surpassing the beauty), Bhartr. 1, 5. II. m. 1. Çiva, Vikr. d. 48. 2. Agni. 3. An ass (cf. khara).—Comp. $A\widetilde{m}$ ça-, m. a co-heir, Yâjń. 2, 132; 133. $M\hat{u}$ la-, adj. uprooting (viz. happiness), Man. 8, 353. Riktha-, m. an heir, ib. 9, 185. Sarva-pâpa-, adj. removing, or the remover of, all sin. Smara-, m. Çiva, Kâvya. Prak. 103, 14.

हर्क haraha, i.e. hri+aha, m. 1. A taker. 2. A rogue. 3. A person of reflection. 4. Çiva.

The hand. II. n. 1. Taking, seizing, Pańch. iv. d. 28; carrying away, Pańch. ii. d. 111; 112; removing, Hit. ii. d. 155; stealing, Man. 8, 323. 2. Withholding, Hit. iii. d. 90. 3. Annulling, disregarding, Râjat. 5, 180. 4. The arm. 5. Accepting. 6. A special gift, as a nuptial present. 7. Semen virile. 8. Gold. 9. Boiling water.—Comp. Kâla-, n. delaying, Utt. Râmach. 125, 4. Go-, n. stealing cattle, Pańch. i. d. 281. Strî-, n. carrying off a woman, ravishment.

हिर hari (curtailed harit), I. adj. 1. Green. 2. Tawny. 3. Yellow, Indr. 1, 7; Arj. 4, 12. II. m. 1. Green, tawny, yellow, the colour. 2. Vishnu or Krishna, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M.; Pańch. pr. d. 1. 3. Indra, Çâk. d. 156. 4. Çiva. 5. Yama. 6. The sun, Mâlat. 149, 1. 7. The moon. 8. A ray of light. 9. Fire. 10. Wind. 11. A horse (of Indra; cf. the ved. use of harit, and Çâk. 6, 5); Arj. 4, 32. 12. A lion, Vikr. d. 16. 13. A parrot. 14. The Indian cuckoo. 15. A peacock. 16. A goose. 17. An ape, Utt. Râmach. 84, 9. 18, A frog. 19, A snake. 20. One of the varshas, or divisions, into which the continent is divided.—Comp. Nara-, and Nri-, m. Vishnu, in his fourth avatâra, as a lionheaded man, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 7; 7, 8, 27.

—Cf. A.S. growan; O.H.G. grôen, grôni; A.S. groen, grene; also geal, gealla; Lat. gilvus; χολή, and probably χλόα; cf. harit.

हिंदिक hari+ka, m. A horse of a yellowish-blue tint.

Tw (akin to harit, cf. hari), I. adj., f. nî, Yellowish-white, MBh. 13, 5893; Râjat. 5, 482. II. m. 1. Yellowish-white (the colour). 2. White. 3. A deer, an antelope, Pańch. 140, 23. 4. A goose. 5. Vishņu, Çiva. 6. A minor division of the world. III. f. nî. 1. A doe, Megh. 80; 102. 2. Yellow jasmine. 3. A beautiful woman. 4. A golden image, Râjat. 5, 15.

हिएएक harina + ka, m. A deer, Çâk. d. 10; Utt. Râmach. 67, 5.

हरिणाय HARIŅÂ YA, a denomin. derived from hariṇa, with ya, Âtm. To become a deer, Çṛiṅgârat. 13.

cf. harit (for original harant, cf. hirana), I. adj. Green. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A horse of the sun (properly, his rays), Chr. 287, 8= Rigv. i. 50, 8. 3. A lion. 4. The sun, Çâk. 6, 5. 5. Vishnu. 6. Kidney bean. III. m. and n. Grass. IV. f. 1. A quarter, or point of the compass, Çiç, 9, 28. 2. Turmeric. — Cf. χάριτες; Goth. gulth; A.S. gold (see hari, Yellow, and hirana); akin is also Goth. glitmunjan, To shine; cf. also χόρτος, Goth. gras; A.S. graes.

হবি harita, I. adj., f. tâ, or inî (cf. harina), 1. Green, Megh. 21; Hit. i. d. 178, M.M. (in haritî-krita, adj. Made green). 2. Dark blue, Kir. 5, 38. 3. Grassy. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A lion. III. f. tâ. 1. Bent grass. 2. Turmeric. 3. A brown grape.

हरितास haritâla, i.e. harita+âla, I. n. Yellow orpiment. II. f. li. 1.