

a river), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; (*inī*), f. a river, VarBṛS.; BhP.

Hrade-cākshus, mfn. (prob.) mirrored in a lake, RV.

Hrādya, mf(ā)n. being in a pond or lake, TS.

1. **Hrādin**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) = *hradin*, R.; (*inī*), f. a river, L.; N. of a river (v.l. *hradinī*), R. (Sch.)

ह्रप *hrap*, v.l. for *√hlap*, q.v.

ह्रस् *hras*, cl. 1. P. *hrasati*, °*te* (only in present base; Gr. also pf. *jahrāsa* &c.), to become short or small, be diminished or lessened, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to descend from (abl.), MBh.; (P.) to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 61: Caus. *hrāsayati* (aor. *ajihrasat*), to make small or less, shorten, curtail, diminish, Gobh.; Mn. &c.: Desid. *jihrasishati*, Gr.: Intens. *jāhrasyate*, *jāhrasti*, ib.

Hrasita, mfn. shortened, curtailed, diminished, Bhaṭṭ.; BhP.; sounded, W.

Hrasiman, m. shortness, smallness, g. *prithv-ādi*.

Hrasishtha, mfn. (superl. fr. *hrasva*) shortest or smallest, very short or small, ŚBr.

Hrasīyas, mfn. (compar. fr. id.) shorter (also prosodically) or smaller, very short or small, ŚBr.; ĀsvŚr.; RPrāt. &c.; (*ī*), f. a variety of the Gāyatrī metre (containing two lines of six syllables and one line of seven), VS. Anukr. [Cf. Gk. *χρῆσιον*.]

Hrasta. See *nir-hrasta*.

Hrasvā, mf(ā)n. short, small, dwarfish, little, low (as an entrance), weak (as a voice), VS. &c. &c.; unimportant, insignificant, BhP.; less by (abl.), Car.; prosodically or metrically short (as opp. to *dirgha*; cf. *laghu*), ŚrS.; RPrāt.; Pāṇ. &c.; m. a dwarf, W.; a short vowel, Prāt.; N. of Yama, L.; (*ā*), f. a female dwarf, MW.; N. of various plants (Phaseolus Trilobus; = *nāga-balā* and *bhūmi-jambū*), L.; of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; (*am*), n. a kind of vegetable, L.; green or black sulphate of iron, L.; a partic. short measure, MW. — **karṇa**, m. 'short-eared,' N. of a Rākshasa, R. — **karshana**, n. a partic. Svara, Saṃh-
Up. — **kuśa**, m. Kuśa grass or a kind of short Kuśa g^o (cf. *-darbha*), L. — **gavedhukā**, f. *Uraria Lagopodioides*, L. — **jambū**, f. a species of Jambū with small black fruit, L. — **jātya**, mfn. of a small sort or kind, Suśr. — **taṇḍula**, m. a kind of rice, L. — **tā**, f. shortness (of stature), R. — **tva**, n. id., Suśr.; Śarvad.; prosodial shortness, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56. — **darbha**, m. = *kuśa*, L. — **dā**, f. the incense-producing tree (v.l. *hrādā*), L. — **nirvaṇsaka**, m. a small sword, L. — **pattra**, m. 'having short leaves,' a kind of Bassia, L.; (*ikā*), f. the small Pippala tree, L. — **parṇa**, m. 'id.,' *Ficus Infectoria*, L. — **pūrva**, mfn. preceded by a short vowel, VPrāt. — **plaksha**, m. a species of small Plaksha tree, L. — **phala**, m. 'having small fruit or kernels,' the date tree, L.; (*ā*), f. the tree *Bhūmi-jambū*. — **bāhu**, mfn. short-armed, MārKP.; m. N. of Nala (while in the service of king Ritu-parṇa), Kathās. — **bāhuka**, mfn. short-armed, MBh. — **mūrti**, mfn. short in stature, dwarfish, MW. — **mūla**, m. 'having a small root,' the red sugar-cane, L. — **mūlaka**, m. (prob.) id., Suśr. — **roman**, m. 'short-haired,' N. of a king of Videha (son of Svarṇa-roman), BhP. — **sākhā-śīpha**, m. 'having short branch roots,' a small tree, shrub, L. — **śigruka**, m. a species of *Moringa*, Suśr. — **sabhā**, f. a small or narrow hall, MW. **Hrasvāgni**, m. *Calotropis Gigantea*, L. **Hrasvānga**, mfn. short-bodied, dwarfish, BhP.; m. a dwarf, W.; the medicinal plant and root *Jivaka*, L. **Hrasvāraṇḍa**, m. red Ricinus, L. **Hrasvōdaya**, mfn. followed by a short vowel, RPrāt. **Hrasvōpadha**, mfn. having a short penultimate, AV.

Hrasvaka, mfn. very short or small, MBh.; Hariv. &c.

Hrāsa, m. shortening, diminution, decrease, deterioration, detriment, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; paucity, scarcity, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; sound, noise, L. **Hrāsānveshana-vat**, mfn. connected with diminution and searching, Sāh.

Hrāsaka, mf(ikā)n. shortening, diminishing, decreasing, MW.

Hrāsana, n. shortening, diminution, Grīhyās.; Suśr.

- **Hrāsaniya**, mfn. to be made shorter or diminished, ŚārngS.

Hrāsava, n. (fr. *hrasva*), g. *prithv-ādi*.

ह्राद् *hrād* (cf. *√hlād*), cl. 1. *Ā*. (Dhātup.

ii, 25) *hrādate* (pf. *jahrāde* as Pass. impers., Bhaṭṭ.; Gr. also aor. *ahrādishṭa* &c.), to sound, roar, make a noise (mostly with a preposition, cf. *nir-*, and *saṃ-√hrāa*): Caus. *hrādayati*, to cause to sound, ĀpGr.; to refresh, delight (= or w.r. for *hlādayati*), MārKP. [Cf. Gk. *χάλαζα*.]

2. **Hrāda**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*; for 1. see p. 1306, col. 3) sound, noise, L.; a ray of light (see *śata-hr^o*); a ram, L.; N. of a son of Hrāda, Hariv.

Hradaka, mfn. = *hrade kuśalah*, g. *ākarsṭhādi*.

Hrāda, m. sound, noise, roar (of thunder), ChUp.; MBh.; Kir.; sound (in a phonetical sense), Pat.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a son of Hiranya-kaśipu, Hariv.; Pur.

Hrādaka, mfn. = *hrāde kuśalah*, g. *ākarsṭhādi*.

2. **Hrādin**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1) sounding, noisy, very loud, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Śis.; (*inī*), f. lightning, MBh.; Hcar.; Indra's thunderbolt, L.

Hrādūni or °*nī*, f. 'rattling,' hail, RV.; VS.; Br.; ChUp. — **hata** (°*dūni-*), mfn. struck by hail, MaitrS. — **vṛit** (°*dūni-*), mfn. covered or hidden by hail, RV.

ह्राम् *hrām*, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

ह्रास *hrāsa*, *hrāsana*. See col. 1.

ह्रिण्या *hrīṇiyā*, *hrīṇiyā*, f. = *hrīn^o*, L.

ह्रिणीय *hrīṇīya*, Nom. *Ā*. °*yate* (cf. *hrīṇīya*) to be ashamed of (instr.), Naish.; (with *na*) to be unashamed before (abl. = to bear comparison with), Bhaṭṭ.

ह्रित *hrita*, w.r. for *hṛita* or *hṛita*.

Hriti, f. = *hṛiti*, taking, conveying, L.

ह्रिवेर *hrivera*, n. = *hrivera*, L.

ही 1. *hrī*, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 3) *jihreti* (*jihriyat*, MaitrS.; pf. *jihrāya*, Ragh.; *jihrayām-cakāra*, °*yām-āsa*, Gr.; aor. *ahraishit*, ib.; Prec. *hrīyāt*, ib.; p. *hrayāna*, see *a-hr^o*; fut. *hretā*, *hreshyati*, Gr.), to feel shame, blush, be bashful or modest, be ashamed of any one (gen.) or anything (abl.), Kāv.; Kathās.: Caus. *hṛepayati* (aor. *ajihripat*), to make ashamed, cause to blush, confound, put to shame (also fig. = 'surpass, excel'), ib.: Desid. *jihrīshati*, Gr.: Intens. *jehriyate* (p. °*yamāna*, SaddhP.), *jehrayīti*, *jehreti*, to be greatly ashamed, ib.

2. **Hrī**, f. shame, modesty, shyness, timidity (also personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharmā), VS. &c. &c. — **jīta**, mfn. overcome by shame, modest, ashamed, L. — **deva**, m. N. of a Buddhist deity, Lalit. — **dhārin**, mfn. feeling shame, bashful, Pañcad. — **nirāsa**, m. abandonment of sh^o, shamelessness, W. — **nisheva**, mfn. practising modesty, modest (also °*vaka* and °*vin*), MBh.; m. N. of a prince, ib. — **pada**, n. cause of sh^o, Kum. — **bala**, mfn. strong in modesty, extremely modest, Jātakam. — **bhaya**, n. fear of sh^o, Rājat. — **mat**, mfn. bashful, modest, ashamed, embarrassed (*-tva*, n.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh. — **mūḍha**, mfn. perplexed or confused by sh^o, Megh. — **yantraṇā**, f. torment of sh^o, constraint of bashfulness, Ragh. — **sanna-kaṇṭha**, mfn. having the throat or the utterance broken by shame, MW.

Hrīka, (ifc.) = 2. *hrī* (cf. *nir-hrīka*); m. a mon-goose, L.; (*ā*), f. shame, bashfulness, L.

Hrīku, mfn. ashamed, bashful, modest, L.; m. a cat, L.; lac, L.; tin, L.

Hrīpa, mfn. ashamed, bashful, shy, R. — **mukha**, mfn. shame-faced, blushing, ib.

Hrīta, mfn. ashamed, modest, shy, timid, MBh.; Kathās. — **mukha**, mfn. = *hrīna-m^o*, PañcavBr. — **mukhin**, mfn. id., TS.

Hrīti, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty, MBh.

Hrepaṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) shame, embarrassment, Kathās.

Hrepita, mfn. ashamed, put to shame, surpassed, Ragh.

हीहृ *hrīch*, cl. 1. P. *hrīchati*, to be ashamed or modest, blush, Dhātup. vii, 30.

हीम् *hrīm*, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

हीवेर *hrivera*, n. a kind of *Andropogon* (accord. to some, *Pavonia Odorata*), Suśr.

Hrīvela and °*laka*, n. id., L.

ह्रु *hru* (collateral form of *√hvri*), cl. 9. P. *hruṇāti* (see *vi-√hru*).

Hrūt, f. any cause of going wrong or falling, stumbling-block, trap &c., RV.; AV.

Hruta, mfn. crooked, KātyŚr. ('ill,' Sch.)

ह्रुद् *hrud* or *hrūd*, cl. 1. P. *hroḍati* or *hrūḍati* (accord. to some also *Ā*. °*te*), to go, Dhātup. ix, 71 (v.l.)

Hrūḍu or **hrūḍru** (applied to Takman), AV. i, 25, 2; 3.

Hroḍa. See *jjā-hroḍa*.

ह्रुम् *hrum*, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

ह्रेप *hrep*, cl. 1. *Ā*. *hrepate*, to go, Dhātup. x, 11 (v.l.); *hrepayati*, see *√hrī*.

ह्रेष् *hresh* (cf. *√hesh*), cl. 1. *Ā*. (Dhātup. xvi, 21) *hreshate* (m. c. also P. °*ti*; pf. *jihresha* &c., Gr.), to neigh (as a horse), whinny, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 18 (v.l. for *preh*): Caus. *hreshayati*, to cause to neigh, MBh. **Hreshā**, f. neighing (of a horse), whinnying, MBh.

Hreshita, mfn. neighed, ib.; n. = prec., ib.

Hreshin, mfn. neighing, whinnying, ib.

ह्रेषुक *hreshuka*, m. an instrument for digging, a kind of spade, MBh.

ह्रौड *hraud* (cf. *√hrud*, *hrūd*), cl. 1. P. *hrauḍati*, to go, Dhātup. ix, 71 (v.l.)

ह्रौम् *hraum*, ind. an exclamation, Cat.

ह्रग् *hlag* (cf. *√hrag*), cl. 1. *Ā*. *hlagate*, to cover, hide, Dhātup. xix, 26.

ह्रन्न *hlanna*. See under *√hlād*.

ह्रप *hlap* (v.l. *hrap*), cl. 10. P. *hlāpayati*, to speak, Dhātup. xxxii, 115; to sound, creak, ib.

ह्रस् *hlas* (cf. *√hras*), cl. 1. P. *hlasati*, to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 62.

ह्राद् *hlād* (cf. *√hrād*), cl. 1. *Ā*. (Dhātup. ii, 26) *hlādate* (perhaps orig. 'to make a cry of joy'), to be glad or refreshed, rejoice, Nir.; MBh.; to sound, shout (for joy), ib.: Caus. *hlādayati*, °*te* (aor. *ajihladat*; Pass. *ahlādayishata*, Daś.; Bhaṭṭ.), to refresh, gladden, exhilarate, delight, TĀr.; MBh.; R. &c. [Cf. Gk. *κέχλαδα*, *καχλάζω*; Old Germ. *glat*; Eng. *glad*.]

Hlatti, **hlanna**, **hlanni**. See *pra-h^o*

Hlāda, m. refreshment, pleasure, gladness, joy, delight, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; N. of a son of Hiranya-kaśipu (= and v.l. for *hrāda*), VP.

Hlādaka, mf(ikā)n. refreshing, gladdening, cooling, RV.; AV. **Hlādikā-vatī**, f. rich in refreshments or enjoyments, RV.

Hlādana, mfn. id., MBh.; R.; Suśr.; n. refreshing, refreshment, Vāgbh.; Kāvyaḍ.

Hlādaniya, mfn. fit for refreshment, MBh.

Hlādita, mfn. refreshed, gladdened, delighted, MBh.; R. &c.

Hlādin, mfn. refreshing, comforting, gladdening, exhilarating (°*dī-tva*, n.), MBh.; Suśr. &c.; very noisy or loud (v.l. *hrādin*), VarBṛS.; (*inī*), f. (cf. *hrādi-nī*) lightning, L.; Indra's thunderbolt, L.; the incense-tree, L.; a partic. Śakti, BhP., Sch.; a mystical N. of the sound *ḍ*, Up.; N. of a river, R.

Hlāduka, mf(ā)n. exhilarating, cooling, fresh, TĀr.

Hlādukā-vatī, f. = *hlādikā-vatī*, ib.

Hlāduni, f. (used in explaining *hrāduni*), Śaṃk.

ही *hlī* = *√hrī*, in the following derivatives:

Hlīka, mfn. bashful, modest, TBr.; Kath.; (*ā*), f. shame, modesty, L.

Hlīku, mfn. ashamed, modest, shy, L.; m. lac, L.; tin, L.

ह्रेष् *hlesh* = *√hresh*, in the following derivatives:

Hleshā, f. = *hreshā*, neighing, whinnying, L.

हल् *hval* (cf. *√hvri*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 44) *hvlati* (m. c. also °*te*; pf. *javhāla*, aor. *ahvālit* &c., Gr.; inf. *hvālitos*, ŚBr.; ind. p. *-hvālam*, ib. &c.), to go crookedly or astray