha, S. ii. 260; Vin. iii. 107.
- hāriṇika* (ts.), m., a deer-hunter.
- Hārīta*, m. (1) A Mahābrahmā, D. ii. 261; Sum. i. 40; Mahābodhiv. 64. (2) Name of a young Brāhmana, J. iii. 498²⁶; 501¹⁴; J. A. iii. 498¹⁷ and ff. (3) Name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 29; 261-263.
- Hārītajātaka*, n., the 431st Jātaka, J. A. iii. 496 and ff.; 534²⁷; v. 117²⁶.
- hārin*, f. -nī, taking, carrying, J. A. i. 133²¹; robbing, J. i. 204³.
- hāriya*, carrying, Ap. in Thig. A. 200; V. V. l. 9; V. V. A. 212.
- hālidda* (*hāridra*), yellow, Kacc. 190.
- Hāliddikāni*, m., name of a householder in the Avanti country, S. iii. 13; iv. 115.
- hāva* (ts.), m., coquetry, dalliance.
- hāvaka*, m., one who performs a sacrifice, Kacc. 323.
- hās*, 10, see *has*.
- hāsa* (ts.), m., laughter, mirth, joy, Dh. 146; J. v. 112²⁴; J. A. i. 33¹⁹; ii. 82¹⁶; -*dhamma*, m., merriment, sporting, Vin. iv. 112.
- hāsupañña*, of bright knowledge, wise, M. iii. 25; S. v. 376 and ff.; J. A. iv. 136²⁴; -*tā*, f., wisdom, S. v. 412; A. i. 45, various reading *hāsa*-.
- hi* (ts.), for, because, indeed, surely, Vin. i. 13; D. i. 4; Dh. 5; S. N. 21, etc.; *hi* (in the verse), J. iv. 495⁶; *tena hi*, well then, Dh. A. 89, etc.; *h'etam* = *hi etam*, thus, *no h'etam*, not so, D. i. 3, etc.; *hevam* = *hi evam*, so, etc.
- him*, v. *hinkāra*.
- hims* (ts.), to hurt, injure, D. ii. 243; S. N. 515; Dh. 132; to kill, M. i. 39; Dh. 270; *himsāpeti* (caus.), P. V. A. 123.
- himsana* (ts.), n., striking, hurting, killing, Mah. xv. 28.

himsā (ts.), f., injury, killing, J. i. 445³⁰; *himsa-mano*, wish to destroy, Dh. 390.

himsāpana, n., injuring.

himsitar, n., one who hurts, D. ii. 243.

hikkā (ts.), f., hiccough, Saddhammop. 279.

hīnkāra, m., uttering the sound *hīni*, Smp. 337.

hīngu, n., the plant asafœtida, Vin. i. 201; V. V. A. 186.

hīngulaka, m., vermilion, V. V. A. 4; 168; *-likā*, f., the same, V. V. A. 324.

Hīngulapabbata, m., a mountain in the Himālaya, J. A. v. 415²³.

hīngulī (ts.), m., vermilion, Mah. xxvii. 18.

hita (ts.), useful, suitable, beneficial, friendly, P. P. 457 f.; Dh. 163; m., a friend, benefactor, Mah. iii. 37; n., benefit, blessing, good, Vin. i. 4; S. N. 233; A. i. 58; ii. 96 and ff.; 179; It. 78 and f.

hitakara (ts.), m., a benefactor, Mah. iv. 65; Kacc. 268.

hitānukampin, friendly and compassionate, D. i. 4; 227; S. N. 693; J. i. 241⁷; 244⁷.

hitūpacāra (*hita-upa-*), m., beneficial conduct, saving goodness, J. A. i. 172⁶.

hitesin (*hitaiṣin*), desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, M. ii. 238; S. iv. 359; v. 157; *-tā*, f., seeking another's welfare, Dh. S. 1056; Asl. 362.

hitvā, see *hā* (II).

hintāla (ts.), m., a kind of palm, *Phoenix paludosa*, Vin. i. 190.

hima (ts.), cold, frosty, Asl. 317; n., ice, snow, J. A. iii. 55¹⁶; *-pātasamaya*, m., the time when snow is falling, Vin. i. 31; M. i. 79; *-vāta*, m., the wind of the winter, J. A. i. 390²¹.

Himagiri, m., the Himālaya, Mil. 2.

himavat (ts.), snowy, J. v. 63¹³; m., the Himālaya mountain, the king of mountains; *Himavā* (nom.), A. iii. 240; S. ii. 137; v. 164; J. vi. 204¹³; J. A. vi. 580⁸; *-vantam* (acc.), M. iii. 166; 177; A. iii. 44; S. ii. 138; v. 63; J. i. 6²³, etc.; J. A. i. 7⁴, etc.; Mahābodhiv. 2; *-vam* (acc.), J. vi. 272⁴; *-vantena* (instr.), J. A. i. 140²³;

Sās. 13; *-vantā* (abl.), J. A. i. 304¹; *-vantato* (abl.), P. V. 29; J. A. i. 140²⁴; *-vato* (gen.), S. ii. 137; v. 148; 164; J. iv. 281³ and ff.; J. A. v. 392¹⁸, etc.; *-vantassa* (gen.), S. N. 422; J. i. 6²⁴, etc.; P. V. 63; *-vati* (loc.), J. A. ii. 396¹⁶, etc.; P. V. A. 152; V. V. A. 104; Mahābodhiv. 113; Sās. 164; *-vante* (loc.) J. A. i. 6¹¹, etc., P. V. A. 75; 153; Dīp. viii. 10; Sās. 68; *-vatam* (gen. pl.), Mil. 242, in compounds *-vā-*, Thig. 692; Dīp. vi. 3; *-vanta-*, Vin. ii. 161; D. i. 92; P. V. A. 162, etc.

Himavantapadesa, m., the Himālaya region, S. i. 116; J. A. i. 280²⁶; Dh. A. 153.

Himavantapassa, m., the slopes of the Himālaya, Vin. ii. 161; iii. 147; D. i. 92; S. i. 61; J. A. i. 218¹⁸, etc.

Himavantavaṇṇanā, f., part of the Vessantarajātaka, J. A. vi. 496 and ff.

Himācala (ts.), m. the Himālaya.

hiyyo (*hyas*), yesterday, Vin. i. 28; ii. 77; J. A. i. 70²¹; 237³⁰; v. 461¹⁶; Dh. A. 227¹⁶; Mil. 9; cf. *hīyo*.

hirañña (*ṇya*), n., gold, Vin. i. 245; 276; S. N. 285; 307; 769; gold-piece, S. i. 89; J. A. i. 92²²; often together with *suvaṇṇa*, Vin. i. 150; D. ii. 179; *hiraññasuvaṇṇam*, gold and money, M. iii. 175; J. A. i. 341³⁰; *hiraññolokanakkamma*, n., valuation of the gold, J. A. ii. 272⁸.

hiraññagabbha (*ṇyagarbha*), m., a name of the god Brahmā.

Hiraññavatī, f. (1) A river, D. ii. 137. (2) A town, J. vi. 269⁴; J. A. vi. 270^{10; 11}.

hirika (*hrīka*), shame, in compound; *ahirika*, shameless, unscrupulous, A. ii. 219; P. P. 19; It. 27 (*ahirīka*); *ahirika*, n., unconscientiousness, P. P. 19; *chinnahirika*, shameless, J. A. i. 258⁶.

Hirijātaka, n., the 363rd Jātaka, J. A. iii. 196 and f.

hiriy (*hrī*), to blush, to feel conscientious scruple, Dh. 6, 30; P. P. 20; 24; Mil. 171; cf. *harāy*.

hiriya (*hrī*), m. and n., shame, conscientiousness, V. V. A. 194.

hirivera (*hrī°*), n., a kind of Andropozon, Sum. i. 81.

Hirisutta, n., the third Sutta of the Cūlavagga of the Sutta Nipāta, S. N., p. 44 and f.

hirī (*hrī*), f. (1) Shame, bashfulness, loathing of sin, conscience, S. i. 33; S. N. 77; 253; 719; P. P. 71; J. i. 129²¹; J. A. i. 207¹⁷, Nett. 50; 82; explained, P. P. 23 and f.; opposed to *ottappa*, fear of sin, A. i. 51; It. 36; Nett. 39; the difference between the two explained, J. A. i. 129²³ and ff.; Asl. 124; *hiri-otappa*, n., shame and fear of sin, J. i. 129²¹; It. 36; Dh. A. 303; *hirottappa*, n., the same, M. i. 271; S. ii. 220; It. 34; J. A. i. 127⁹; 206²⁷; 207¹⁴; Dh. A. 240; *hirikopīna*, n., a cloth to cover the pudenda, M. i. 10; *hirīnisedha*, restrained by conscience, S. i. 7; 168=S. N. 462; Dh. 143; *hiribala*, n., the power of conscientiousness, A. ii. 150; Dh. S. 30; 101; *hirīmat*, bashful, modest, conscientious, It. 97; P. P. 23; *hirīmat*, the same, S. ii. 207 and f.; iv. 243 and ff.; A. ii. 227; *hirimana*, modest in heart, conscientious, D. ii. 78; M. i. 43; S. ii. 159. (2) Name of one of the daughters of Indra, J. v. 393¹²; J. A. v. 392²¹, etc.

hirīka, various reading instead of *hirika*, which see.

hilād (*hlād*), to be glad.

hilāda (*hlāda*), m., pleasure.

hīl (*hīḍ*) (1) only caus. *hīleti*, to be vexed, to grieve, S. i. 108; to vex, grieve, V. V. lxxxiv. 46; (10) to scorn, disdain, feel contempt for, D. ii. 275; S. N. 713; J. ii. 258²⁰; *hīlita* looked down upon, Vin. iv. 6; Sum. i. 256; Mil. 227; 229.

hīlana, n., scorning, disdain, Mil. 357.

hīna, see *hā* (II.).

hīnaka (ts.), wanting, deprived.

hīnajacca (*-jātya*), low-caste, low-born, J. A. ii. 5²³; iii. 452¹⁹; used of a Brāhmaṇ, J. A. v. 257³¹.

hīnavāda, m., who has lost his disputes, S. N. 827.

hīnādhimutta (*°kta*), having low inclinations, P. P. 26; *-ika*, the same, S. ii. 157; It. 70.

Hīyagalla, n., name of a place, Mahābodhiv. 136.

hīyati, see *hā* (II.).

hīyattanna (*hyastana*), belonging to yesterday; -*nī*, f., the imperfect, Kacc. 229.

hīyo (*hyas*), yesterday, Kacc. 229; see *hiyyo*.

hīra (ts.), m., a necklace, V. V. A. 176; a small piece, splinter, J. A. iv. 30¹⁴; *hīrahīraṃ kar*, to cut to pieces, to chop up, Dh. A. 176; J. A. i. 9¹.

hu (ts.), to sacrifice; *juhāti* (pres.), S. N., p. 79; Payoga-siddhi, II. 72, Thag. 343; *jūhāti*, *jūhato* (pres. part. gen. sing.), S. N. 428; *juhivā* (ger.), S. N., p. 79; *jūhoti*, *jūhvati*, Kacc. III. 7; fut. *jūhissāmi*, S. i. 166²⁰ (*aggim̃*); aor. *jūhim̃*, Thag. 341; *huta* (p.p.p.), Vin. i. 36 = J. i. 83¹⁸; D. i. 55; Sum. i. 165; P. P. 21; Dh. S. 1215; *hutavat* (perf. part. act.), one who has sacrificed, Kacc. 281; caus. *hāpeti*, v. II. *hāp*.

hum̃, the sound *hum̃*, V. V. A. 77.

hukku, the sound uttered by a jackal, J. A. iii. 113²².

hukkāra, m., uttering the sound *hum̃*, roaring.

hutāvaha (ts.), m., fire.

hutāvin, who has sacrificed, Kacc. 281.

hutāsana (^o*śana*), m., fire, Dāṭh. ii. 43; Tel. 23.

hutta (*hotra*), n., sacrifice, V. v. *aggī-hutta*.

hupeyya, it may be, Vin. i. 8 = *huxeyya*, M. i. 171; see *bhū*.

huraṃ, there, in the other world, in another existence, prp. w. acc., on the other side of — *i.e.*, before, S. N. 1084; usually in the connexion *idha vā huraṃ vā*, in this world or the other, S. i. 12; Dh. 20; S. N. 224 = J. A. i. 96²⁴, etc.; *hurāhuraṃ*, from existence to existence, Dh. 334; Dh. A. 409; Morris (J. P. T. S., 1884, p. 105) compares Marāthī *hur^ahur*, regretting, uneasy, hankering, and translates 'eagerly, hankeringly.'

husā (*snusā*), f., a daughter-in-law.

huhukajātika, m., a *huhuka* Brāhmaṇ, a Brāhmaṇ uttering and putting confidence in the sound *hum̃*, Vin. i. 2; Ud. 3; *nihuhuka* who does not confide in the sound *hum̃*, Vin. i. 3; see J. P. T. S., 1897-1901, p. 42.

hūti (ts.), f., calling, challenging, S. i. 208.

- he* (ts.), a vocative particle, eh, he, M. i. 125.
- hetthato* (from following), below, from below, Dh. S. 1282; 1284; Mah. v. 64.
- hetthā* (*adhaṣṭāt*), down, below, Vin. i. 15; D. i. 198; It. 114; J. A. i. 71²; prp. w. gen. (abl.) or compound; under, J. A. i. 176⁷; ii. 103¹; lower in the manuscript —i.e., before, above, J. A. i. 137¹⁵; 206¹⁸; 350⁸, etc.; lower, farther on, J. A. i. 235²⁴.
- hetthānāsikasota*, n., the lower nostril, J. A. i. 164¹¹.
- hetthābhāga*, m., the lower part, the part below, J. A. i. 209¹; 484²³; Dhp. A. 78.
- hetthābhūmi*, f., ground floor, Dhp. A. 250.
- hetthāmagattaya* (*-mārgatraya*), n., the three lowest paths (*sotāpanna*, *sakidāgāmin*, *anāgāmin*), Dhp. A. 421.
- hetthāmañca*, m., a platform outside a house under the eaves, a sty, J. iv. 365⁴; J. A. i. 197¹²; ii. 419²⁵.
- hetthāvāta*, n., the wind below, blowing down from, J. A. i. 481¹⁴.
- hetthāsana*, n., a lower seat, J. A. i. 176⁹.
- hetthāsīsaka* (*-śīrṣa*), head downwards, J. A. iii. 13¹⁹.
- hetthima*, lower, lowest, Vin. iv. 168; Dh. S. 1016; Saddhammop. 238; 240; 256; *-koṭi*, the lower end, Dhp. A. 261; *-tala*, the lowest level, J. A. i. 202¹³; *-sākhā*, the lowest branch, Dhp. A. 157; *-gāthā*, preceding stanza, Dhp. A. 369.
- hetthimantena*, at least.
- hetth* (ts.), 10, to harass, worry, injure, J. iv. 446²⁰; 471²; *ahetthayaṃ* (pres. part.), Dhp. 49; S. i. 21; *ahetthayāna* (pres. part. med.), S. i. 7; iv. 179; *hetthayita* (p.p.p.), J. iv. 447².
- hetthaka*, m., one who harasses, a robber, J. iv. 495¹³; J. A. iv. 498²².
- hetthanā*, f., harassing, D. ii. 243; C. 82.
- hetam* = *hi etam*, It. 76, etc., see *hi*.
- heti* (ts.), f., a weapon.
- hetu* (ts.), m. (1) Cause, reason, S. i. 134; Dh. S. 595; 1053; often together with *paccaya*, S. iii. 69-71; D. i. 53; ii. 107; M. i. 407; the difference between the two

explained, Nett. 78 and ff.; Asl. 303. More particularly in Abhidhamma, the six *mūlāni* or bases of good and bad karma—viz., *lobha*, *dosa*, *moha*, and their opposites, Dh. S. 1053 f., Patth. p. 1. Four kinds of *hetu* are distinguished in Asl. 303. *hetu* (abl.), on account of, by means of, for the sake of, D. i. 14; M. ii. 187; A. i. 189; S. N. 775; 1131; Dh. S. 84; J. i. 365¹⁵; J. A. i. 238¹⁸. (2) Suitability to the attainment of Arahatsip, one of the eight conditions precedent to becoming a Buddha, B. ii. 59 = J. i. 14¹⁶; 44²⁰; J. i. 45⁸; J. A. i. 14²³ ff. (3) logic, Mil. 3.

hetuka, at the end of a compound, causing, caused by, Mah. i. 45; *pahātabbahetuka*, the causes of which are to be put away, Dh. S. 1009.

hetuja, rising from a cause.

hetuppabhava (°*prabhava*), rising from a cause, conditioned, Vin. i. 40, etc.

hetumat, having a cause.

hetuye, to become, B. ii. 10 = J. i. 4¹; see *bhū*.

Hetuvāda, m., name of a sect, K. V. A. 153 and ff.; *ahetuvāda*, name of a sect, S. iii. 73.

hetuso (°*śas*), *vipākaṇ* = *pajānāti*, to know a result by way of its cause, S. v. 304.

hema (*heman*), n., gold, D. ii. 187.

Hemaka, m., name of one of Bāvarī's disciples, S. N. 1007; 1084; 1124.

hemanta (ts.), m., the winter, J. A. i. 86²⁸; Mil. 274.

hemantika, destined for the winter, wintry, Vin. i. 15; 31; M. i. 79.

Hemamalā, f., name of a princess, Sās. 28.

Hemamālaka, n., a Dagoba at Anurādhapara, Mah. xv. 167, etc.

hemavaṇṇa (°*rṇa*), of golden colour, D. ii. 134; Thig. 333; Thig. A. 235; Asl. 317.

Hemavata, m. (1) Name of a yakka, S. N. 154. (2) A sect, Mah. v. 9; Mahābodhiv. 97.

hemavataka, m., belonging to, living in the Himālaya, J. A. i. 506^{10; 16}; iv. 437²⁹; name of a sect = Hemavata, K. V. A. 5; *-tika*, the same, Dīp. v. 54.

Hemavatasutta, n., the 9th Sutta of the Uragavagga of the Sutta Nipāta, S. N. 27 and ff.

Hemavatā, f., name of a river in the Himālaya, J. iv. 438²⁰.

Hemā, f., name of a Bhikkhunī, Dīp. xv. 78 ; xviii. 11.

Hemāsā, f., name of a Bhikkhunī, Dīp. xviii. 24.

heyya (*hēya*), to be abandoned, Kacc. 275 ; see *hā* (II.).

heraññika, m., a treasurer, J. A. i. 369¹⁴ ; iii. 193²⁶ and f. ; Sum. i. 315 ; Mil. 331.

Heraññikāni, m., name of a Thera, the author of Thag. 145-146.

helā (ts.), f., a sport, dalliance.

heva (*hi-eva*), quite, just, exactly, Dh. 47 ; Dh. A. 233 ; 403.

hevañ, see *hi*.

hes (*hreṣ*) (1) to neigh, J. A. i. 51¹³ ; 62¹⁰ (text *has*) ; *hesita*, n., neighing, xxiii. 72.

hesā (*hreṣā*), f., neighing, Dāṭh. v. 56.

hessati, (1) fut., from *bhū* ; (2) fut., from *hā* (II.).

hehiti, fut. 3rd sing., from *bhū*, B. ii. 10 = A. i. 4¹.

hotabba (*bhavitavya*), that ought to be, see *bhū*.

hoti, see *bhū*.

homa (ts.), m. and n., oblation, D. i. 9 ; Kacc. 314.

horāpātaka (ts.), m., an astrologer, Mah. xxxv. 71.