the act of roasting; "lanta, m. ' the end of the act of. roasting;' mfn. 'ending with it'), TS.; SBr.; GrSrS. - saithilya, n. faintheartedness, depression, BhP. - soka, m. ho-sorrow, a pang of grief, Pan. vi, 3, 51. - soshana, mfn. ho-withering, MW. - srish, mfn. clinging to or laying hold of the ho, AV. -samsarga, m. union of hos, ApGr. - samghatta, m. paralysis of the ho, Campak. - samdhi, m. a place of juncture of the heart, Suir. - samnihita, mfn. placed or deposited near the heart (voc. f. e, 'oh, beloved of my heart!'), Sak. - sammita, mfn. breasthigh, as high as the ho, SānkhSr. - sāhi, m. N. of a king, Cat. - stha, mfn. being in the heart (as wishes), Pañcat.; being in the body (as worms), Suir. -sthali, f. 'heart-region,' the breast, Dharmas. -sthana, n. id., L. - sthayin, mfn. being in the interior of the body, Car. - spris, mfn. touching (the region of) the ho, Gobh. - harin, mfn ravishing or fascinating the ho, Rājat.; Sārng. Hridayakāsa, m. the hollow or cavity of the ho, IndSt. Hridayagra, mfn. having the heart as its point, JaimUp. Hridayatman, m. a heron, L. Hridayananda, m. (with vidyalam-kara) 'h''s joy,' N. of an author, Cat. Hridayanuga, mf(a)n. gratifying the ho, Kam. Hridayabharana, m. N. of an author, Cat. Hridayamaya, m. = hrid-amo, AV. Hridayambuja, n. = hrit-pankaja, Jain. Hridayarama, m. N. of an author, Cat. Hridayarnava, m. a partic. mixture, L. Hridayavagadha, mfn. plunged into the ho, Bcar. Hridayavarjaka, mfn. winning the ho of any one, Rajat. Hridayā-vídh, mfn. h°-piercing, RV.; Bhatt.; sore in ho, AV. Hridayesa, m. 'ho's-lord,' a husband, Kāv.; N. of a king, Inscr.; (a), f. a mistress, wife, L. Hridayêsvara, m. = 'yêsa, Kāv.; Inscr. Hridayôdanka, m. upheaving the ho, MW.; mfn. heartdisturbing, ib. Hridayôdvartana, m. 'ho-splitting,' N. of a demon, Hariv. Hridayôdveshtana, n. contraction of the heart, Suir. Hridayonmāda-kara, mfn. bewitching hearts, Bcar. Hridayônmādinī, f. (in music) a partic. Sruti, Samgīt. Hridayôpakartin, mfn. suffering from a partic. heart-disease, Car. Hridayôpalepa, m., yôpasarana, n. N. of partic. diseases of the ho, Car. Hridayanpasa, m. a partic. fleshy part of the ho, VS.; (du.) heart and pericardium, TS. (Sch.)

Hridayalu, mfn. tender-hearted, warm-hearted, affectionate, Pān. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 5, Pat. yāvin,

mfn. id. (in Veda), ib., Vārtt. I, Pat.

Hridayika, mfn. good-hearted, warm-hearted, hearty, Pān. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 5, Pat. Hridayitnu, mfn., Vop. xxvi, 166.

Hridayin, mfn. having a heart, tender-hearted, hearty, Pān. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 5, Pat.

Hridaye-saya, mfn. (loc. of hridaya + 5°) lying or being in the heart, inward (as anger), R.

**Hridayyà**,  $mf(\bar{a})$ n. being in the heart, heart-felt, RV.; AV.; dear to the heart, BhP.

Hridi (loc. of hrid), in comp. - saya, mfn. lying or remaining in the heart, MBh. - stha, mfn. being in the heart, SvetUp.; Suir. &c.; beloved, dear, R.; BhP. - spris, mfn. touching the heart, charming, lovely, RV.; AsvSr.; BhP. - sprisa, mfn. id., BhP.

Hridika, m. N. of the father of Krita-varman (cf. hārdikya), MBh.

Hridika, m. = prec., BhP.

**Hrídya**, mf( $\bar{a}$ )n. being in the heart, internal, inward, inmost, innermost, RV.; pleasing or dear to the heart, beloved, cherished, RV.; TBr.; BhP.; grateful, pleasant, charming, lovely, Mn.; MBh. &c.; pleasant to the stomach, savoury, dainty (as food), ib.; proceeding from or produced in the heart. L.; m. the wood-apple tree, L.; a Vedic Mantra employed to effect the subjection of an enemy or rival, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a partic. medicinal root (=vriddhi), L.; redarsenic, L.; a she-goat, L.; (am), n. white cumin, L.; the aromatic bark of Laurus Cassia, L.; thick sour milk, L.; intoxicating drink made from honey or the blossoms of Bassia Latifolia, L. - gandha, mfn. smelling sweet, fragrant, Suir.; m. the Bilva tree, L.; (a), f. Jasminum Grandislorum, L.; (am), n. small cumin, L.; sochal salt, L.-gandhaka, n. a kind of salt (= sauvarcala), L. - gandhi, m. small cumin, L. - tama, mfn. most pleasant or dear to the heart, MBh. - tara, mfn. more pleasant or lovely, MBh. - ta, f., -tva, n. heartiness, cordiality, agreeableness, delightfulness, Suir.; Kām.; Jātakam. Hridyansu, m. 'pleasant-rayed,' the moon, L.

Hridyota, 'tana. See hrid-dy'. Hrin, in comp. for hrid. - mantra, m. a partic.

Mantra, Cat. - moha, m. (prob.) contraction or oppression of the heart, Car.

Hril, in comp. for hrid. - lasa or saka, m., sikā, f. palpitation of heart (accord. to some also 'hiccup'), Mālatīm.; Sušr.; Car. - lekha, m. 'heartfurrow,' anxiety of the mind, disquietude (accord. to some also a, f.), MBh.; 'heart-impression,' knowledge, reasoning, W.

हद्रोग hridroga, m. (fr. Gk. ύδροχόος; for hrid-roga see p. 1302, col. 2) the zodiacal sign Aquarius, VarBrS.

हर्द्वतिन् hrid-vartin &c. See p. 1302, col. 2.

हज्ञकालोल hrillakālola, m. N. of a Rākshasa, Vcar.

P. only p. hárshat), to be excited or impatient, rejoice in the prospect of, be anxious or impatient for (dat.), RV.; to speak or affirm falsely, lie, Dhātup. xvii, 59; cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 119) hrishyati (ep. and m. c. also 'te; pf. jaharsha, jahrishuh; jahrishe, 'shire, MBh. &c.; aor. ahrishat, ib.; fut. harshita, harshishyati, Gr.; inf. harshitum, ib.; ind. p. -hrishya, MBh. &c.), to thrill with rapture, rejoice, exult, be glad or pleased, PārGr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to become sexually excited, Suir.; to become erect or stiff or rigid, bristle (said of the hairs of the body &c.), become on edge (like the teeth), MBh.; BhP.: Pass. hrishyate (aor. aharshi), Gr.: Caus. harshayati, te (aor. ajīhrishat or ajaharshat), to excite, make impatient or eager for (victory &c.), RV. &c. &c.; to rejoice, be glad, Mn.; MBh.; to cause to bristle, Cat.: Desid. jiharshishati, Gr.: Intens. jarīhrishyate, jarharshti &c. (Ved. forms jarhrishanta, járhrishāna and jāhrishāná), to be impatient or excited, RV.; VS.; AsvSr.; to excite violently, RV. [Cf. Lat. horreo for horseo.

Harsha, harshaka &c. See p. 1292.

Hrishi, m. f. joy, satisfaction, L.; splendour, L.; a liar, L.; m. du. Agni and Soma, L. Hrishikesa, see below under hrishika. Hrishi-vat, mfn. full of joy, glad, happy, RV.

Hrishitá, mfn. cheerful, glad, happy, RV.; MBh.; bristling, erect (as the hair of the body), MBh.; not drooping, fresh (as flowers), MBh.; dulled, blunted, set on edge (= pratihata), Pat. on Pān. vii, 2, 29; surprised, astonished (= vismita), ib.; bent, bowed (=pranata), L.; armed, accoutred (=varmita), L. - srag-rajo-hina, mfn. having fresh garlands and free from dust, Nal.

Hrishika, n. (Un. iv, 27) an organ of sense, Hariv.; BhP. - natha, m. 'lord of the senses,' N. of Vishnu-Krishna, Pancar. Hrishikesa, m. (perhaps = hrishi-kesa, cf. hrishi-vat above), id. (-tva, n.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of the tenth month, VarBrS.; of a Tirtha, Cat.; of a poet, ib.; lord of the senses (said of Manas), BhP.; 'sasrama, m. N. of a man, Cat. Hrishikesvara, m. = hrishikanātha, BhP.

Hrishu, mfn. glad, happy, L.; telling lies, L.; m. Agni or fire, L.; the sun, L.; the moon, L.

Hrishta, mfn. thrilling with rapture, rejoiced, pleased, glad, merry, Mn.; MBh. &c.; bristling, erect, standing on end (said of the hairs of the body). MBh.; R. &c.; rigid, stiff, Hariv.; blunted (cf. hrishita), Pat.; surprised, astonished, ib. - citta (Megh.), -cetana or -cetas (R.), mfn. rejoiced in heart. - tanu, mfn. = next, BhP. - tanuruha, mfn. = -roman, MBh. - tushta, mfn. pleased and satisfied, Kārand. - pushta, mfn. happy and wellfed; 'tanga, mfn. happy and fat (in body), Hit. -manas (Pañcat.), -manasa (MBh.), mfn. = -citta. - rūpa, mfn. thrilling with happiness, in a happy or cheerful mood, MBh. - roman, mfn. having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture), Bhag.; m. N. of an Asura, Kathās. -vat, ind. cheerfully, MBh. -vadana, mfn. merry-faced, having a cheerful countenance, MW. - samkalpa, mfn. pleased in mind, contented, glad, MBh. -hridaya, mfn. joyous-hearted, light-hearted, happy, W.

Hrishti, f. delight, joy, rapture, Mālatīm.; pride, arrogance, L. - your, m. a kind of semi-impotent man (= īrshyaka, q.v.), Bhpr.

Hrishyaka, f. (in music) a partic. Mürchana, Samgit.

Hrishya-jihva, n. a kind of leprosy (w.r. for risya-j°, q.v.), SarngS.

E he, ind. a vocative particle ('oh!' 'ho!' &c.; also said to express envy or ill-will or disapprobation), SBr. &c. &c.

Fall hekkā, f. = hikkā, hiccup, L.

Et heth (also written het, hedh), cl. I. P. A. hethati, 'te, to be wicked; vex, harass, hurt, injure, Dhatup. viii, 13; ix, 35; cl. 9. P. hethnati, see \langle hedh: Caus. hethayati, see vi-\langle heth.

Hetha, m. vexation, obstruction, hurt, injury, L.

₹3 hed or hel (cf. V hel and V hīd), cl. I. A. hedate, helate, helate, to be or make angry or hostile (krudhyati-karman, Naigh. ii, 14; only occurring in á-helat, °lamana, and °layat, qq.vv.); to act or treat carelessly or frivolously (anadare, Dhātup. viii, 32; only in hedamāna, R.; helamana, MBh.; and Caus. helayati, te [cf. vi- / hel], pf. helayam-asa, ib.); cl. I. P. hedati (pf. jiheda &c., Gr.), to surround, clothe, attire, Dhātup. xix, 16: Caus. hedayati (aor. ajihedat or ajihidat; cf. under Vhid), Gr.

Héda, héla, m. anger, passion, hatred, RV.; AV. -ja, m. id., L.

Hedana, helana. See deva-h°.

Hedas, helas, n. = heda, RV.; AV.; VS.

Helana &c. See p. 1305, col. 2.

इडावुक hedāvuka (Yājñ., Sch.) or °vukka (L.), m. a horse-dealer, horse-seller.

हेडिएव hediëva, m. N. of a man, Inscr.

हेड्डशहरिहर heddesa-hari-hara, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Ec hedh (Vop. heth), cl. 9. P. hedhnāti or hethnāti, to be born again, Dhātup. xxi, 60; to produce happiness or prosperity, ib.; to purify, ib.

होत heti, f. (fr. √1. hi; in later language also m. a missile weapon, any weapon (also personified), RV. &c. &c.; stroke, wound, Say.; Agni's weapon, flame, light, MBh.; Kav. &c.; a ray of the sun, L.; rapid motion, shot, impact (of a bow-string), RV.; an implement, instrument, BhP.; a young shoot or sprout, L.; m. N. of the first Rakshasa king (represented as occupying the Sun's chariot in the month Caitra or Madhu), R.; of an Asura, BhP. -mát, mfn.armed with missiles, possessed of weapons, AV.; illuminated by the sun, BhP. - mantra, m. N. of a Mantra, Cat.

**Hetika**, (ifc.) = heti (cf. šakti-, svadhiti-h°). Hetú, m. 'impulse,' motive, cause, cause of, reason for (loc., rarely dat. or gen.; hetunā, hetoh, hetave, hetau, 'for a cause or reason,' by reason of,' on account of' [with gen. or comp., e.g. mama hetoh or mad-dhetoh, 'on account of me']; kam hetum or ko hetuh, 'wherefore?' 'why?' Pān. ii, 2, 23, Pat.; yato hetoh, 'because;' anena hetunā or iti hetoh, 'for this reason;' mrityu-hetave, 'in order to kill;' hetur alaukikah, 'a supernatural cause;' ifc. hetu also = 'having as a cause or motive,' 'caused or effected or actuated or attracted or impelled by,' e.g. karma-hetu, 'caused by the acts of a former existence],' Mn. i, 49; mānsa-hetu, 'attracted by [the smell of] flesh,' MBh. x, 496; karma-phala-hetu, 'impelled by [the expectation of] the consequences of any act,' BhP. ii, 47; 49), RV. &c. &c.; a logical reason or deduction or argument, the reason for an inference (esp. applied to the second member or Avayava of the five-membered syllogism, see nyāya), Nyāyad.; IW. 61; logic (in general, see hetuvidyā); (in gram.) the agent of the causal verb, Pāņ. i, 4. 55 &c.; (with Buddhists) primary cause (as opp. to pratyaya, q.v.), Sarvad.; (with Pasupatas) that which causes the bondage of the soul, i.e. the external world and the senses, ib.; a means (hetubhih, ifc. 'by means of'), MBh.; mode, manner (hetubhih, ifc. 'according to'), ib.; Suir.; Yājñ.; price, cost, Rājat. v, 71; condition, MBh.; (in rhet.) = kāvya-linga (q.v.), Bhar.; Kpr.; Sāh. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state of being a hetu, causation, causativeness, existence of cause or motive, Kav.; Kathās.; Sarvad.; (-tva)-khandana, n. N. of wk. - dushta, mfn. inconvincible by reasons, unreasonable (said of persons), MBh. - drishti, f. examination of reasons, scepticism, Lalit. - balika, mfn. strong in argument, Sukh. i. - mat, mfn. having a