† इ.स. HUL, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To cover. 3. To kill.

ऊलडली hulahuli, f. Inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women.

ज्ञास्त्र hushka (probably the name of a Scythian tribe), -pura, n., Râjat. 5, 258.

ন্তির and নির্দ্ধ $huh\hat{u}$ (probably from an anomal. frequent. of hve), m. A Gandharva, Indr. 2, 14 (hu); MBh. 13, 7639 $(h\hat{u})$.

 $\overline{\mathbf{g}}$ $h\hat{u}$, an interjection of calling, of contempt, of pride, and of weeping.

हंतार hûmkâra, i.e. hûm-kâra, 1. Uttering the sound hûm, Dev. 6, 9; as injury, Man. 11, 204. 2. Roaring, Kathâs. 4, 24.

संक्रित hûmkriti, i.e. hûm-kriti (cf. the last), f. 1. Making hûm, sound of a sleeping person, Kathâs. 3, 64, at the end of a comp. adj. 2. Injury, Nalod. 2, 5.

† इंड् $H\dot{U}\dot{D}$, होड् $HO\dot{D}$, इंड् $HU\dot{D}$, होड् $HAU\dot{D}$, हूड् $HR\dot{U}\dot{D}$, इंड् $HRU\dot{D}$, होड् $HRAU\dot{D}$, i. 1, Par. To go.

\(\overline{\overline{\pi}} \) hûti, i.e. hve+ti, f. 1. Calling.

2. Challenging.—Comp. Deva-, f. 1. invocation of the gods, Lass. 102, 7= Rigv. vii. 14, 1. 2. Deva-hûti, the name of a spell, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 31. 3. a proper name. Su-puru-, adj. very much invoked, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 30. Pûrva-, f. former invocation, Lass. 98, 2=Rigv. vi. 64, 5.

表刊。hûm, an interj. (cf. hum), 1. Of doubt, Humph! ha! 2. Of interrogation, Hey? 3. Of assent, Yes. 4. Of anger, fear. 5. Of laughing, Lass. 80, 1 (Prâkṛ.). 6. Of reproach,

contempt, Lass. 2. ed. 48, 47; equivalent to 'Be silent,' Tush! 7. Of aversion. 8. A mystical syllable. Cf. hûmkâra, hûmkriti.

हर्व $h\hat{u}+rava$ ($h\hat{u}$, an imitative sound), m. A jackal.

7 HRI (for original bhri, which still appears in the signification of hri in the Vedas; cf. bhri. The original signification, 'to bring,' becomes, on the one side, 'to carry to,' on the other, 'to carry away'). i. 1, Par. Atm. † ii. 3, jihri, Par. 1. To convey, Megh. 7. 2. To offer, Man. 3, 121. 3. To direct or discharge (an arrow), Chr. 37, 29. 4. To take, to fetch, Sav. 5, 103. 5. To retain, Hit. 90, 9. 6. To seize, to carry away, Vikr. d. 38; Bhag. 2, 67 (his understanding is carried away, as a ship by the wind). 7. To cut off (the head), MBh. 3, 10184. 8. To steal, to rob, Râm. 1, 1, 51; to charm, Vikr. d. 85. 9. To acquire, Bhartr. 3, 97; to gain, Hit. iv. d. 103. 10. To put off, Man. 4, 74. 11. To accept, to inherit, Man. 9, 131. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. hrita, Captivated, Çâk. d. 5. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. hârya (Lass. 98, 12, read hvârya). Comp. A-hârya, 1. not to be seized or confiscated, Man. 9, 189. 2. not to be brought back, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 8 (så ched ahâryaniçchayâ, 'if she cannot be induced to change her mind'). 3. not to be gained (by bribes), incapable of perfidy, Man. 7, 217. Desider. jihîrsha, To wish to rob, MBh. 1, 7480. Caus. hâraya, 1. To cause to take, i.e. to give, Pańch. iv. d. 47; to give away, i. d. 296; to cause to drink, Râjat. 5, 368. 2. To send, Megh. 4. hârita, 1. Lost, Lass. 21, 19. 2. Fascinated, Râ-

jat. 5, 367. - With Ang anu, To imitate,

Gît. s, 4.-With ऋप apa, 1. To take