

हून hūna, m. (often incorrectly for hūna) a kind of gold coin current in the kingdom of Mādra (commonly called a Pagoda and worth about 8 shillings), MW.

हूम hūm, ind. an exclamation or interjection &c.; see hum.

हूमफ हूमफा (of unknown meaning), Pañcad.

हूय hūya. See deva- and pitṛi-hūya.

हूरलोप hūra-lopa(?), m. a humming sound made for lulling children to sleep, Vās., Sch.

हूरव हूरवा. See under 3. hū, p. 1301.

हूरहूण hūra-hūṇa, m. N. of a people, Vās., Introd.

हुरा hūrā. See hara and hāra-hūrā.

हूरच हूरच. See hurch, p. 1301.

हूरि हूरि, m. or f. (fr. √hṛi?) a small stream, channel, L.

हूलुण्ट हूलुण्ट, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Buddh.

हूष्कपुर हूष्कपुर, incorrect for hushka-p^o (q. v.)

हूह हूह. See hūh and 3. hū, p. 1301.

हृ 1. hṛi, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 2) hāratī, °te (once in RV. harmi, and once in Sch. on ĀpŚr. -jiharti; pf. P. jahāra, jahārtha, jahruḥ [-jaharuḥ?], AV. &c.; Ā. jahre, Br. &c.; aor. ahār, ahṛithās, AV.; Br.; ahārshū, RV. &c. &c.; 3. pl. Ā. ahṛishata, RV.; Prec. hṛiyāt, hṛi-shishṭa, Gr.; fut. hartā, Br. &c.; harishyati, °te, ib.; Cond. aharishyat, ib.; inf. hārtum, °tos, °tave, °taval, ib.; haritum, R.; ind. p. hṛitvā, -hāram, Br. &c.; -hṛitya, AV. &c.), to take, bear, carry in or on (with instr.), carry, convey, fetch, bring, RV. &c. &c.; to offer, present (esp. with balim), AV. &c. &c.; to take away, carry off, seize, deprive of, steal, rob, ib.; to shoot or cut or hew off, sever (the head or a limb), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to remove, destroy, dispel, frustrate, annihilate, ib.; to turn away, avert (the face), Ratnāv.; Śis.; Ā. (older and more correct than P.), to take to one's self, appropriate (in a legitimate way), come into possession of (acc.), receive (as an heir), raise (tribute), marry (a girl), ŚBr.; GrŚrS. &c.; to master, overpower, subdue, conquer, win, win over (also by bribing), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to outdo, eclipse, surpass, Bālar.; to enrapture, charm, fascinate, MBh.; R. &c.; to withhold, withdraw, keep back, retain, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; to protract, delay (with kalam, 'to gain time'), AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.; Kathās.; (in arithm.) to divide, VarBṛS.; Gol.: Pass. hṛiyāte (ep. also °ti; aor. ahāri), to be taken or seized &c., AV. &c. &c.; Caus. hārayati, °te (aor. ajīharat; Pass. hāryate), to cause to be taken or carried or conveyed or brought by (instr. or acc.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 53, Sch.) or to (dat.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to cause to be taken away, appropriate, seize, rob, Kathās.; to have taken from one's self, be deprived of, lose (esp. at play), Kāv.; Kathās.; (harayate), see pra-√hṛi; (hārāpayati), to lose (at play), Pañcad.: Desid. jīhṛishati, °te (cf. jīhṛishā, °shu), to wish to take to one's self or appropriate, covet, desire, long for, AV. &c. &c.; (with kalam), to wish to gain time, MBh.: Intens. jehṛiyate; jarharīti, jarīharīti, jarharti, jarīharti (cf. sam-√hṛi), Gr. [Cf. Gk. χέip.]

Hara, haraka, haraṇa &c. See p. 1289.

Hṛit, mfn. (only ifc.) bringing, carrying, carrying away, seizing &c. (see bali-, taila-, pāpa-, bhaya-hṛit &c.)

Hṛitā, mfn. taken, taken away, seized (often ifc. = 'deprived or bereft of', 'having lost', '-less'); ravished, charmed, fascinated, Ratnāv.; n. a portion, share, MW. -candra, mf(ā)n. bereft of the moon (lotus), Ragh. -jñāna, mfn. bereft or void of knowledge, MW. -dāra, mfn. bereft of one's wife, R. -dravya, mfn. stripped of everything, deprived of one's property, Nal. -dhana, mfn. spoiled of wealth, MW. -prasāda, mfn. deprived of calmness, ib. -mānasa, mfn. deprived of mind, robbed of one's senses, ib. -rājya, mfn. stripped of a king-

dom, MBh. -vāsas, mfn. one whose dress is taken away, deprived of clothes, ib. -vitta, mfn. = -dravya, BhP. -sisṭha, mfn. spared from pillage, Daś. -sarvasva, mfn. robbed or stripped of all personal property, entirely ruined, MBh. -sāra, mfn. robbed of the best part, R. Hṛitādhikāra, mfn. deprived of an office or right, turned out, Rājat. Hṛitōttara, mfn. deprived of an answer, left without a reply, W. Hṛitōttariya, mfn. stripped of upper garments, MW. Hṛitōraga, mfn. freed from or devoid of snakes, ib.

Hṛiti, f. taking away, seizure, robbery, VarBṛS.; undoing destruction (as opp. to hṛiti), Vop.; (in astron.) a portion or division (of a partic. side of a triangle on the celestial globe), Gaṇit.

हृ 2. hṛi or hṛī, cl. 9. Ā. hṛiṇite (only p. hṛiṇānā, RV. i, 25, 2 &c.; Pot. [abhi]-hṛiṇīthāh, ib. viii, 2, 19, and [?] ahṛiṇāt, SākhBr. xxiii, 4), to be angry or wroth.

Hṛiṇāya, °yati (only p. °yāt), id., RV. i, 132, 4. Hṛiṇāyu. See dur-hṛiṇāyī.

Hṛiṇi, m. anger (= krodha), Naigh. ii, 13; flaming (among the jvalato nāmadheyāni), ib. i, 17.

Hṛiṇiyā or hṛiṇiyā, f. (only L.) censure, aversion; shame, bashfulness.

Hṛiṇiya, Nom. Ā. °yate (only in hṛiṇiyathās [SV. for hṛiṇīthāh, RV.; see above under √2. hṛi] and hṛiṇiyamāna [cf. d-hṛ], RV.), to be angry.

हृद hṛid, n. (optionally substituted for hṛidaya in the weak cases, i. e. in all except the first five inflexions; thought to be connected with śrad q. v.) the heart (as the seat of feelings and emotions), soul, mind (as seat of thought and intellectual operations; hṛidyavedin, 'having no capacity of knowledge in the heart or mind,' said of animals), breast, chest, stomach, interior (also in older language, 'interior of the body'), RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Gk. καρδία, καρδιῆ; Lat. cor (cordis); Germ. Herz; Eng. heart.] -ambhoja, n. a lotus-like heart, Kathās. -āma-ya, m. sickness of hṛ, Car. -āvarta, m. a curl or lock of hair on a horse's chest, L. -utkleḍa or -utkleḍa, m. sickness of hṛ or stomach, nausea, Suśr. -ga, mf(ā)n. reaching up to the breast (as water), Mn. ii, 62. -gata, mfn. gone to or being in the hṛ, MBh.; R. &c.; cherished, dear, pleasant, agreeable, ib.; come to mind, conceived, designed, W.; n. design, meaning, intent, ib. -gada, m. = -āmaya, L. -gama, mfn. going to the hṛ, Saṃskāra. -gola, m. N. of a mountain, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 91, Sch.; °īya, n. pl. the inhabitants of the above mṛ, ib. -grantha, m. = -vraṇa, L. -graha, m. 'heart-seizure,' spasm of the heart, Car. -ghaṭana, n. a partic. disease of the heart (perhaps w. r. for -ghaṭana), ib. -dāha, m. hṛ-burning, ib. -deśa, m. the region of the hṛ, W. -dyotā, m. an internal disease, AV.; -bheshajā, n. a remedy against intṛd's, ib. -dyōtana, mfn. (cf. √3. dyut) breaking or crushing the heart, ib. -drava, m. too rapid throbbing of the hṛ, too quick pulsation, Car. -dvāra, n. the entrance into the hṛ, AmṛitUp. -dhātrī, f. a partic. medication (prob. w. r. for bṛihad-dhṛ), L. -dhita, mfn. (for -hita), beneficial to the heart or stomach, L. -balā, mfn. subduing (i. e. hitting) the hṛ (said of a bow), AV. -bheda-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. -ruj, f. a kind of disease, L.; hṛ-ache (lit. and fig.), sorrow, grief, BhP. -rogā, m. (for hṛidroga see s. v.) id., RV.; Suśr.; VarBṛS. &c.; -pratīkāra, m. N. of wk.; -vairin, m. 'hostile to heart-ache,' Pentaptera Arjuna, L.; gin, mfn. suffering from hṛ-ache, Suśr. -vaktrāvartin, mfn. having a curl or lock of hair on the chest and head (as a horse), L. -vaṇṭaka, m. 'dividing the hṛ or chest,' the stomach, L. -vartin, mfn. dwelling in the hṛ, Jain. -vidāha, m. = -dāha, Car. -vyathā, f. beating of the heart, Vāgbh. -vraṇa, m. a heart-wound, heart-sore, L.

Hṛic, in comp. for hṛid. -chaya, mfn. (for -saya) lying or abiding in the heart (with munih purānāh, 'the eternal Monitor in the heart,' i. e. 'the conscience'), MBh.; BhP.; m. 'hṛ-dweller,' Kāma-deva or love, ib.; -pīḍita, mfn. tormented by lṛ, love-sick, MBh.; -vardhana, mfn. augmenting love, ib.; °yā-vishṭa-cetana, mfn. having a hṛ penetrated by love, ib. -chūla, m. n. (for -sūla) hṛ-pain, (prob.) spasm of the hṛ, Car.; Suśr. -choka, m. (for -śoka) heart-ache, sorrow, grief, a pang, AV. Paipp. -chosha, m. (for -śosha) internal dryness, Suśr.

Hṛij, in comp. for hṛid. -ja, mfn. arisen or being in the heart, L.

Hṛit, in comp. for hṛid. -kamala, see śiro-hṛ^o. -kampa, m. heart-throb, palpitation, L. -tās, ind. from the hṛ, RV. -tāpa, m. heart-pain, a pang, MBh.; BhP. -toshāṇī, f. N. of a poem. -pañkaja, n. the heart compared to a lotus-flower, Bhag. -pati, m. the lord of hearts, BhP. -padma, n. = -pañkaja, Kathās. -piṇḍa, n. 'hṛ-mass,' the hṛ, W. -pīḍana, n. or -pīḍā, f. oppression of the hṛ, Suśr. -puṇḍarīka or -pushkara, n. = -pañkaja, Up. -prātishṭha, mfn. standing or dwelling in the hṛ, VS. -priya, mfn. dear to the heart, L. -stambha, m. paralysis of the hṛ, Car. -stha, mfn. standing or abiding in the hṛ, Bhag. -sphoṭa, m. breaking of the hṛ, broken hṛ, Kathās.; (am), ind. (to die) of a broken heart, Prab.

Hṛitsv (for hṛitsu, loc. pl. of hṛid) in comp. -ās, mfn. (fr. √2. as) throwing into the heart, RV. -āsaya, m. 'dwelling in the hearts,' N. of a preceptor (having the patr. Āllakeya), JaimUp.

Hṛida = hṛid (in su-hṛida, q. v.)

Hṛidam-sāni, mfn. (fr. acc. of prec. or of a masc. or fem. hṛid) winning the heart of (gen.), RV. (others 'giving heart to,' 'encouraging,' 'inspiring').

Hṛidaya, n. (ifc. f. ā) the heart (or region of the heart as the seat of feelings and sensations; hṛidaye √hṛi, 'to take to heart'), soul, mind (as the seat of mental operations; capala-hṛidaya, 'fickle-minded'), RV. &c. &c.; the heart or interior of the body, RV.; AV.; TBr.; MBh.; the heart or centre or core or essence or best or dearest or most secret part of anything, AV. &c. &c.; true or divine knowledge, MW.; the Veda, ib.; science, ib.; (with Prajāpateh) N. of a Sāman, IndSt.; m. a partic. Sunday, BhavP.; (ā), f. N. of a mare, Hariv.; mfn. going to the heart, BhagP. (fr. hṛid + aya, Sch.) -kampa, m. tremor or throb of the heart, palpitation, MW. -kampana, mfn. stirring or agitating the heart, MBh.; n. throbbing or palpitation of the hṛ, MW. -klama, m. weakness of the hṛ, Suśr. -kshobha, m. agitation of the hṛ, Venis. -gata, mfn. dwelling in the hṛ, VP. -granthi, m. 'heart-knot,' anything which binds the soul or grieves the hṛ, Vedāntas.; BhP. -graha, m. seizure or spasm of the hṛ, Car. -grāha, m. learning the secret of (gen.), MārKP. -grāhaka, mfn. seizing i. e. convincing the mind, Jātakam. -grāhin, mfn. captivating the hṛ, R.; Kir. -m-gama, mf(ā)n. touching the hṛ, MBh.; R. &c.; coming from the hṛ (-tā, f.), Bhaṭṭ. -candra, m. N. of a king, Inscr. -cora or -caura, m. a stealer of hearts, Hcar. -cchid, mfn. hṛ-piercing, MBh.; R. -jā, mfn. belonging or corresponding to the interior, TBr.; m. 'hṛ-born,' a son, BhP. -jña, mfn. knowing i. e. agreeing with the heart, ChUp.; (ifc.) knowing the secret of (-tva, n.), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. -jvara, m. anguish of hṛ, Venis. -datta, m. N. of a lawyer, Cat. -darpaṇa, m. N. of a rhet. wk. -dāhin, mfn. hṛ-burning, Bhartṛ. -dīpa or -dīpaka, m. N. of a glossary of materia medica by Vopadeva. -dūta, m. N. of a poem by Hari-hara Bhaṭṭa. -deśa, m. the region of the heart, GrŚrS. -daurbalya, n. weakness of hṛ, faintheartedness, Bhag. -drava, m. too rapid throbbing of the hṛ, Car. -dhara, m. N. of a man, Cat. -narapati, m. N. of a king, Inscr. -nātha, m. (with śarman) N. of an author. -nārāyaṇa-deva, m. N. of an author, Cat. -pīḍā, f. = hṛit-p^o, Suśr. -puṇḍarīka, n. = hṛit-p^o, Sarvad. -purusha, m. pulsation or beating of the hṛ, Gobh., Sch. -prakāsa, m., -prabodha, m. N. of wks. -pramāthin, mfn. agitating or disturbing the hṛ, Mālav. -prastara, mfn. stone-hearted, cruel, Śak. -priya, mf(ā)n. dear to the heart, beloved, Hit.; pleasant, dainty (as food), Suśr. -bandhana, mfn. captivating or winning the hṛ, Bcar. -bodhikā, f. N. of a wk. -raj-ju, f. (in geom.) the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a trapezium, Col. -rāma, m. (also with dikshita, deva, and misra) N. of various authors &c., Cat. -roga, m. heart-disease, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 51. -lekha, m. 'hṛ-impression,' knowledge, MW.; 'hṛ-furrow,' anxiety (cf. hṛil-p^o), ib. -lehya, mfn. to be 'licked' i. e. enjoyed by the hṛ, delightful, Pracand. -vat, mfn. having a heart, tender-hearted, kind, W. -vallabha, m. the beloved of the hṛ, Ratnāv. -virodha, m. oppression of the hṛ, Car. -vṛitti, f. disposition or inclination of heart, Bhartṛ. -vedhin, mfn. hṛ-piercing, MW. -vyathā, f. heart-pang, mental anguish, MBh. -vyādhi, m. hṛ-ache (lit. and fig.), Kshem. -śalya, n. a thorn or wound in the hṛ, MW. -sūlā, m. a spit for roasting the heart of a victim (also applied to