am, beloved by Indra, dear to Indra; beautiful as a lion. - Hari-krishna, as, m. a proper N. - Harikeliya, as, m. 'sported in by Vishnu,' the country of Bengal; (as, \bar{a}, am) , belonging to or dwelling in Bengal. - Hari-kesa, as, m. 'yellow-haired,' epithet of Saviti (Ved.); N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the stars); epithet of Siva, (according to some so called as ' lord of Hari and Brahma ; cf. hari, 3. ka); N. of a Yaksha (who propitiated the god Siva and was made by him a leader of his troops and a guardian of fields and fruits; see danda-pani). - Hari-krāntā, f. a kind of plant (= vishņu-krāntā). - Hari-kshetra, N. of a place. - Harigana, as, m. a troop of horses; a proper N. - Hari-gandha, am, n. 2 sort of sandal (=haricandana). - Hari-griha, am, n. the abode of Hari ; N, of a city and district, (also called Sambhalpūr, = sumbha-pura, cka-ćakra.) - Haricandana, as, am, m. n. a sort of yellow sandalwood or sandal tree (=taila-parnika, indra-candana, mahā-gandha); one of the five trees of paradise (the other four being called Pārijāta, Mandāra, Santāna, and Kalpa); (am), n. saffron; moonlight; the filament of a lotus (=padma-kesara); the person of a lover or mistress. - Harićandanāspada (ona-āso), am, n. the site of yellow sandalwood. - Hari-candra, as, m., N. of a physician (anthor of a commentary on the Caraka-tantra). - Hari-ja, am, n. (in astronomy) longitude (said to=kshiti-ja). - Hari-jivana-misra, as, m., N. of the author of the Snāna-sūtra-paddhati. - Hariturangama, as, m., N. of Indra, (see hary-asva.) - Hariturangamāyudha (°ma-āy°), am, n. Indra's thunderbolt. - Hari-trāta, as, ā, am, protected by Hari. - Hari-datta, as, m. a proper N. - Hari-darbha, see harid-garbha. - Hari-dasa, as, m. a slave or worshipper of Vishnu; N. of a king; of the author of a commentary on the Nyāya-kusumānjali; of the author of the Lekhaka-muktāmaņi. – Hari-dina, am, n. 'Hari's day,' a particular day sacred to Vishņu. – Hari-dikshita, as, m., N. of a preceptor. – Haridrisvan, ā, arī, a, see Vopa-deva IV. 13. - Harideva, as, m. the asterism Sravaņā; a proper N. - Ilari-drava, as, m. green fluid; (perhaps) Soma; a powder made from the blossoms of the Nāga-kešara tree. - Hari-dru, us, m. a kind of Corcuma (= dāru-haridrā, pīta-dāru); a tree (in general). - Hari-dvāra, am, n. 'Vishņn's gate,' N. of a celebrated town and Tirtha or sacred bathingplace (commonly called Hardvar or Hurdvar; this is the place where the Ganges finally leaves the mountainous districts for the level plains of Hindūstān, whence it is sometimes called Gangā-dvāra; tens of thousands of pilgrims flock to this Tirtha at particular seasons and seek priority of ablution in the sacred stream, the complete purgation from sin being supposed to depend on seizing the auspicions moment laid down by astrologers ; it is called ' Hari's gate,' as leading to Vaikuntha or Vishnu's heaven). - Hari-dhāyas, ās, ās, as, Ved. yellow-rayed, having golden luminaries, (in Rig-veda 111. 44, 3, Say. explains hari-dhayasam by harito haritavarņā dhāyaso dhārakā raśmayo yasyāḥ.) - Hari-natha, as, m., N. of the author of the Smritisāra; of the author of the Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya; of the author of the Kanthabharana-marjana and the Kāvyādarša-mārjana commentaries. - Hari-nānian, a, n. the name of Hari or Vishnn; (\bar{a}) , m. the kidney-bean, Phaseolus Mungo. - Hari-nāyaka, as, m., N. of the author of a work on music. - Hari-netra, am, n. the eye of Vishnu; a white lotus; an eye of a greenish colour; (as), m. 'having greenish eyes,' an owl. - Hari-pada, am, n. (according to some) the vernal equinox. - Hari-parna, as, ā, am, green-leaved; (am), n. a radish. - Hari-prabodha, N. of a work. - Hari-priya, as, ā, am, liked or loved by Vishnu; (as), m. the Kadanıba tree; other plants, &c. (=pīta-bhringarāja;= rishņu-kanda; = kara-vīra; = bandhūka); a

conch-shell; a mad person; armour (=kanćuka); Siva; (\bar{a}) , f, Lakshmi; the earth; sacred basil (= tulasi); the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight; (am), a kind of dark sandal-wood: the root Ušīra, q.v.
Hari-bāluka, am, n. 'yellow sand,' a kind of performe and drug (=elavālu, q.v.). - Hari-bunga-pura, an, n., N. of a town. - Hari-bhakta, as, m. a worshipper of Vishnn. - Hari-bhatta, as, m., N. of the author of a work on music. - Haribhadra, am, n.=hari-bāluka.- Hari-bhāvinī or hari-bhāviņī, f. a woman who meditates on Vishnu. - Hari-bhuj, k, m. 'frog-eater,' a snake. - Harimantha, as, m. the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which by attrition produces flame); the chick-pca (= ćanaka); N. of a particular country or district. - Hari-manthaka, as, m. the chick-pea. - Harimantha-ja, as, ni. ' produced in the district Harimantha,' the chick-pea; a sort of dark kidney-bean. - Hari-yūpīyā, f., Ved., N. of a city or of a river. - Hari-yoga, as, ā, am, Ved. having a yoke of bay horses, yoked with horses. - Hari-yojana, as, m., Ved. 'harnesser of the Hari steeds,' Indra; [cf. hāriyojana.] - Hari-rāma, as, m., N. of the author of the Dharmitāvaćchedakatā-pratyāsattivićāra, the Navīna-mata-vićāra, the Mangala-vāda, and the Samagii-vada. - Hari-raya, as, m., N. of the anthor of the Jīćaraņa-ćihna-māhātniya. - Harilīlā, f., N. of Vopa-deva's index to the Bhagavata-Purāņa. - Harilīlā-viveka, as, m., N. of a commentary by Hemādri on the Hari-līlā. - Hariloćana, as, ā, am, having dark-green eyes; tawnyeyed; (as), m. a crab; an owl. - Hari-vansa, as, m. the family of Krishna (as identified with Vishnu); N. of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahābhārata on the history and adventures of Krishņa and his family, (it is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it; the poem consists of no less than 16,374 verses, comprised in three sections, called Harivanéa-parvan, Vishnu-parvan, and Bhavishyaparvan; in the first is contained a description of the creation of the world and a history of the solar and lunar races, the second gives a detailed biography of Krishna, and the third an account of the future condition of the world with the corruptions about to prevail during the Kali-yuga.) - Hari-vansa-gosvā-

min, i, m., N. of the author of the Radha-rasasudhā-nidhi. – Hari-vat, $\bar{a}n$, $at\bar{i}$, at, possessing Hari; $(\bar{a}n)$, m. 'possessing bay horses,' N. of Indra, (in Rig-veda VIII. 40, 9. harivah, voc. c., occurs.) - Hari-varpas, ās, ās, as, Ved. having a verdant form, tinted with green, green-coloured (said of the earth). - Hari-varman, ā, m., N. of a poet. -Hari-varsha, am, n. one of the nine divisions of Jambu-dvipa or the known continent, (the country between the Nishadha and Hema-kūta mountains, see varsha, p. 893); (as), m., N. of a king of Nishadha (son of AgnIdhra). - Hari-vallabha, as, m. 'beloved by Vishnu,' N. of the author of the Sudhodaya; (\bar{a}) , f. epithet of Lakshmi; sacred basil (=tulasi); another plant (=jayā). - Hari-vāsara, am, n. Vishnu's day (the eleventh or twelfth lunar day, or according to some, the first quarter of the twelfth lunar day). - Hari-vahana, as, m. Vishnu-bearer,' Garuda; ' having bay borses,' lotta [cf. hary-asva, hari-haya]. – Hari-vija, as, m.
Vishnu's seed,' yellow orpiment, (see haritāla.) - Hari-vrisha, am, n. a division of the continent, (see hari-varsha.) - Hari-sankara, as, m., N. of a scribe; of a place. - Hari-sayana, am, n. the sleep of Vishnu. - Hari-sara, as, m. 'having Vishnu for an arrow, epithet of Siva, (Vishnu having served Siva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire.) - Hari-sarman, ā, m., N. of a poet. - Harisipra, as, m., Ved. 'ruddy-jawed,' epithet of Indra. - Hari-scandra, as, ā, am (see candra), Ved. having golden-coloured splendor; (as), m., N. of the twenty-eighth king of the solar dynasty in the Tretā age, (he was son of Tri-sanku, and was cele-brated for his piety; according to the Mārkaņdeya-

Purāņa, which gives a most interesting legend de-

tailing the history of this prince, he gave up his whole country, sold his wife and son, and finally himself, to satisfy the demands of Visva-mitra, whom he had provoked by interfering to protect the Sciences who were becoming mastered by this intensely austere sage; after enduring incredible sufferings, Hari-śćandra won the pity of the gods and was raised with his subjects to heaven : on the other hand, in the Sabhā-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, verse 489 &cc., his performance of the Rāja-sūya sacrifice is stated to have been the cause of his elevation, and in the Aitareya-Brāhmaņa quite another legend is told about him, see under sunah-sepa, p. 1014 : in later legends Hari-scandra is represented as insidiously induced by Nārada to relate his actions with unbecoming pride, whereupon he was degraded from Svarga, one stage at each sentence, till stopping in time and doing homage to the gods he was fixed with his capital in mid-air; his aerial city is popn-larly believed to be still visible in the skies at particular times; cf. saubha); (am), n., N. of a Linga. - Harisćandra-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Harisćandra-pura, am, n. the city of Hariśćandra (= saubha, see above). - Hari-smasāru or hari-smasru, us, us, v, Ved. ruddy-bearded, golden-bearded, having a yellow beard. - Hari-srama, as, m. a proper N. - Hari-sravā, f., N. of a river, - Hari-śri, is, is, i, Ved. blessed with or abounding in horses. - Hari-shāć, k, k, k, Ved. enjoying or partaking of Soma, (Say. = somasya sambhaktri, Rigveda X. 94, 12.) - Hari-shena, as, m. (shena for sena fr. senā), N. of the tenth of the Jaina Cakravartins. - Hari-shthā, ās, ās, am (shthā for sthā), Ved. one who stands over horses, a guider of horses, (Sāy. = haryoh sthātri, Rig-veda VI. 17, 2.) – Ilari-sakha, as, m. 'friend of Indra,' a Gandharva. - Hari-sankirtana, am, n. the act of prououncing or repeating the name of Vishnn (supposed to possess great efficacy). - Hari-suta, as, m. 'son of Hari,' N. of Arjuna; of the tenth Cakra-vartin, (also called Hari-shena.) - Hari-sūkta, am, n. a hymn addressed to Hari. - Hari-sūnu, us, m. 'son of Hari,' N. of Arjuna. - Hari-stotra, am, n. and hari-stuti, is, f., N. of two Vedanta hymns (in praise of Vishnu). - Hari-svāmin, i, m., N. of a priest ; of the anthor of a commentary on the Satapatha-Brāhmaņa. - Ilari-haya, as, m. 'having bay or gold-coloured horses,' epithet of Indra; of the Snn; of Skanda; of Ganesa. - Hari-hara, as, m. a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and Siva conjoined; N. of a king; of a poet; of several other persons. - Hari-hara-kathā, f. the repeating of the names of Hari and Hara (i. e. of Vishnu and Siva). - Harihara-kshetra, am, n. ' the sacred place of Vishnu and Siva conjoined,' N. of a particular Tirtha and place of pilgrimage. – Hari-hara-purī, N. of a preceptor. – Harihara-bhāshya, am, n., N. of a commu-tary. – Hari-harātmaka (°ra-āt°), as, ikū, am, identified with Vishnu and Siva in their united state; (as), m. Garuda; the bull of Siva (= sira-vrisha); (a), according to some); (am), n. = harihara-kshetra. – Hari-heti, is, f. the weapon of Vishun, i. e. the Cakra or discus. – Hariheti-hüti, is, m. = cakra-vāka, 2 sort of duck. - Hary-aksha, as, m. 'green-eyed, brown-eyed,' a lion; N. of Kuvera; of Siva; of a son of Prithn. - Hary-anga, as, n., N. of a king. - Hary-asva, as, m. 'having bay horses called Hari,' N. of Indra; of Siva; of a son of Dridhāśva; of several other persons; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of 5000 sons of Daksha. – Hary-ātman, \bar{a} , m. epithet of Uttama (one of the twenty-eight Vyasas).

Harika, as, m. a horse of a yellowish or reddish brown colour $(=h\bar{a}laka)$; a thief, (in this sense evidently fr. rt. 1, hri); a gambler with dice. Harina, as, \tilde{i} , am (the fem. may equally belong

Harina, as, i, am (the fem. may equally belong to harita, next col.), greenish or yellowish or reddish white, pale, whitish; (as), m. yellowish or reddish white (the colour); white (the colour); a deer, antelope, fawn, stag (one of five kinds, others being called riskaga, ruru, prishata, mriga); a goose; a minor division of the world; the sun; N. of Vishnu;