7, 221. 6. To pass (as time), Man. 6, 33. 7. To live, MBh. 4, 27. vihrita, n. Re-1. Expanded. 2. Sported. luctance (in a female) to avow her feelings to her lover.—With HH sam, 1. To contract, Bhag. 2, 58 (as the tortoise contracts its limbs). 2. To clench (the fist), MBh. 3, 11517. 3. To abridge, Ragh. 10, 33. 4. To seize, MBh. 3, 18. 5. To draw away (the curtain of a theatre), Mâlav. d. 22. 6. To take back, Câk. d. 131; to put aside, Utt. Râmach. 148, 12. 7. To withhold, Hit. i. d. 60, M.M. 8. To destroy, MBh. 1, 241. 9. To restrain (as wrath), Nal. 6, 14; (fear), Mâlat. 125, 1. 10. To take, Man. 9, 113; 8, 188; 189. 11. To conciliate, MBh. 1, 5996. samhrita, Scattered. Comp. A-, adj. unrestrained, perpetual, Utt. Râmach. 2, 9.-With उपसम upa-sam, 1. To take back, Câk. 94, 20. 2. To withhold, Hit. i.

d. 58, M.M. 3. To collect, MBh. 1, 7206.—With HHUHH sam-upa-sam, To stop, Utt. Râmach. 144, 4.—With HAHH prati-sam, 1. To take back, Ragh. 9, 57; to draw back, Çâk. d. 11. 2. To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 10. pratisamhrita, 1. Compressed. 2. Checked, Çiç. 2, 15. 3. Comprehended, included. Caus. To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 26.—Cf. probably Lat. co-hors; heres; χείρ, χοάομαι, κίχρημι (cf. jiharmi); Goth. geiro, gairôn, gairnjan; A.S. georn, avidus, geornian, to yearn; Engl. yare; cf. hary.

हच्छ u hṛichchhaya, i.e. hṛid-çî + a, m. Kâma, the god of love, and love, Indr. 5, 44; Nal. 1, 17; Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 7.

हणीय HRINÎYA, (properly a denomin. derived from a lost noun, *hṛiṇa, akin to harit, hiraṇa, with ya),

Âtm. 1. To be angry. 2. To be a shamed. — Cf. O.II.G. galla; A.S. gealla; $\chi o \lambda \dot{\eta}$; Lat. fel, bilis.

हणीया hṛiṇûyâ, i.e hṛiṇûya+a, f. 1. Censure, reproach. 2. Bashfulness.

हित hri + ti, f. Robbing, Râjat. 5, 190.

Fig. hrid, n. 1. The heart, Hit. 77, 3, M.M.; Pańch. i. d. 151 (former part of a comp.). 2. The mind.—Comp. Dus-, I. adj. wicked, MBh. 3, 17300. II. m. an enemy, MBh. 4, 82. Su-, I. adj. loving, Pańch. i. d. 294; superl. suhrittama, very fond (of each other), Hit. i. d. 1, M.M. II. m. 1. a friend, Vikr. 11, 13. 2. an ally. A-su-, adj. hostile, Râjat. 5, 191. Kim-su-, m. a bad friend, Hit. ii. d. 31 (read kimsuhrid); cf. Kir. 1, 5. Makhâsu-, i.e. makha-a-su-, m. Çiva. Madhu-su-, m. Kâmadeva.—Cf. Goth. hairto; A.S. heorte; Lat. cor, cordis; κέαρ, κήρ.

REZU hridaya, n. (cf. the last),

1. The heart, Vikr. d. 7. 2. The mind, Pańch. i. d. 198. 3. Knowledge, Nal. 14, 21.—Comp. A-karna-, adj. deprived of ears and heart, Pańch. iv. d. 33. Ayas-, adj. iron-hearted, Ragh. 9, 9. Bhîru-, m. a deer. Rihtî-krita-(vb. rich), adj. deprived of (its) heart, Pańch. 89, 2. Çûnya-, adj. unsuspecting, unsuspicious, Pańch. 208, 22. Sa-, I. adj. 1. along with the heart, Vikr. 71, 13. 2. compassionate, Râm. 2, 13, 16. II. m. a wise man, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1265. Su-, adj. good-hearted. Harina-, adj. fearful.—Cf. καρδία.

हृद्यंगम hṛidayam̃gama, i.e. hṛidaya+m-gam+a, adj. 1. Affecting. 2. Touching the heart, sweet, Ragh. 19, 13. 3. Dear, Utt. Râmach. 103, 5; Râjat. 5, 79.