district; (us), m. pl. the inhabitants of the Hrid-gola mountains. - Hrid-graha, as, m. 'heart-seizure,' spasm of the heart. - Hrid-grantha, as, m. (according to Sabda-k.) a heart-wound, heart-sore (=hridvrana). - Ilrid-desa, as, m. the region of the heart. - Hrid-bheda-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. - Hrid-ruj, k, f. 'heart-disease,' grief. - Hrid-roga, as, m. heart-disease, heart-ache, heartburn; sorrow, grief, anguish; love; the zodiacal sign Aquarius. - Ilridroga-vairin, i, m. 'hostile to heart-burn, the tree Pentaptera Arjuna. - Hridvantaka, as, m. 'partitioning the heart or chest,' the stomach. - Hill-lasa, as, m. 'heart-sport,' hicrough; heart-disturbance, disquietude, grief. - Hril-lekha, as, m. 'heart-impression,' knowledge, reasoning; 'heart-scratch,' heart-ache, heart-sorrow; (a), f. disquietude, anxiety or regret for any absent

Hridaya, am, n. the mind, soul, seat or faculty of thought and feeling, (capala-hridaya, fickleminded); affection, love; the heart; the interior of the body, breast, chest, bosom; the interior or centre or essence of anything; true or divine knowledge; the Veda; science; [cf. Gr. καρδία, &c.: Hib. eroidhe, cridhe, 'the heart.'] - Hridaya-kampa, as, m. tremor or throb of the heart, palpitation. - Hridaya-kampana, am, n. throbbing of the heart; (as, i, am), heart-stirring, heart-agitating, causing the heart to throb (with indignation &c.). - IIridaya-granthi, is, m. 'heart-tie, heart-bond,' anything which binds the soul. - Hridaya-grāhin, i, i, heart-captivating, engaging the affection. - Hridayan-gama, as, a, am, going to the heart, heart-stirring, thrilling, affecting, touching, moving, dear, beloved; (am), n. an apposite or appropriate speech. - Ilridaya-caura, as, m. a heart-robber, one who steals the heart or affections. - Hridayaéchid, t, t, t, heart-breaking, heart-piercing, heartrending .- Hridaya-daurbalya, am, n. weakness of heart, faintheartedness. - Hridaya-rajju, (in geometry) a central line, the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a trapezium. - Hridayalekha. as, m. heart-impression, knowledge; 'heartscratch,' heart-ache, anxiety, (see hril-leliha.) - Hridaya-vat, an, ati, at, having a heart, tender-hearted, kind, humane .- Hridaya-vidh, t, t, t (vidh for vyadh, see rt. 2. vidh), heart-piercing. - Hridayavritti, is, f. disposition or inclination of the heart. - Mridaya-vedhin, ī, inī, i, heart-piercing, piercing the vitals (said of an arrow). - Hridaya-salya, am, n. a dagger or arrow in the heart, wound in the heart. - Hridaya-soka, as, m. heart-sorrow, heartache, a pang of grief. - Hridaya-soshana, as, i, am, heart-withering. - Hridaya-sannihita, as, a, am, placed or deposited in the heart, fixed or laid up in the mind. - Hridaya-summita, as, a, am, breasthigh, as high as the breast. - Hridaya-sāhi, is, m. a proper N. - Hridaya-stha, as, a, am, being in the heart, cherished in the heart. - Hridaya-sthana, am, n. 'seat of the heart,' the breast, chest, bosom. - Hridayūtman (°ya-āt'), ā, m. a heron. - Hridayāmaya (°ya-ām'), as, ā, am, Ved. having sickness of heart, heart-sickening. - Hridayambuja ('ya-am'), am, n. 'heart-lotus,' a lotus-like heart. - Hridayavidh (°ya-av°), t, t, t, heart-piercing. - Hridayesa ("ya-isa) or hridayesvara ("ya-is"), as, m. 'heart-lord,' a husband; (ā), f. 'heart-mistress,' a wife; a mistress. - Hridayodanka ('yaudo), as, m. upheaving or torturing the heart; (as, ā, am), heart heaving, heart-disturbing.

Hridayālu, us, us, u, good-hearted, tender-

hearted, affectionate, friendly.

Hṛidayāvī, (according to some) Ved. one who has a heart.

Hridayika, as, a, am, good-hearted, tender-

Hridayitnu. See Vopa-deva XXVI. 166. Hridayin, ī, inī, i, good-hearted, tender-hearted. Hridīka, as, m., N. of a Yādava king.

Hridya, as, ā, am, hearty, cordial, proceeding from or produced in the heart; dear to the heart,

beloved, cherished, desired; affectionate, kind; grateful, pleasant, agreeable; savory; (as), m. a Vedic Mantra employed to effect the subjection or fascination of an enemy or rival; (\bar{a}) , f. the medicinal root called Vriddhi; (am), n. the bask of the Laurus Cassia. - Ilridya-gandha, as, m. the Vilva tree; (\bar{a}) , f. great-flowered jasmine; (am), n. small cumin; sochal salt. – Hridya-gandhi, n. small cumin. - Hridya-tā, f. or hridya-tva, am, n. cordiality, heartiness, agreeableness, delightfulness.

हज्ञास hril-lasa. See col. 1.

En hrish (originally bhrish), cl. 4. 1. P. hrishyati, harshati (ep. also A. -te), jaharsha, harshishyati, ahrishat, aharshit, harshitum, to bristle or become erect (as the hair of the body); to thrill with rapture, rejoice, exult, be glad or pleased; to become erect (said of other things besides the hair); (according to some, also) to speak or affirm falsely, lie (but in this sense only P.): Pass. hrishyate, Aor. aharshi: Caus. harshayati, -yitum, Aor. ajaharshat or ajihrishat, to make glad, cause to rejoice; to be glad, rejoice: Desid. jihar-shishati: Intens. jarihrishyate, jarharshii, &c., to rejoice very much, be exceedingly elated; [cf. Gr. φρίσσω, φρίξ, (perhaps also) χέρσος, χήρ; Lat. horreo, Hersilia; Old Germ. burst; Angl. Sax. byrst, bristl, forst, frost, frysan, a-grisan, gerst, gryre.

Harsha, as, m. bristling, erection (especially of the hair, but also said of other things); thrilling, thrill, rapture, delight, glee, joy, pleasure, gladness, exultation, happiness; Joy (personified as a son of Dharma); N. of a king of Kasmīra (celebrated as a great patron of learning; he was son of Hīra and was said to be himself a writer and poet, author of the Khandana-khanda-khanda, the Chanda-prasasti, the Nāgānanda-nāṭaka, the Naishadīya-ćarita, the Ratnāvalī, &c.); (as, ā, am), happy, delighted. — Harsha-kara, as, ī, am, causing delight, gratifying, delighting. — Harsha-kīrtti, is, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Sruta-bodha. -Harsha-krodha, au, m. du. joy and anger .- Harsha-ćarita, am, n., N. of a poem. - Harsha-ja, as, ā, am, arising from joy. - Harsha-jada, as, ā, am, paralyzed with joy. - Harsha-deva, as, m. king Harsha, (see harsha above.) - Harsha-yukta, as, ā, am, filled with joy, joyful. - Harsha-vardhana, as, m. 'joy-promoter,' N. of a king. - Harsha-vivardhana, as, ī, am, increasing or promoting joy. - Harsha-vivriddha-sattva, as, a, am, one whose vigour is increased by happiness. - Harsha-vihvala, as, a, am, agitated with joy, overjoyed. - Harshasamanvita, as, a, am, filled with joy .- Harshasvana, as, m. a cry of joy, sound of pleasure, — Harshānvila ('sha-an'), as, ā, am, full of joy, happy. — Harshāvishṭa ('sha-āv'). as, ā, am, penetrated or filled with joy. - Harshotkarsha (*sha-ut*), as, m. excess of bappiness. - Harshodaya ("sha-ud"), as, m. rise of joy, occurrence of

Harshaka, as, ā or ikā, am, delighting, gladdening, rejoicing, pleasing, delightful; (as), m., N. of a particular mountain; of a king belonging to the

Saisunāga dynasty.

Harshana, as, a or i, am, causing delight, delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasurable, pleasant; (as), m. who or what delights or rejoices; 'gladdener,' epithet of one of the five arrows of Kamadeva; the fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas; a morbid affection of the eyes; a deity presiding over Srāddhas; a kind of Srāddha; (am), n. the act of delighting or making glad, pleasing, making happy; rejoicing, being happy.

Harshamāna, as, ā, am, rejoicing, joyful, cheer-

ful, happy.

Harshayat, an, antī, at, causing to rejoice, glad-

Harshayitnu, us, us, u, gladdening, causing delight, delighting; (us), m. a son, child; (u), n. gold. Harshaya, Nom. A. harshayate, &c., to be glad.

Harshita. as, a, am (fr. the Caus.), made glad or happy, gladdened, delighted, happy.

Harshin, ī, inī, i, rejoicing, delighting; (inī), f.

Harshu, t. H., t. tejotenig, deagining; (mit), i. a particular plant (= ri-jayā).

Harshu, Ved. joy, delight. - Harshu-mat, ān, ati, at, Ved. delighted, exulting; eager for war, (Sāy,=harshu-yukta, i.e. sangrāmotsuka, Rigveda VIII. 16, 4.)

Harshula, as, ā, am, disposed to be cheerful or happy, delighted; (as), m. a deer; a lover.

IIrishi, (probably) rejoicing; (i), m. du. Agni and Soma, (according to Sabda-k. = agni-somau.) - Hrishī-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. full of joy, glad, happy, (Say. = prapta-harsha, Rig-veda II. 31, 1.)

Hrishita, as, a, am, having the hair bristling or thrilling (with joy &c.); enraptured, delighted, pleased; astooished, surprised; erect, fresh (as flowers, opposed to mlana); disappointed, deceived; bent, bowed (= pra-nata); armed, accounted (= varmita). - Hrishitu-sraj, k, k, having a fresh garland (the flowers of which are erect and unfaded).

Hrishika, am. n. any organ of sense (= indrlya). - Hrishikeśa (°ka-iśa), as, m. 'lord of the organs of sense,' Vishnu or Krishna. - Hrishikeśa-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha.

Hrishta, as, a, am [cf. hrishita], having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture), enraptured, delighted, rejoiced, pleased, glad, joyous, delighted; exulting, laughing, smiling; astonished, surprised; disappointed, deceived (= prati-hata). - Hrish'a-citta, as, ā, am, rejoiced in heart. - Hrishta-push'a, as, a, am, merry and fat, happy and well-fed. - Hrishta-pushtanga (°ta ano), as, a, am, merry and fat in limb, happy and well nonrished, frisky and fat. - Hrish!a-manasa, as, i, am, rejoiced in mind, glad in heart, happy. - Hrishta-rūpa, as, ā, am, thrilling with happiness, in a happy or cheerful mood. - Hrishta-roman, ā, ā, a, having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture). - Hrishta-vat, ind. cheerfully. - Hrishta-vadana, as, a, am, merry-faced, having a cheerful countenance. - Hrishta-sankalpa, as, a, am, pleased in mind, contented, glad. - Hrishta-hridaya, as, ā, am, joyoushearted, light-hearted, happy.

Hrishti, is, f. delight, pleasure, joy, happiness; pride, arrogance.

Hrishtvä, ind. Wing rejoiced, being delighted.

ह he, ind. a vocative particle (oh! ho! &c.); a particle used in vociferating or challenging (hallo ! ho there !); an interjection expressing envy or ill-will or disapprobation.

हका hekkā, f. (fr. rt. hikk), hiccough.

Retail (according to some written het), cl. 1. A. P. helhate, helhati (according to some hetati), jihethe, hethitum, to be wicked; to vex, harass, obstruct; to strike, hurt, injure; cl. 9. P. hethnāti, &cc. = rt. hedh : Caus. hethayati, -yitum, Aor. ajihethat.

Hetha, as, m. vexation, harassing; hindering, preventing, hindrance, obstruction, opposition; in-

jury, hurt.

हर hed or (in the Veda) hel or hel (see rt. hel), cl. 1. A. hedate (Ved. helate, helate), jihede, heditum, to disregard, slight, neglect; to be displeased or angry (Ved.; helate=krudhyati, Naigh. II. 12); cl. 1. P. hedati, jiheda, &c., to surround, clothe, attire: Pass. hedyate, Aor. ahidi or ahīdi or ahedi, to be surrounded or attired: Caus. hedayati, -yitum, Aor. ajihedat, to cause to disregard, &c.; hidayati, -yitum, ajihidat, to cause to surround.

Heda, as, m. disregard, slight. - Heda-ja, as, m. passion, anger, displeasure.

Hedamana, as, a, am, disregarding, neglecting,

neglectful.

Medas, as, n., Ved. anger, wrath, (Say. = krodha.) Helas, as, n., Ved. = hedas above.