

हृयमान हृयमāna. See p. 1174, col. 2.

हृव हū-rava. See under hū.

हृचैन हृचhana, हृचhita. See p. 1174.

हृहु हृhu, us, or हृहū, ūs, m.=huhu, q. v.

हृ 1. *hri* (evolved out of rt. *bhri*, which in Ved. often has the sense of rt. *i. hri*), cl. 1. P. A. *harati*, -te, (Ved. *bharati*), *jahāra*, *jahre*, (Ved. *jābhāra*, *jābhre*), *harishyati*, -te, *ahānshū*, *ahrita*, (Ved. also cl. 2. Pres. 1st sing. P. *harmi*, also cl. 3. P. *jiharti*; in Satapatha-Brahmaṇa X. 4, 3, 9. there is a form *harāsai*, 'thou may'st have seized'), *hartum*, to bring, convey, carry, fetch; to carry away, carry off, take away, take off, seize, take hold of, extricate; to rob, plunder, steal; to strip off, spoil, despoil, remove, deprive of; to take, acquire, gain, obtain, hold; to captivate, charm; to accept, receive, inherit; to throw, cast (an arrow &c.); to offer: Pass. *hriyate*, Aor. *ahāri*, to be taken or seized, &c.: Caus. *hārayati*, -te, -yitum, Aor. *ajiharat*, -ta, to cause to bring or carry or seize (with acc. and inst. or with a double acc.), cause to take or take hold of; to give, give away; to permit to be carried off or plundered; to send: Desid. *jīhishati*, -te, to wish to take or carry off, wish to rob, &c.: Intens. *jehriyate*, *jarhariti*, *jarihariti*, *jarihariti*, *jarharti*, *jariharti*, *jariharti*; [cf. Zend zar; Gr. *χέρ*, *εὐ-χέρ-ης*, *χέρ-ης*, *χρόμα*, *κίχρη*, (according to some also perhaps *αἶρω*, *αἰρέω* (for *χαίρω*), *ἀγείρω*; Old Lat. *hūr*; Lat. *heru-s*, *hera*, *her-e(-d)-s*, (perhaps also) *eo-hors*, (according to some also perhaps) *gero*; Goth. *gebro*, *gairon*, *gairnjan*; Angl. Sax. *geora*, *geornian*; Eng. *yare*.]

Hara, as, ā or ī, am, bringing, conveying, carrying, taking, seizing; captivating; removing, taking away, depriving of; dividing; (as), m. the act of carrying, taking, seizing; a seizer; N. of Siva; of Agni; of one of the eleven Rudras; an ass; (in arithmetic) a divisor; the denominator of a fraction, division; [cf. Lat. *heres*.]—*Hara-gauri*, f. one of the forms of Siva or of Siva and Pārvatī conjoined (= *ardha-nārīsa*).—*Hara-śāpīropana* (°pa-ā°), am, n., N. of a Nāṭaka or drama.—*Hara-śūdamāni*, is, m. 'Siva's crest-gem', the moon.—*Hara-jit*, t, m. a proper N.—*Hara-tējas*, as, n. Siva's energy; quicksilver.—*Hara-datta*, as, m., N. of the author of the Pada-mahārī; of the Mitāksharā commentary.—*Haradattācārya* (°ta-ā°), as, m. a proper N.—*Hara-dāsa*, as, m. a proper N.—*Hara-netra*, am, n. Siva's eye; the number three.—*Hara-rūpa*, as, m., 'having the form of Hara,' Siva.—*Hara-vīja*, am, n. 'Siva's seed,' quicksilver.—*Hara-sekharā*, f. 'Siva's crest,' the Ganges.—*Hara-siṅha*, as, m., N. of a king.—*Hārādri* (°ra-ā°), is, m. 'Siva's mountain,' the mountain Kailāsa (fabled as the favourite resort of Siva).

Haraka, as, m. a conveyer, taker; a seizer; N. of Siva; a thief, rogue, cheat; (in arithmetic) a divisor; division; a reflecting or judicious person (according to some).

Harāṇa, as, m. 'the taker, the hand; (am), n. the act of taking, accepting, receiving; seizing, carrying off or away, removing; stealing; withholding, annulling, disregarding; a nuptial present (= *yautaka*); a gift to a student at his initiation; the arm; semen virile; gold; a shell, cowry (= *karpāda*); boiling water; (in arithmetic) dividing, division.

Harāṇīya, as, ā, am, to be taken or accepted, acceptable; to be taken away or seized; to be divided.

Harat, an, anti, at, conveying, taking away, seizing, &c.

Harayāna, as, m. (according to some) a proper N., (according to Nirukta V. 15. = *haramāna-yāna* according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda VIII. 25, 22. = *satru-jivitaishvarya-dī-harāna-sīta-yāna*).

Haras, as, n., Ved. anger, (Śāy. = *krodha*; cf.

Naigh. II. 13); flame, heat, warmth, (enumerated among the *jvalato nāmadheyāni*, Naigh. I. 17); impetuosity, precipitation; day; water; blood; the world, (see Nirukta IV. 19.)—*Haras-val*, ān, atī, at, Ved. impetuous, precipitate, (Śāy. = *vega-vat*); (atī), f., Ved. a river, (in Naigh. I. 13. *harasvalya* is enumerated among the *nadi-nāmāni*).

2. *hariman*, ā, m. (for 1. see p. 1167), time.
Harta, as, m. = *hartri* below.

Hartavya, as, ā, am, to be taken or accepted, to be seized, &c.
Hartri, tā, trī, tṛi, one who brings or conveys, one who takes or receives, a taker, receiver, seizer; a robber; taking up, absorbing; (tā), m. the sun (= *sūrya*).

1. *hāra*, as, i, am, taking, conveying, seizing, carrying off, who or what takes, &c.; (according to Sabda-k. fr. I. *harī*), relating or belonging to Hari or Vishnu (= *hari-sambandhiya*); (as), m. the act of taking or conveying away, abstraction, seizing, removing, deprivation; loss, (*kāla-hāra*, loss of time, waste of time); a porter, carrier; war, battle; a string or garland of pearls, &c., a pearl-necklace, any necklace; (in prosody) a long syllable; (in arithmetic) a divisor, a denominator of a fraction; (ī), f. a pearl.—*Hāra-gutikā*, f. the bead or pearl of a necklace.—*Hāra-yashhī*, is, f. a string of pearls, necklace.—*Hāra-latā*, f., N. of a work.—*Hāra-hārā*, f. a kind of tawny grape.—*Hārāvālī* (°ra-āv°), f. a string of pearls; N. of a lexicon by Purushottama.

2. *hāra*, Nom. P. *hārati*, &c., to act like a string of pearls, be like a necklace.

Hāraka, as, ikā, am, bringing; taking, seizing; (as), m. one who seizes or takes away, a plunderer, thief; a cheat, rogue; a gambler; a kind of prose composition; a particular science; the tree Trophis Aspera; (in arithmetic) a divisor; a string of pearls.

Hārāyishyat, an, atī or anti, at, about to convey or transmit.

Hārā, f. See Vopa-deva XXVI. 191.

Hārī, is, is, i, captivating, charming, pleasing, beautiful; (is), f. defeat, discomfiture; losing a game (in gambling); a traveller's progeny (= *pathika-santāna*), a caravan.

2. *hārīta*, as, ā, am (for 1. *hārīta* see p. 1170, col. 2), made or allowed to be taken, caused to be taken away; presented, offered; suffered to be seized, made away with, lost, relinquished; captivated, fascinated.

1. *hārīn*, ī, iṅī, ī, taking, conveying, bringing, carrying away, seizing, robbing; obtaining, acquiring; a seizer, disturber (with gen., Manu XII. 28); captivating, charming, delighting; pleasant, agreeable.

2. *hārīn*, ī, iṅī, ī, having a necklace, possessing a necklace or garland of pearls.—*Hārī-kaṅṭha*, as, ī, am, having a necklace on the throat; (as), m. 'having a ring on the throat,' the Kokila or Indian cuckoo, Koil.

Hārīyojana, as, m. (see *hari-yojana*), 'harnesser of the Hari steeds,' Indra; a particular Graha or portion of an offering taken out of the Āgrayāna libation.

Hārī, f. a pearl, (see *hāra* above.)

2. *hārīta*, as, m. (for 1. see p. 1170, col. 2), a thief, cheat, rogue; thieving, cheating, fraud, roguery.

Hārya, as, ā, am, to be taken, to be taken away; (as), m. a serpent; the Vibhītaka tree; (in arithmetic) the dividend (= *bhūjya*).—*Hārya-putra*, as, m., N. of Rāma.

Hrī, t, t, t (at the end of comps.), taking away, removing, carrying off, seizing, &c.

Hrīta, as, ā, am, taken, taken away, seized; captivated; accepted; (am), n. that which is taken; a portion, share.—*Hrīta-candra*, as, ā, am, having the moon taken away; destitute of moon, moonless.—*Hrīta-jñāna*, as, ā, am, bereft of knowledge, void of knowledge.—*Hrīta-dravya*, as, ā, am, stripped of everything, deprived of one's property.—*Hrīta-dhana*, as, ā, am, spoiled of wealth.—*Hrīta-prasūda*, as, ā, am, deprived of calmness.

—*Hrīta-mānasa*, as, ā, am, deprived of mind, robbed of one's senses.—*Hrīta-rājya*, as, ā, am, stripped of a kingdom.—*Hrīta-vāsa*, ās, ās, as, whose dress is taken away, deprived of clothes.—*Hrīta-sarvasva*, as, ā, am, robbed or stripped of all personal property, entirely ruined.—*Hrītā-dhīkāra* (°ta-adh°), as, ā, am, deprived of an office, turned out; deprived of one's right.—*Hrītottara* (°ta-ul°), as, ā, am, deprived of an answer, left without a reply.—*Hrītottariya* (°ta-ul°), as, ā, am, having the upper garments stripped off.—*Hrītoraga* (°ta-ur°), as, ā, am, deprived or devoid of snakes.

Hrīti, is, f. taking away, seizure, robbing, robbery; destruction.

Hrītva, ind. having taken or seized, having accepted, &c.

Hriyamāna, as, ā, am, being taken or seized; being captivated or attracted.

हृ 2. *hri* or *hrī* (referred in native lists to the Nom. *hriṇīya* below, technically called *hriṇin*, but connected with rt. 1. *hri*, q. v., and perhaps better written *hrī*), cl. 9. A. *hriṇite*, &c., Ved. originally perhaps 'to be yellow' (cf. *hari*); to blush; to be ashamed, (Śāy. *lajjāyām*), to be angry (*roshāyāni*), be displeased, (Śāy. *hriṇite* = *krudhyati*, Rīg-veda VII. 86, 3; *hriṇishe* = *krudhyati*, Rīg-veda VII. 104, 14.)

Hriṇāna, as, ā, am, Ved. angry, irate, displeased, (Śāy. = *hriṇīyamāna*, Rīg-veda I. 25, 2.)

Hriṇī, is, m., Ved. anger (= *krodha*, Naigh. II. 13); flaming, (in Naigh. I. 17. enumerated among the *jvalato nāmadheyāni*).

Hriṇīyā, f. = *hriṇīyā* below.

Hriṇīya, Nom. A. *hriṇīyate*, &c., to be angry; to be ashamed; [cf. Gr. *χολή*; Lat. *fel*, *bilis*; Old Germ. *galla*; Angl. Sax. *gealla*.]

Hriṇīyamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being angry.
Hriṇīyā, f. censure, reproach; shame, bashfulness.

हृ *hrīd*, t, n. (abbreviated fr. *hard*, but *hrīd* said by some to be connected with rt. 1. *hri*; it is defective in declension, being optionally substituted for *hrīdaya* in all cases except the first five inflections or Nom. sing. du. pl., Acc. sing. du.; it is said by some to be also masc.), the heart; the mind, (*hrīdyavedin*, 'one who has no knowledge or capacity of knowledge in the mind,' applied to animals), the soul, the faculty or seat of thought and feeling; the interior of the body, breast, chest, bosom; the interior or essence of anything; [cf. Gr. *κῆρ*, *κῆρ*, *καρδ-ία*, *καρδ-ίη*; Lat. *cor* (cord-is), dimin. *cor-culum*, *cordatus*, *ecors*; Goth. *hairt-o*; Old Germ. *herza*; Mod. Germ. *Herz*; Angl. Sax. *heorte*; Eng. *heart*; Lith. *szird-is*; Slav. *srūd-īce*.]—*Hrīc-chaya*, as, ā, am (i. e. *hrīd + śaya*), lying or abiding in the heart; (as), m. 'heart-dweller,' epithet of Kāma-deva (god of love), love.

—*Hrīc-chaya-pīḍita*, as, ā, am, tormented by love, love-sick.—*Hrīc-chaya-vardhana*, as, ī, am, augmenting love.—*Hrīc-chayāvishita-śelana* (°ya-āv°), as, ā, am, having a heart penetrated by love.—*Hrīc-chūta*, am, n. (i. e. *hrīd + śūta*), 'heart-pang,' any acute internal pain, pain in the chest.—*Hrīc-choka*, as, m. (i. e. *hrīd + śoka*), heart-ache; a pang.—*Hrīt-kampa*, as, m. heart-throb, tremor of the heart, palpitation.—*Hrīt-piṇḍa*, am, n. 'heart-mass,' the heart.—*Hrīt-śtha*, as, ā, am, being in the heart, seated in the heart.—*Hrīt-av-as*, as, as, Ved. throwing into the heart.—*Hrīdam-sani*, is, is, ī, Ved. giving the heart; receiving the heart or essence of anything; receiving affection or kindness.—*Hrīd-avarta*, as, m. a curl or lock of hair on a horse's chest.—*Hrīdi-spyis*, k, k, k, 'touching or lying in the heart,' dear, beloved, cherished.—*Hrīd-gata*, as, ā, am, gone to the heart, seated in the heart or mind, come to mind, conceived, designed; cherished; (am), n. anything fixed in the mind, design, meaning, intent.—*Hrīd-gola*, as, m., N. of a mountainous district.—*Hrīdgoliya*, as, ā, am, belonging to the above

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