the act of roasting; oldnia, m. the end of the act of. Mantra, Cat. - moha, m. (prob.) contraction or oproasting; 'mfn. 'ending with it'), TS.; SBr.; GrSrS. - saithilya, n. faintheartedness, depression, BhP. - soka, m. ho-sorrow, a pang of grief, Pāņ. vi, 3, 51. - soshana, mfn. h°-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, Susr. - 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. - sthāna, n. id., L. - sthāyin, 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, Rajat.; Sarng. Hridayakasa, m. the hollow or cavity of the ho, IndSt. Hridayagra, mfn. having the heart as its point, JaimUp. **Hridayâtman,** m. a heron, L. **Hrida**yananda, m. (with vidyalam-kara) 'ho's joy,' N. of an author, Cat. **Hṛidayânuga**, mf(\bar{a})n. gratifying the ho, Kam. Hridayabharana, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Hṛidayamayá**, m. = hrid- $\bar{a}m^{\circ}$, AV. Hridayambuja, n. = hrit-pankaja, Jain. Hridayârāma, m. N. of an author, Cat. Hridayârņava, m. a partic. mixture, L. Hridayavagādha, mfn. plunged into the ho, Bcar. Hridayavarjaka, mfn. winning the ho of any one, Rajat. Hridaya-vidh, mfn. ho-piercing, RV.; Bhatt.; sore in ho, AV. Hridayesa, m. 'ho's-lord,' a husband, Kāv.; N. of a king, Inscr.; (\bar{a}) , f. a mistress, wife, L. Hridayêsvara, m. = "yêsa, Kāv.; Inscr. Hridayôdanka, m. upheaving the ho, MW.; mfn. heartdisturbing, ib. **Eridayôdvartana**, m. 'ho-splitting,' N. of a demon, Hariv. Hridayôdveshtana, n. contraction of the heart, Susr. Hridayônmāda-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.)

Eridayālu, mfn. tender-hearted, warm-hearted, affectionate, Pāņ. v, 2, 122, Värtt. 5, Pat. "yāvin, mfn. id. (in Veda), ib., Värtt. 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 $hridaya + s^{\circ}$) 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.; ÄsvŠr.; BhP. - spriša, mfn. id., BhP.

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

Hridika, m. = prec., BhP.

Hridya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 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, Susr.; m. the Bilva tree, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. Jasminum Grandiflorum, 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, Susr.; Kām.; Jātakam. Hridyansu, m. 'pleasant-rayed,' the moon, L.

Hridyota, otana. See hrid-dyo.

Hrin, in comp. for hrid. - mantra, m. a partic. | Samgit.

pression 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 $\bar{a}, f.$), MBh.; 'heart-impression,' knowledge, reasoning, W.

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

हद्वतिन् hrid-vartin &c. See p. 1302,

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

हुष् hrish, cl. 1. P. A. hárshati, ete (fr. 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 ote; pf. jaharsha, jahrishuḥ; 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, PārGṛ.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to become sexually excited, Susr.; 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, ote (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, járhrishāṇa and jāhrishāṇa), 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 hrishīka. Hrishī-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. 20; surprised, astonished (= vismita), ib.; bent, bowed (=pranata), L.; armed, accounted (=varmita), L. - srag-rajo-hīna, mfn. having fresh garlands and free from dust, Nal.

Hrishika, n. (Un. iv. 27) an organ of sense, Hariv.; BhP. - nātha, m. 'lord of the senses,' N. of Vishņu-Krishņa, Pancar. Hrishīkêša, m. (perhaps = $hrish\bar{i}$ -kesa, cf. $hrish\bar{i}$ -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. **Hrishīkēšvara**, m. = hrishīkanātha, 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, Kāraṇḍ. - pushṭa, mfn. happy and wellfed; otanga, mfn. happy and fat (in body), Hit. -manas (Pañcat.), -mānasa (MBh.), mfo. = -citta. - rūpa, min. 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.

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

Hrishyaka, f. (in music) a partic. Mürchanā,

and the second of the control of the

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

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

हेका hekkā, f. = hikkā, hiccup, L.

हेठ् heth (also written het, hedh), cl. 1. P. A. hethati, ote, to be wicked; vex, harass, hurt, injure, Dhātup. viii, 13; ix, 35; cl. 9. P. hethnāti, see \hedh: Caus. hethayati, see vi-\heth.

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

 $\vec{\xi}$ \$\vec{\pi}\$ hed or hel (cf. \sqrt{hel} and \sqrt{hld}), cl. 1. \vec{A} . hedate, helate, helate, to be or make angry or hostile (krudhyati-karman, Naigh. ii, 14; only occurring in d-helat, "lamana, and "layat, qq.vv.); to act or treat carelessly or frivolously (anādare, Dhatup. viii, 32; only in hedamana, R.; hela*māna*, MBh.; and Caus. *helayati*,°te [cf. vi-√hel], pf. helayām-āsa, ib.); cl. 1. P. hedati (pf. jiheda &c.,Gr.), to surround, clothe, attire, Dhātup, xix, 16: Caus. hedayati (2011. ajihedat or ajihidat ; cf. under **√** hīd), 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.

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

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

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

हद hedh (Vop. heth), cl. 9. P. hedhnäti or heihnäti, to be born again, Dhatup. xxi, 60; to produce happiness or prosperity, ib.; to purify, ib.

हात heti, f. (fr. $\sqrt{1. hi}$; in later language also m. a missile weapon, any weapon (also personified), RV. &c. &c.; stroke, wound, Say.; Agni's weapon, flame, light, MBh.; Kāv. &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 Rākshasa 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. sakti-, svadhiti-h°). Hetú, m. 'impulse,' motive, cause, cause of, reason for (loc., rarely dat. or gen.; hetunā, hetoḥ, 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?' Pāņ. ii, 2, 23, Pat.; yato hetoh, 'because;' anena hetunā or iti hetoh, 'for this reason;' mrityu-hetave, 'in order to kill; hetur alaukikaḥ, '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), Nyayad.; IW. 61; logic (in general, see hetu $vidy\bar{a}$); (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.; Susr.; Yājñ.; price, cost, Rājat. v, 71; condition, MBh.; (in rhet.) = $k\bar{a}vya$ -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. - arishti, f. examination of reasons, scepticism, Lalit. - balika, msn. strong in argument, Sukh. i. - mat, mfn. having a