

of Siva; (i), f. green (the colour); yellow jasmine; a female deer, doe; a golden image; one of the four kinds of women, an excellent woman (= *citrinī*, corresponding to the kind of man termed *mṛiga*); turmeric (= *haritā*); madder (= *mañjishthā*); a species of the Aty-ashtī metre (= *taruṇī*). — *Harīṇa-kalanka*, as, m. 'deer-spotted,' epithet of the moon. — *Harīṇa-dhāman*, ā, m. the moon. — *Harīṇa-nayana*, as, i, am, deer-eyed, fawn-eyed, having eyes like a deer. — *Harīṇa-nartaka*, as, m. a minstrel of Indra's heaven (= *kin-nara*). — *Harīṇa-pluta*, am, ā, n. f. a kind of metre (described by some as a stanza having eleven syllables in every first and third Pāda, and twelve in every second and fourth; by others two kinds of metre are given). — *Harīṇa-lobana* = *harīṇa-nayana*. — *Harīṇa-hridaya*, as, ā, am, deer-hearted, faint-hearted, timid. — *Harīṇakṣha* (°ṇa-ak°), as, i, am, deer-eyed, fawn-eyed; (as), m. epithet of Siva; (i), f. a woman with beautiful eyes; a kind of perfume (= *hāṭṭa-nūlāsini*). — *Harīṇāṅka* (°ṇa-an°), as, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon; [cf. *harīṇa-kalanka*]. — *Harīṇāntara* (°ṇa-an°), as, m. a species of deer (= *bhāryāṅka*).

*Harīṇaka*, as, m. a deer.

*Harīṇāya*, Nom. A. *harīṇāyate*, &c., to become a deer.

*Harīṇi*, see under *harīṇa*. — *Harīṇi-vṛtta*, am, n. the Harīṇi metre.

*Harit*, i, t, t (in Unādi-s. 1. 99. said to be fr. rt. 1. *hrī*, perhaps for original *harat*; cf. i. *harit*, *hiri*, *hiraṇa*), green, of a green colour; greenish yellow, yellowish, golden-coloured; (t), m. green (the colour); a swift horse; a horse of the Sun, (in Rīg-veda I. 50, 8. *sapta-haritaḥ* is explained by Śāy. as 'the seven horses of the Sun,' symbolical of *sapta raśmayah*, 'the seven rays,' see also Rīg-veda I. 115, 4, where *haritaḥ* is explained by 'the Sun's horses,' as well as by *rasa-haraya-silān raśmin*, 'the rays which take up the moisture,' the seven horses of the Sun are sometimes called mares, cf. *śundhyu*; they probably really symbolize the seven days of the week); the kidney-bean, Phaseolus Mungo; a lion; the sun; Vishnu; (t), m. n. grass; (t), f. a quarter, region; a point of the compass; turmeric; [cf. according to some, Gr. *χάρυτος*, *χάρυτος*; perhaps Lat. *viridi-s* (for *viridis*); Goth. *guth*, *gras*; Angl. Sax. *gold*, *græs*]. — *Harit-parṇa*, as, ā, am, green-leaved, having green leaves; (am), n. a radish; [cf. *hari-parṇa*]. — *Harid-aśva*, as, m. 'whose horses are called Harit,' the sun, (see *harit* above). — *Harid-garbha*, as, m. a green or yellowish Kuśa grass with broad leaves (= *prīṭhu-śhāda*; also read *harī-darbha*). — *Harid-varṇa*, as, ā, am, green-coloured, of a yellowish golden colour. — *Harin-maṇi*, is, m. 'green-gem,' an emerald. — *Harin-mudga*, as, m. a sort of kidney-bean (= *sārada*).

*Harita*, as, ā or *harinī*, am (connected with *harīṇa* above; cf. its fem. *harīṇi*; cf. also 2. *bharita* with its fem. *bharīṇi*), green, of a green colour; reddish brown or tawny; grassy, verdant; dark blue; (as), m. green (the colour); a lion; a kind of grass (= *manthānaka*); N. of a son of Yuvanāśva; (ās), m. pl., N. of a Gotra; (ā), f. Dūrva grass; turmeric; a brown-coloured grape; other plants, = *jayanti*; = *pāci*; = *nīla-dārva*; (am), n. a kind of perfume (= *sthawneyaka*). — *Harita-śhāda*, as, ā, am, green-leaved, having green leaves. — *Harita-triṇa*, am, n. green grass. — *Harita-patṭikā*, f. 'green-leaved,' a kind of creeping plant (= *pāci*). — *Harita-varṇa*, as, ā, am, green-coloured. — *Harita-sāka*, as, m. the Sigu plant. — *Haritāśman* (°ta-as°), a, n. 'green-coloured stone,' an emerald; a turquoise; sulphate of copper or blue vitriol. — *Haritāśva* (°ta-as°), as, m., N. of a son of Su-dyūma. — *Hariti-kṛita*, as, ā, am, made green, coloured green, made verdant.

*Haritaka*, as, m. a green vegetable, pot-herb.

*Haritāya*, Nom. A. *haritāyate*, &c., to become green or verdant.

*Haritāyat*, an, anti, at, becoming green.

*Haritāla*, as, m. a kind of pigeon of a yellowish green colour; (i), f. Dūrva grass; a streak or line in the sky (= *ākāśa-rekhā*); a sort of creeper (= *khadga-pattra*); a kind of tree (according to Śāy.); the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra; (am), n. yellow orpiment or sulphure of arsenic (described as the seed or seminal energy of Vishnu, = *harer vīryam*). — *Haritāla-janaka*, as, m. orpiment-producer (a word employed in modern Sanskrit to express the metal arsenic).

*Haritālaka*, as, m. a kind of pigeon of a yellowish green colour; (am), n. yellow orpiment; painting the person, theatrical decoration.

*Haritālikā*, f. Dūrva grass; the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra. — *Haritālikā-vrata*, am, n. a particular religious observance on the above day.

*Haridrā*, f. turmeric; the root of turmeric powdered, (forty-six synonyms of this plant are given). — *Haridrāka* (°rā-ak°), as, ā, am, smeared or stained with turmeric. — *Haridrā-gaṇapati*, is, or *haridrā-gaṇesa*, as, m. a particular form of the god Gaṇesa (in whose honour a Mantra is repeated, accompanied with offerings mixed with turmeric). — *Haridrāṅga* (°rā-an°), as, m. 'yellow-bodied,' a kind of yellow bird (= *haritāla*). — *Haridrābha* (°rā-abha), as, ā, am, resembling turmeric, of a yellow colour; (as), m. the plant Pita-śāla, q. v.; zedoary (= *karpūra*). — *Haridrā-rāga* or *haridrā-rāyaka*, as, ā, am, turmeric-coloured; unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, capricious (like the colour of turmeric which does not last).

I. *hariman*, ā, m. (for 2. see under rt. 1. *hrī*), yellowness; yellowness (of the body), a kind of disease, (Rīg-veda I. 50, 11, &c.); paleness.

*Harīya*, as, m. a horse of a yellowish or reddish colour.

*Haritākī*, f. the yellow Myrobalan tree, Terminalia Chebula, (twenty-eight synonyms and seven varieties of this are enumerated; a form *haritaka* is also found.)

हरि 2. *hari*, ind. alas!

हरिमन्त *harimanta*, as, m., N. of an Āngirasa (author of the hymn Rīg-veda IX. 72).

हरिले *harile*, ind. (according to some) a vocative particle used in addressing a female slave (in theatrical language).

हरिष *harisha*, as, m. (a modern form of *harsha*), joy, happiness (according to Sabda-k.).

हरीषा *harishā*, f. a particular kind of seasoning or condiment.

हरेणु *hareṇu*, us, m. (according to Unādi-s. II. r. fr. rt. 1. *hrī*), pease, pulse; a creeper marking the boundary of a village; N. of Lankā; (us), f. a sort of drug or perfume (= *reṇukā*, q. v.); a respectable woman; a copper-coloured deer.

*Hareṇuka*, as, m. pease, pulse (= *kalāya*).

हर्तव्य *hartavya*, *hartṛi*, &c. See p. 1175.

हर्मन् *harman*, ā, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *hrī*), gaping, yawning.

*Harmita*, as, ā, am, yawned; thrown, cast, sent; burned [cf. *gharma*].

हर्मुट *harmuṭa*, as, m. (according to some) the sun; a tortoise.

हर्म्य *harmya*, an, n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *hrī* in the sense of 'to captivate or charm the mind,' but more probably to be connected with *gharma*), a hole in the ground for cooking, a kind of pit or oven for holding fire, fire-place, hearth; a domestic hearth, home; house, building, palace, mansion, any large building or residence of a man of wealth, [cf. Zend *zairimya*; Lat. *formus*]; a fiery pit, place of torment, region of darkness, abode of evil spirits, abode of the departed, the nether world; (as,

ā, am), living in houses. — *Harmya-prīṣṭha*, am, n. the roof or upper room of a palace. — *Harmya-bhāḥ*, k, k, k, living in a palace. — *Harmya-śtha*, as, ā, am, Ved. standing near a hearth or fire-place; being in a house. — *Harmya-śhala*, am, n. the room or chamber of a mansion or palace. — *Harmyāṅgana* (°ya-an°), am, n. the court of a palace.

हर्ष *hary*, cl. 1. P. *haryati* (sometimes also A. -te), *jaharya*, *haryishyati*, *aharyāt*, *haryitum*, Ved. to desire, yearn after, love, like, be pleased with, (in Naigh. II. 6. enumerated among the *kānti-karmāṇah*); to worship, pray to; to take [cf. rt. 1. *hrī*]; to threaten; to be weary; to go, (in Naigh. II. 14. enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇah*); Caus. *haryayati*, -yitum, Aor. *ajaharyat*: Desid. *jiharyishyati*: Intens. *jaharyate*, *jāharyati*, *jāharti*; [cf. Gr. *χαίρω*, *χαρά*, *χάρω*, *χάρω*, *χαρίζομαι*, *χαρίζω*, *χαίρω*, *χαίρω*; Lat. *gratu-s*, *grat-i* (Osc. *her-est*, *Herentati-s*, 'Venus'; Umbr. *heriest*): Goth. *faihu-gair-n-s*, 'avaricious'; *gair-unt*, 'affection'; *gailjan*, *góljan*: Old Germ. *ger*, *giri*, 'desirous'; *geri*, *giri*, 'greediness'; *gerón*, 'to desire': Angl. Sax. *gal*, *gagol*: Lith. *gor-u-ti*, *gor* (?): Slav. *zel-e-ti* (?)].

*Haryat*, an, anti, at, Ved. desiring, liking, loving, (Śāy. = *kāmayaṁāna*; in Rīg-veda I. 57, 2, according to Śāy. *haryataḥ* = *prepsataḥ* or *śobhanaḥ*, see the next.)

*Haryata*, as, ā, am, Ved. amiable, beloved, (Śāy. = *sprīḥariya*, Rīg-veda III. 5, 3); agreeable, pleasant, delicious (said of Soma); (as), m. a horse; a steed fit for the Asva-medha sacrifice; N. of the author of a hymn in the Rīg-veda, (see *prāgātha*).

*Haryamāṇa*, as, ā, am, Ved. desiring, wishing, loving, (Śāy. = *kāmayaṁāna*.)

हर्ष्य *hary-aśva*. See p. 1166, col. 3.

हर्ष *harsha*, *harsha-kara*, &c. See p. 1176.

*Harshana*, *harshita*, &c. See p. 1176.

हर्षीका *harshikā*, f. a kind of metre.

हल *hal*, cl. 1. P. *halati*, *jahāla*, *ahālit*, &c., to plough, make furrows.

*Hala*, am, n. a plough; ugliness, deformity, = *vairūpya*; (ā), f. the earth; water; spirituous liquor, wine. — *Hala-dhara*, as, ā or i, am, plough-holding, having a plough; (as), m. a ploughman; epithet of Bala-rāma (as bearing a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare; cf. *sira-pāni*). — *Hala-bhātī*, is, f. agriculture, husbandry. — *Hala-bhṛit*, t, t, t, plough-holding, possessing a plough; (t), m. a ploughman; Bala-rāma; [cf. *sira-bhṛit*]. — *Hala-bhṛitī*, is, f. ploughing, agriculture, husbandry; (is), m., N. of a Muni (= *upa-varsha*, *kṛita-koṭi*, *a-yūcīta*). — *Hala-mukhī*, f. a kind of metre. — *Hala-rāksha*, am, n. a kind of shrub (= *āhulya*). — *Hala-hati*, is, f. 'plough-striking,' ploughing, furrowing. — *Halāyudha* (°la-āy°), as, m. 'plough-weaponed,' Bala-rāma, (see above); N. of a poet (son of Dhauvā-jaya) of the author of the Brāhmaṇa-sarvasva; of the author of the Purāṇa-sarvasva; of the author of the Abhidhāna-ratnamālā lexicon.

*Halaya*, Nom. P. *halayati*, &c., to plough (= *halim grihṇāti*, Vopa-deva XXI. 17).

*Halāha*, as, m. a horse of a mixed r variegated colour, (also read *hālāha*.)

*Hali*, is, m. a large plough, ploughshare (= *jītyā*, Vopa-deva XXVI. 20; = *vṛihad-dhala*, q. v.); a furrow (according to some); agriculture.

*Halīn*, i, m. a ploughman, agriculturist, cultivator; N. of Bala-rāma; (*inī*), f. a number of ploughs; a kind of plant (= *lāngalīki*). — *Hali-priya*, as, m. 'dear to agriculturists,' the Kadamba tree; (ā), f. spirituous liquor (= *malīrā*).

*Hali*, f. the plant Kali-kāri, q. v.

*Haliśhā*, f. (probably fr. *hala* + *īshā*), = *lōngalīshā*, the handle of a plough.

*Halya*, as, ā, am, to be ploughed or tilled, arable; belonging to or proceeding from ugliness or