

carriage or palanquin (also read *ḍayana*; see under  $\sqrt{ḍi}$ ), L.

**Hayi**, m. or f. wish, desire, L.

**Hayin**, m. a horseman, rider, MBh.; MärkP.

**Hayushā**, f. a herb, plant (= *oshadhī*), L.

**हये hayé**, ind. an exclamation ('O, ho!'), RV.; ŚBr.; Gobh.

**हर hara**, mf(ā, rarely ī) n. (only ifc.; fr.  $\sqrt{1. hri}$ ) bearing, wearing, taking, conveying, bringing (see *kaṇva-*, *vārtā-h°*), taking away, carrying off, removing, destroying (see *bala-*, *śakti-h°*); receiving, obtaining (see *aṅśa-h°*); ravishing, captivating (see *mano-h°*); m. 'Seizer', 'Destroyer', N. of Śiva, ĀśvGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; of a Dānava, MBh.; Hariv.; of a monkey, R.; of various authors &c., Cat.; (in arithm.) a divisor, Col.; the denominator of a fraction, division, ib.; a stallion (?), L.; an ass, L.; fire, L. — **kumāra-ṭhakkura**, m. N. of a modern author, Cat. — **keli**, N. of a drama (composed by Vighraha-rāja-deva A.D. 1153). — **keśa**, incorrect for *hari-keśa*. — **kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary.

— **kshetra**, n. N. of a district sacred to Śiva, Inscr. — **gaṇa** and **-gupta**, m. N. of poets, Cat. — **govinda**, m. (also with *vācaspati* and *śarman*) N. of various authors, ib. — **gaurī**, f. one of the forms of Śiva or of Śiva and Pārvatī conjoined (= *ardhanārīśa*); — **samvāda**, m. N. of wk. — **carita-cintāmani**, m. N. of a poem. — **cāpāropana**, n. N. of a drama. — **cūdāmani**, m. 'Śiva's crest-gem', the moon, L. — **jit**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **jī**, m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of the father of Hara-datta, ib. — **tejas**, n. 'Śiva's energy', quicksilver, L. — **dag-dha-mūrti**, m. 'whose body has been burnt by Ś°', Kāma-deva (also 'sexual love'), VarBṛS. — **datta**, m. N. of various writers &c. (esp. of the author of the Pada-mañjarī, a Comm. on the Kāśikā-vṛitti, and the Mitāksharā, a Comm. on Gautama's Dharmasūtra), Cat.; — **caritra**, n. N. of wk.; — **sinha**, m. N. of a modern author, Cat.;  $\sqrt{ttācārya}$ , m. N. of a preceptor, Sarvad.;  $\sqrt{ttiya}$ , n. N. of wk. — **dāsa**, m. N. of an author (perhaps w.r. for *hari-d°*), Cat. — **nartaka**, n. a kind of metre (= *hariṇa-pluta*), Ked. — **nātha** and **-nārāyaṇa** (also spelt *hari-n°*), m. N. of authors, Cat. — **netra**, n. Śiva's eye, Kathās.; a symbolical expression for the number 'three', L. — **pati**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **pradīpikā**, f. N. of a medic. wk. — **priya**, m. Nerium Odorum, L. — **bala**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **bīja**, n. 'Śiva's seed', quicksilver, L. — **mukuta-māhātmya**, n., — **mekhalā**, f. N. of wks. — **mekhalin**, m. a partic. class of artisans, Gol. — **mohana** and **-rāta**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **rūpa**, m. 'having the form of Hara', N. of Śiva, L. — **vijaya**, m. N. of a poem by Ratnākara. — **vilāsa**, m. a kind of musical composition, Saṃgīt.; N. of a poem. — **sūra**, N. of a place, Vīrac. — **śṛṅgārā**, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgīnī, Saṃgīt. — **śekharā**, f. 'Ś°'s crest', the Ganges, L. — **sakha**, m. 'Ś°'s friend', N. of Kubera, Daś. — **sinha**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **siddhi-pradā**, f. N. of a partic. family-deity, Cat. — **sūnu**, m. 'Śiva's son', N. of Kārtikeya, Ragh. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **hāra**, m. 'Śiva's necklace', N. of the serpent-demon Śeśha, Alaṃkārat. — **hūrā** (?), f. = *hāra-h°*, grape, L. **Harāksha**, n. = *rudrāksha*, the berry of *Elaeocarpus Ganitrus*, L. **Harādri**, m. 'Ś°'s mountain', Kailāsa (the favourite resort of Śiva), Kathās. **Harānata**, m. N. of Rāvaṇa, L. **Harānanda**, N. of an author or of a wk., Cat. **Harāyatana**, n. a temple of Śiva, Rājat. **Harārdha**, Śiva's half (-*tā*, f.), Śiś. **Harāvati**, f. N. of a country, Inscr. **Harāvāsa**, m. Ś°'s abode, Kailāsa, Rājat. **Harāspada**, n. id., Kathās. **Harāhara**, m. N. of a Dānava (du.  $\sqrt{rau}$ , also = 'Hara and Ahara'), MBh. **Harāśvara**, m. Śiva and Viṣṇu forming one person, Inscr. **Harādbheda**, m. N. of a Tīrtha, MatsyaP.

**Haraka**, m. a taker, seizer, conveyer, W.; a rogue, cheat, ib.; a reflecting person, ib.; N. of Śiva, ib.; a divisor or division, ib.; a long flexible sword, ib.

**Harana**, mf(ā or ī) n. (only ifc.) carrying, holding, containing (e.g. *bali-haranī darvī*, 'a ladle containing an oblation'), ĀśvGr.; taking away, removing (e.g. *rajo-h°*, 'removing dust'), Kauś.; m. 'taker', a hand, L.; an arm, L.; *Michelia Champaca*, L.; n. the act of carrying or bringing or fetching, KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; offering, KātyŚr.; Gaut.; carrying off, robbing, abduction, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; removing, destroying, Suśr.; VarBṛS.; dividing, division, Col.; a nuptial present (= *yautaka*),

MBh.; a gift to a student at his initiation, W.; fodder given to a stallion (= *vāḍaba-h°*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 2, 65; (L. also 'a partic. gesture' [esp. of an archer in shooting]); 'boiling water'; 'semen virile'; 'gold'. — **bhāga** (*hāraṇa-*), mfn. entitled to partake (said of deceased ancestors), TBr. — **hārika**, n. (or ā, f.) fetching the nuptial present, MBh. **Harāṇāharaṇa**, n. id., ib.

**Harāṇi**, f. a water-channel, gutter, L.; death, L.

**Harāṇiya**, mfn. to be taken or seized &c., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 217, Sch.

**Hārāyāna**, m. N. of a man, RV.

**Hāras**, n. a grasp, grip, AV.; a draught, drink, beverage, RV.; AV.; flame, fire (accord. to some also 'anger', 'fury'), ib. [Cf. Gk. *thēpos*.] — **vat** (*hāras-*), mfn. seizing (or 'fiery'), RV. ii, 23, 6; f. (pl.) rivers(?), Naigh. i, 13. — **vīn**, mfn. fiery, energetic, TS.; Br.; ĀśvGr.

**Harāśaya**, mf(ā) n. (for *harāḥ-ś°* as *rajā-ś°* for *rajāḥ-ś°*) fiery, energetic, MaitrS.; (ā), f. (applied to a partic. formula), ib.; ĀpŚr.

1. **Hari**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) bearing, carrying (see *ḍṛiti* and *nātha-h°*).

1. **Harika**, m. (for 2. see p. 1291, col. 2) a thief, gambler, W.

1. **Hariman**, m. (for 2. see p. 1292, col. 1) death, illness, L.; time, W.

**Harīman**, m. = *mātarīśvan*, L.

**Harta**, (m. c.) = *hartṛi*, destroying, MBh.

**Hartave**,  $\sqrt{tavaī}$ . See  $\sqrt{hri}$ .

**Hartavya**, mfn. to be taken or seized or appropriated or acquired, Mn.; Pañcat.

**Hartu**, m. 'seizer', death, L.; great love, L.

**Hartṛi**, m. one who brings or conveys, a bearer, bringer, Āpast.; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; one who seizes or takes away, a robber, thief, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; one who severs or cuts off (only  $\sqrt{tā}$  as fut., 'he will cut off'), BhP.; one who imposes taxes (a king), ib.; a remover, dispeller, destroyer, MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; the sun, MW.

**Harman**, n. gaping, yawning, L.

**Harmita**, mfn. thrown, L.; burnt, L.

1. **Hāra**, mf(ī) n. bearing, carrying, carrying away, stealing (e.g. *kshīra-h°*, 'stealing milk'), MärkP.; levying, raising (e.g. *kāra-h°*, 'raising taxes'), BhP.; ravishing, charming, delightful (or 'relating to Hari i. e. Vishnu'), ib.; relating to Hara or Śiva, Nalac.; m. taking away, removal, ib.; confiscation, forfeiture (of land, money &c.), Mn.; MBh.; Kathās.; waste, loss (see *kāla-h°*); war, battle, W.; a carrier, porter, ib.; (in arithm.) a divisor or division, Col.; (in prosody) a long syllable, ib.; a garland of pearls, necklace (accord. to some, one of 108 or 64 strings), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 104; (ī), f. a pearl, L.; a girl of bad reputation (unfit for marriage), L.; a kind of metre, Col. — **guṭikā**, f. the bead or pearl of a necklace, MW. — **phala** or **-phalaka**, n. a necklace of five strings, L. — **bhūrā** (?), f. a grape (cf. *-hūrā*), L. — **bhūshika**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **muktā**, f. pl. the pearls of a necklace, Vās. — **yashti**, f. (ifc. f. *ī* or *ī*) a string of pearls, necklace, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās. — **latā**, f. id., Vās.; Kathās.; N. of a woman, Kathās.; of a wk. on law by Aniruddha. — **varsha**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **hārā**, f. a kind of brown grape, L. — **hūna**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. — **hūra** (?), n. a partic. intoxicating beverage, L.; (ā), f. a grape (cf. *hara-h°* and *hāra-bhūrā*), L. — **hūrikā**, f. a grape, L. — **haura** (?), m. N. of the prince of a partic. people, VarBṛS. **Hārāvālī**, f. a string of pearls, Kāv.; N. of a vocabulary of uncommon words by Purushōttama-deva.

2. **Hāra** (for 3. see p. 1292, col. 1), Nom. P.  $\sqrt{rati}$ , to be like a string of pearls, Dhūrtas.

**Hāraka**, mf(ikā) n. taking, seizing, robbing, stealing (see *artha-*, *aśva-h°*); removing, taking upon one's self (see *samagra-mala-h°*); ravishing, captivating (in *gopī-nayana-h°*, 'captivating the eyes of the Gopis', Pañcar.); m. a thief, robber, L.; a gambler, cheat, rogue, Rājat.; a divisor, Āryabh., Sch.; a string of pearls, Pañcat.; Trophis Aspera, L.; a kind of prose composition, L.; a kind of science, L.; (ikā), f. a kind of metre, Col.

**Hārāṇā**, f. (fr. Caus.) causing to take or seize &c., Pāṇ. iii, 3, 107, Sch.

**Hārām**, ind. seizing, destroying (cf. *sarvasva-h°*), Kusum.

**Hārāpaya**,  $\sqrt{yati}$ . See  $\sqrt{hri}$ .

**Hārāya**, Nom. Ā.  $\sqrt{yate}$ , to become a string of pearls, Pārsvan.

**Hāri**, m. = 1. *hāra* (see *aṅga-h°*); a caravan, L.; losing a game (in gambling), L.; mfn. captivating, charming, beautiful, W.

**Hāri-kaṇṭha**, mfn. (fr. *hārin* + *k°*) 'having a charming throat (i. e. voice)', and 'having a string of pearls round the neck', Vās.; m. 'having a ring on the throat', the Koil or Indian cuckoo, L.

1. **Hārīta**, mfn. (fr. Caus.; for 2. see p. 1292, col. 1) caused to be taken or seized &c.; brought, conveyed, Kum.; robbed, carried off, Kathās.; made away with, lost, relinquished, Mṛicch.; Rājat. &c.; deprived of (acc.), Kām.; surpassed, exceeded, Gīt.; captivated, fascinated, MW.

**Hārin**, mfn. taking, carrying, carrying away, stealing, robbing (gen. or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; removing, dispelling, destroying, Kāv.; Kathās.; taking to one's self, appropriating, levying or raising (taxes), Bhartṛ.; Rājat.; surpassing, exceeding, VarBṛS.; ravishing, captivating, attracting, charming ( $\sqrt{ri-tva}$ , n.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (fr. 1. *hāra*) having or wearing a garland of pearls, Bhartṛ.; BhP.

1. **Hārīta**, m. (for 2. see p. 1292, col. 1) a thief, cheat, rogue, MW.; roguery, cheating, fraud, ib.

**Hārūka**, mf(ā) n. seizing, consuming, TS.

**Hārtra**, n. (fr. *harṭṛi*), g. *udgātr-ādi*.

**Hārtrya**, m. patr. fr. *harṭṛi*, g. *kurv-ādi*.

**Hāryā**, mfn. to be borne or carried, Hariv.; Kālid.; Kathās.; to be taken away or carried off or robbed or appropriated, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to be shaken or altered (see *a-h°*); to be won over or bribed, Mṛicch.; Vās.; to be acted (as a play), Bhar.; (in arithm.) to be divided, the dividend, Āryabh., Sch.; captivating, charming, MBh. xiii, 1429; m. a serpent, MW.; Terminalia Bellerica, L.; (ā), f. a kind of sandal wood, L. — **putra**, m. N. of Rāma (?), MW.

**हरमुज haramuja**, N. of a place, Cat.

**हरवे harave**, N. of a place (= Herāt), Cat.

**हरस् haras** &c. See col. 2.

**हराक harāka**, N. of a place, Cat.

**हराक्ष harāksha** &c. See col. 1.

**हरि 2. hāri**, mfn. (prob. fr. a lost  $\sqrt{hri}$ , 'to be yellow or green'; for 1. *hari* see above, col. 2) fawn-coloured, reddish brown, brown, tawny, pale yellow, yellow, fallow, bay (esp. applied to horses), green, greenish, RV. &c. &c.; m. yellow or reddish brown or green (the colour), L.; a horse, steed (esp. of Indra), RV. &c. &c.; a lion, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sign of the zodiac Leo, VarBṛS.; the sun, ib.; = *hari-nakshatra*, ib.; a monkey, MBh.; R. &c.; (L. also, a ray of light; the moon; Phaseolus Mungo; a jackal; a parrot; a peacock; the Koil or Indian cuckoo; a goose; a frog; a snake; fire); the wind or N. of Vāyu (god of the wind), R.; of Indra, ib. &c.; (esp.) N. of Viṣṇu-Kṛishṇa (in this sense thought by some to be derived from  $\sqrt{hri}$ , 'to take away or remove evil or sin'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of Brahmā, TĀr.; of Yama, L.; of Śiva, L.; of Śukra, L.; of Su-parṇa, L.; of a son of Garuḍa, MBh.; of a Rākshasa, ib.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a son of Akampana (or Anukampana), MBh.; of a son of Tārakāksha, ib.; of a son of Parājīta, Hariv.; of a son of Parāvṛit, VP.; of a worshipper of Viṣṇu, BhP.; of various authors and scholars (esp. of the poet Bhartṛi-hari as the author of the Vākya-padiya; also with *miśra*, *bhaṭṭa*, *dīkshita* &c.), Cat.; of a mountain, VP.; of a world (cf. *hari-varsha*), L.; of a metre, Col.; of a partic. high number, Buddh.; pl. men, people (= *manushyāḥ*), Naigh. ii, 3; a partic. class of gods under Manu Tāmasa, Pur.; (ī), f. N. of the mythical mother of the monkeys, MBh.; R. [Cf. Lat. *holus*, *helvus*, *fulvus*; Lith. *žalias*, *želti*; Slav. *zelenū*; Germ. *gelo*, *gelb*; Eng. *yellow*.] — **kaṇṭha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **kathāmṛita**, n. N. of wk. — **karna**, m. N. of a man (see *hārikarna*). — **kavi**, **-kavindra**, m. N. of authors, Cat. — **kānta**, mfn. beloved by Indra, MW.; beautiful as a lion, ib. — **kārikā**, f. Bhartṛi-hari's Kārikā (= *vākya-padiya*) and another wk. — **kāla-deva**, m. N. of a king, Col. — **kālā-vrata** (?), n. a partic. religious observance, Cat. — **kālī-tritīyā**, f. a partic. day (-*vrata*, n.), ib. — **kirtana**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **kut-sa**, m. N. of a man; pl. his family, Pravar. — **kṛishna**, m. N. of various authors &c., Cat.; — **samudhāra**, m. N. of a man, Kshītū.; — **siddhānta**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **keliya**, m. 'sported in by Kṛishṇa', the country of Bengal, W.; pl. the people