

to the pile prepared for the fire; in some parts of India the Holi festival corresponds to or immediately precedes the Dola-yātrā.

**Holi** (or according to some also *holikā*, *hūli*), the common designation of the Holākā festival or of the song sung during the festival.

**होहौ** *ho-hau*, ind. a vocative particle (ho ! ho there ! hallo !), an interjection used in calling or challenging.

**Hau**, ind. a vocative particle, = *ho-hau* above.

**हौड्** *hauḍ*, cl. I. P. *hauḍati*, &c., to go (=rt. *hūḍ*).

**हौत्रिक** *hautrika*, *hautna*, *hautra*. See p. 1178, col. 3.

**हु** *hnu*, cl. 2. A. (Ved. also P.) *hnute* (*api-hnuta* = *apalāpaṇ* *kurutaḥ*, Rīg-veda VIII. 31, 7), *jūhnūve*, *hnoshyate*, *ahnoshā*, *hnutum*, to take away, rob, abstract; to withhold, secrete, conceal; to conceal one's self, hide from any one, dissimulate or deny before any one (with dat., e.g. *Devadattāya hnute*, he hides from Devadatta, Pāp. I. 4, 34): Pass. *hnūyate*, Aor. *ahnāvi*: Caus. *hnāvayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *ajūhnavat*: Desid. *jūhnūshate*: Intens. *jōhnūyate*, *jōhnoti*; [cf. Gr. *hna-veōa*, *veōa*, *vōrāzōa*, *vōthōs*; Lat. *abnuo*, *nuto*, *gnavus*, *nava*, *i-gnavis*, *se-gnavis*, *niti*, *nieto*, *con-nivō*; Goth. *hneivan*, *hnāivs*; Old Germ. *hnigan*; Angl. Sax. *hnivon*, *hnigan*.]

**Hnava**, as, m. secreting, hiding, concealment, (*api-hnava*, as, m. a denial, = *apalāpa*; cf. *ni-hnava*.)

**Hnavana**, am, n. the act of secreting, concealing, dissimulating.

**Hnuta**, as, ā, am, taken away, withheld, secreted, hidden.

**Hnuti**, is, f. abstraction, concealment; denial.

**Hnutā**, ind. having concealed; having dissimulated.

**Hnotavya**, as, ā, am, to be secreted or concealed, &c.

**हल** *hmal*, cl. I. P. *hmalati*, *jahmāla*, &c., to shake, move; to go: Caus. *hmalayati* or *hmalōyati* (the former when prepositions are prefixed).

**ह्यस्** *hyas*, ind. (perhaps fr. 5. *ha* + *dya*s), yesterday; [cf. Gr. *χθές*, *έ-χθές*, *χθιός-ς*, *χθεο-υός-ς*; Lat. *heri*, *hes-terno-s*; Goth. *gistra-dagis*; Old Germ. *gester*, 'yesterday.')] = *Hyo-bhava*, as, ā, am, what happened yesterday.

**Hyastana**, as, i, am, hesternal, belonging to yesterday, produced or occurred yesterday. = *Hyastana-dīna*, am, n. the day just past, yesterday.

**Hyastyā**, as, ā, an, hesternal, of yesterday.

**हृग्** *hrag* (also written *hlay*), cl. I. P. *hragati*, *jahrāga*, *ahragit*, &c., to cover, hide, conceal: Caus. *hragoyati*, &c.

**ह्रियया** *hrāṇīyā*, f. (= *hrīṇīyā* at p. 1175, col. 3), censure, reproach, shame, bashfulness.

**ह्रद्** *hrad*, an older form of rt. *hrād*, q. v.

**Hrada**, as, m. a large or deep piece of water, a lake, pool; a ray of light. = *Hrada-graha*, as, m. 'lake-monster,' a crocodile, alligator. = *Hradāntara* ('*da-ant*'), am, n. another lake.

**Hradini**, f. a river (either as supplying or issuing from a lake); lightning [cf. *hrādini*].

**ह्रप्** *hrap* (=rt. *hlap*, q. v.), cl. 10. P. *hrāpayati*, &c., to speak; to sound, creak.

**ह्रस्** *hras* [cf. rts. *ras*, *hlas*], cl. I. P. *hrasati* (ep. also A. -*te*), *jahrāsa*, *hrasitum*, to sound (in this sense = rt. *hlas*), to become small, be diminished or lessened: Caus. *hrāsayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *ajīhrasat*, to make small or less, shorten,

lessen, decrease, diminish: Desid. *jīhrasishati*: Intens. *jāhrasyate*, *jāhrasti*.

**Hrasita**, as, ā, am, sounded; made little, shortened, curtailed, diminished.

**Hrasiman**, ā, m. smallness, shortness.

**Hrasishtha**, as, ā, am (superl. fr. *hrasva*), shortest, smallest; very short or small.

**Hrasiyas**, ān, asi, as (compar. fr. *hrasva*), shorter, smaller; very small or short; (*asi*), f. a variety of the Gāyatri metre (containing two lines of six syllables and one line of seven).

**Hrasva**, as, ā, am, short, small, little, short in stature, dwarfish; low (as a doorway &c.); prosodically or metrically short (opposed to *dirgha*; cf. *laghu*); (*as*), m. a dwarf; a short vowel, a vowel containing only one Mātrā; (*ā*), f. a female dwarf; a sort of kidney-bean (= *mudga-paripi*); other plants or trees, = *nāga-balā*; = *bhūmi-jambū*; (*am*), n. a particular short measure; a kind of vegetable (= *gaura-suvarṇa*); green or black sulphate of iron; [cf. Gr. *χέρρι*, *χέρριον*, *χέρριον*, *χέρριος*; perhaps Lat. *brevis*.] = *Hrasva-kuśa*, as, m. short Kuśa grass, white Kuśa grass. = *Hrasva-garbha*, as, m. Kuśa grass. = *Hrasva-gavedhukā*, f. the plant *Uraria Lagopodioides*. = *Hrasva-jambu*, us, m. the small Jambu tree. = *Hrasva-tanḍula*, as, m. a kind of rice (= *rājāna*). = *Hrasva-tā*, f. or *hrasva-tva*, am, n. shortness. = *Hrasva-darbha*, as, m. short Kuśa grass, white Kuśa grass. = *Hrasva-dā*, f. gum olibanum (= *sallakī*). = *Hrasva-patraka*, as, m. 'having short leaves,' a sort of mountain Madhūka or Bassia; (*ikhā*), f. a particular plant or tree (= *asvatthī*). = *Hrasva-pūrva*, as, ā, am, preceded by a short vowel. = *Hrasva-plaksha*, a species of small Plaksha tree (= *pūndra*).

**Hrasva-phala**, as, ā, am, having small fruit or kernels; (*ā*), f. the tree Bhūmi-jambū. = *Hrasva-bāhuka*, as, ā, am, short-armed. = *Hrasva-mūrti*, is, is, i, short in stature, small in figure, dwarfish.

**Hrasva-mūla**, as, ā, am, having a small root; (*as*), m. the red sugar-cane. = *Hrasva-roman*, ā, m. 'having short hair,' N. of a king. = *Hrasva-sākhāsīpha*, as, m. 'having short branch-roots,' a small tree, shrub. = *Hrasva-sabhā*, f. a small or narrow hall. = *Hrasvāgni* ('*va-agn*'), is, m. the gigantic swallow-wort (= *arka*). = *Hrasvānga* ('*va-ang*'), as, i, am, short-bodied, dwarfish; (*as*), m. a dwarf; the medicinal plant and root called Jivaka, q. v. = *Hrasvodaya* ('*va-ud*'), as, ā, am, followed by a short vowel. = *Hrasvapadha* ('*va-up*'), as, ā, am, having a short penultimate; preceded by a short vowel.

**Hrasvaka**, as, ā, am, short, small, &c. = *hrasva*.

**Hrasa**, as, m. sound, noise; shortening, diminution, abatement, decrease, decline, deterioration, detriment; paucity, scarcity.

**Hrasaka**, as, ikā, am, shortening, diminishing, decreasing.

**ह्राद्** *hrād* (closely connected with rt. *hlād*; cf. rt. *hrad*), cl. I. A. *hrādate*, *jāhrāde*, *hrādītum*, to sound (as a drum or other musical instrument); to roar (as water, thunder); [cf. Zend *zrād*; Gr. *χλάζω*, *κέ-χλάδα*, probably *χάλαζα*; Lat. *grando*, *grandinat*; Goth. *grētan*; Angl. Sax. *grētan*.]

**Hrāda**, as, m. noise, sound; N. of a son of Hiranya-kaśipu.

**Hrādini**, i, imi, i, sounding, making a sound or noise; (*imī*), f. Indra's thunderbolt; lightning; a river [cf. *hrādini*]; the gum olibanum tree (= *sallakī*).

**Hrāduni**, (in Rīg-veda I. 32, 13) a weapon, the weapon of Vṛitra, a thunderbolt, (*Sāy*. = *asani*.) = *Hrāduni-vṛit* or *hrāduni-vṛit*, t, t, Ved. wielding the thunderbolt, (said of the Maruts; *Sāy*. explains *hrāduni-vṛitah* by *hrādunīyā asaneḥ pravartakāḥ*, Rīg-veda V. 54, 3.)

**ह्रास** *hrāsa*. See above.

**ह्रियया** *hrīṇīyā* or *hrīṇīyā*, f. (= *hrīṇīyā* at p. 1175, col. 3), reproach, censure; shame, bashfulness.

**ह्रित** 1. *hrīta*, as, ā, am (for *hrīta* at p. 1175), taken, conveyed; taken away, seized; divided, apportioned; (*am*), n. a portion, share.

**Hriti**, is, f. (for *hrīti*), taking, conveying; seizure.

**ह्रित** 2. *hrīta*, as, ā, am (for *hrīta*), ashamed.

**ह्रियमाण** *hriyamāṇa*. See p. 1175, col. 3.

**ह्रिवेर** *hrivera*, am, n. a kind of drug and perfume (= *bāla*, *bālaka*).

**Hrīvera**, am, n. = *hrivera* above.

**ह्री** 1. *hrī* (connected with rt. 2. *hri* or *hrī*, q. v.), cl. 3. P. *jīhreti* (3rd pl. *jīhriyati*), Perf. *jīhrāya* or *jīhrayān-čākāra*, *hreshyati*, *ahraśhit*, *hretum*, to blush; to be ashamed, be modest; to be ashamed of (with abl. or gen., e.g. *anyonyasya jīhrimāḥ*, we are ashamed of one another, Kirāt. XI. 58): Caus. *hreyayati*, *yitum*, Aor. *ajīhripāt* (according to some *ajīhripāt*), to put to shame, make to blush, confound: Desid. *jīhriśhati* - Intens. *jēhriyate*, *jēhriyiti*, *jēhreti*; [cf. probably Old Germ. *hriuwān*; Angl. Sax. *hreowan*.]

2. *hrī*, is, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty; Modesty, Shame, (personified as daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā.) = *Hrī-jīta*, as, ā, am, overcome by shame, modest, ashamed. = *Hrī-nirāsa*, as, m. abandonment of shame, shamelessness. = *Hrī-niśhedha*, as, ā, am, having shame as a check, checked by modesty. = *Hrī-niśheva*, as, ā, am, or *hrī-niśhevin*, i, imi, i, practising modesty, modest. = *Hrī-mat*, ān, atī, at, bashful, modest, ashamed.

= *Hrī-yantarāḥ*, f. the constraint or pain of bashfulness, torment of shame. = *Hrī-sanna-kaṇṭha*, as, i, am, having the throat choked by shame, i. e. having a feeble or broken utterance through bashfulness.

**Hrīkā**, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty, shyness; timidity, fear, terror.

**Hriku**, us, us, u, ashamed, bashful, modest, shy, timid; (*us*), m. lac; tin.

**Hriṇa**, as, ā, am, ashamed, modest, bashful, shy.

**Hrīta**, as, ā, am, ashamed, bashful, modest.

**Hreyaya**, am, n. the act of putting to shame, excelling, surpassing.

**Hreyayat**, an, anti, at, putting to shame, outvying, surpassing.

**Hrepiṭa**, as, ā, am, made ashamed, put to shame; excelled, surpassed.

**ह्रीष्** *hrīṣh* (connected with rt. 1. *hrī*), cl. I. P. *hrīcchati*, *jīhriccha*, *hrīcchītum*, to be ashamed or modest, to blush.

**ह्रीवेल** *hrīvela* or *hrīvelaka*, am, n. (= *hrīvera*, q. v.), a kind of perfume.

**ह्रु** *hru* (a Vedic form of rt. *hri*); cf. *vi-hru*, *a-vihruta*, cl. 9. P. *hruṇāti*, &c., to hurt, injure.

**Hrut**, t, t, t, Ved. hurting, injuring; (*t*), m. an enemy; [cf. *vi-hrut*.]

**Hruta**, as, ā, am, hurt, injured.

**ह्रुद्** *hrud* or *hrūd* (=rts. *hraud*, *hūd*), cl. I. P. *hrōḍati*, *hrōḍati* (according to some also A. -*te*), &c., to go; to be drawn up or contracted; to contract.

**Hruḍu** or *hrūḍu*, us, m., Ved. 'drawing up, contracting, convulsing,' epithet of Takman, (in Atharva-veda I. 25, 2, 3. interpreted to mean 'cramp' or 'spasm'.)

**Hroḍa**, as, m. contraction; [cf. *jjyā-hroḍa*.]

**ह्रप्** *hrep*, cl. I. A. *hrepate*, &c., to go.

**ह्रष्** *hresh* [cf. rt. *hesh*], cl. I. A. *hreshate*, *jīhreshe*, *hreshitum*, to neigh (as a horse), whinny; to creep, go [cf. rt. I. *preṣh*]; Caus. *hresha-*