

carriage or palanquin (also read *dayana*; see under $\sqrt{d\bar{i}}$), L.

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

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

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

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

हर hara, mf(ā, rarely ī)n. (only ifc.; fr. $\sqrt{i. hri}$) bearing, wearing, taking, conveying, bringing (see *kavaca*-, *vārtā-h°*), taking away, carrying off, removing, destroying (see *bala*-, *sakti-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 *sarman*) N. of various authors, ib. — **gaurī**, f. one of the forms of Śiva or of Śiva and Pārvatī conjoined (= *ardhanārīśa*); — **sanvāda**, m. N. of wk. — **carita-cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of a poem. — **cāpāropana**, n. N. of a drama. — **cūdāmaṇi**, 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.; — **siṅha**, m. N. of a modern author, Cat.; $\sqrt{tācārya}$, m. N. of a preceptor, Sarvad.; $\sqrt{tīya}$, n. N. of wk. — **dāsa**, m. N. of an author (perhaps w. r. for *hari-d°*), Cat. — **nartaka**, n. a kind of metre (= *harīṇa-pluta*), Ked. — **nātha** and **-nārāyaṇa** (also spelt *harī-ṇ°*), 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, Virac. — **śrīṅgārā**, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgīṇī, Saṃgīt. — **śekharā**, f. 'Ś°'s crest,' the Ganges, L. — **sakha**, m. 'Ś°'s friend,' N. of Kubera, Daś. — **siṅha**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **siddhi-pradhā**, f. N. of a partic. family-deity, Cat. — **sūnu**, m. 'Śiva's son,' N. of Kārttikeya, Ragh. — **svāmin**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **hāra**, m. 'Śiva's necklace,' N. of the serpent-demon Śeṣha, Alamkārat. — **hūrā**(?), f. = *hāra-h°*, grape, L. **Harāksha**, n. = *rudrāksha*, the berry of *Elæocarpus Ganitrus*, L. **Harādri**, m. 'Ś°'s mountain,' Kailāsa (the favourite resort of Śiva), Kathās. **Harānata**, m. N. of Rāvāṇa, L. **Harānanda**, N. of an author or of a wk., Cat. **Harāyatana**, n. a temple of Śiva, Rājat. **Harārḍha**, 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. **Harōdbheda**, 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-haraṇī 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 Pān. 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. **Harānāhara**, n. id., ib.

Harani, f. a water-channel, gutter, L.; death, L. **Haraniya**, mfn. to be taken or seized &c., Pān. vi, 1, 217, Sch.

Harayāna, m. N. of a man, RV.

Haras, 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. — **vin**, mfn. fiery, energetic, TS.; Br.; ĀśvGr.

Harā-sayā, mf(ā)n. (for *haraḥ-s°* as *rajā-s°* for *rajah-s°*) fiery, energetic, MaitrS.; (ā), f. (applied to a partic. formula), ib.; ĀpŚr.

1. **Hari**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) bearing, carrying (see *dṛiti* 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.

Hariman, m. = *mātarīśvan*, L.

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

Hartave, \sqrt{tavai} . 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., Pān. 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. \bar{i} or \bar{r}) 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., Pān. iii, 3, 107, Sch.

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

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

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

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. *hartrī*), g. *udgātr-ādī*.

Hārtrya, m. patr. fr. *hartrī*, g. *kurv-ādī*.

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 Akampāna (or Anukampāna), MBh.; of a son of Tārāksha, ib.; of a son of Parājīt, 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-pādiya; also with *miśra*, *bhaṭṭa*, *dīkshita* &c.), Cat.; of a mountain, VP.; of a world (cf. *hart-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. *zelenŭ*; 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-pādiya*) and another wk. — **kāla-deva**, m. N. of a king, Col. — **kālā-vrata**(?), n. a partic. religious observance, Cat. — **kālī-tṛitīyā**, 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.; — *samud-dhāra*, m. N. of a man, Kshītūś.; — *siddhānta*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **keliya**, m. 'sporting in by Kṛishṇa,' the country of Bengal, W.; pl. the people