2. **Harimán**, m. (for I. see p. 1289, col. 2) yellow colour, yellowness (as a disease), jaundice, RV.; AV. Hariya, m. a horse of a reddish or bay colour, L.

Harisa, mfn., g. lomddi.

Harītakī, f. (rarely oka, m.n.) the yellow Myrobalan tree, Terminalia Chebula (28 synonyms and seven varieties are enumerated; the fruit is used for dyeing yellow and as a laxative), Suir.; Hariv.; Var-BrS.-curna, n. the powdered seed of the Myrobalan tree, VarBiS. Haritaky-ādi, N. of a medic. wk.

Hary, in comp. for hári. - akshá, mfn. yelloweyed, VS.; MBh.; m. a lion, MBh.; R.; the zodiacal sign Leo, Cat.; a monkey, R.; N. of Kubera, L.; of a demon causing diseases, PārGr.; of an Asura, BhP.; of a son of Prithu, ib.; of Siva, MW.-akshan, mfn. = -aksha, MBh. -anka-kula, mfn. born in the family whose symbol is the lion (i. e. the solar race), Bcar. - anga, m. N. of a son of Campa, Hariv.; VP. - amara, m. N. of a man, Virac. -avana, m. N. of a son of Krita, BhP. -asva, m. a bay horse (of Indra), MBh.; R.; (hâry-), mfn. possessing bay horses, RV.; m. N. of Indra, BhP.; of Siva, MBh.; of various men, ib.; Hariv.; R.; Pur.; pl. N. of the sons of Daksha, Hariv.; Pur.; -cāpa, 'Indra's bow,' the rainbow, Hariv.; -prasūta (haryasva-),  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , impelled or instigated by him who possesses bay horses, RV. – ashtaka, n. N. of wk. -ātman, m. N. of a Vyāsa, VP. -ānanda, m. N. of a pupil of Rāmananda, W.

Haryajvāyana, m. (prob. for hari-y°) N. of a

teacher. JaimUp.

3. Hāra, mfn. (for I. and 2. see p. 1289, col. 2)

relating to Hari or Vishņu, BhP.

Harika, mfn. being like Hari (= harir iva), g. anguly-ādi; m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.

Harikarna, m. patr. fr. hari-karna, Pravar. Hárikarnī-pútra, m. N. of a preceptor, SBr. Harikeyī, f. a patr., Pāņ. iv, I, I5, Vārtt. I, Pat. Hāriņa, mfn. belonging or relating to or derived from deer, Kaus.; MBh. &c.; n. venison, MW.

Hārinaka, mfn. hunting deer, Pān. iv, 4, 35, Sch. Hārināsvā, f. (fr. harināsva) a partic. Mūr-

chanā, Samgīt.

2. Hārita, m. (fr. harit and harita) green (the colour), W.; a moderate wind neither too gentle nor too strong, L.; the Haritala pigeon, L.; 'descendant of Harita,' N. of a son of Visvāmitra (pl. his family, also called haritah), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; (a), f. a kind of Svara-bhakti (v. l. haritā), TPrāt., Sch.; (i), f. a patr. (-putra, m. a son of Harītī), Lalit.

**Hāritaka**, n. = haritaka, a green vegetable, L. Hāritakāta, m. pl. the descendants of Harita-

kātya, Pāņ. i, I, 73, Vārtt. 8.

Hāritayajña, mfn. relating or belonging to Harita-yajña, L.

Hāritāyana, m. patr. fr. hārita, Pāņ. iv, I, 100.

Hāritāsra, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Hāriārā, mfn. (fr. haridrā) coloured with turmeric, yellow, SBr. &c. &c.; m. a yellow colour, L.; the Kadamba tree, L.; a kind of vegetable poison, Bhpr.: a kind of fever (also of animals), ib. - tva, n. yellowness, Car. — meha, ohin =  $haridr\bar{a}$ - $m^{\circ}$ , ib.

Haridraka, mfn. yellow, VarBrS.; m. a kind of tree, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, Hariv.

Hāridravá (or hāro), m. (fr. hari-dru) a kind of yellow bird, RV.; AV.; pl. the disciples of Haridru, Nir.; (also ovika) m. or n. a work of the Hāridravas, ib.

Hāridravin, m. the disciples of Hari-dru, Pān. iv, 3, 104, Sch.

Hāridravīya or veya, m. pl. id., IndSt.

Hāridrumata, m. patr. fr. haridru-mat, ChUp. **Hāriyojaná**,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . (fr. hari- $y^0$ ) one who harnesses bay horses (Indra), RV.; m. a partic. Somagraha, VS.; SBr.; SrS.

Hārivarņa, n. (fr. hari-v°) N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr.

Hārivāsa, m. (fr. hari-v°) N. of a deity, W. Harisheni and onya, m. patr. fr. hari-shena,

Pān. iv, 1, 152 and 153, Sch. 2. **Hārīta**, m. (for 1. see p. 1289, col. 3) = harīta, the Haritāla pigeon, MBh.; Sušr. &c.; N. of various authors &c. (esp. of a lawyer often quoted), Apast.; TPrāt.; MBh. &c.; pl. the descendants of Hārīta, VP.; N. of a people, R.; (i), f. N. of a deity (-putra, m. N. of a family, IndSt.) - dharma-sastra, n. Hārīta's law-book, Cat. - bandha, m. a kind of metre, Col. - sikshā, -samhitā, -smriti, f. N. of wks.

of an author, VP.

Hārīti, m. pl. patr. fr. hārīta, Pravar. Hāryasva, m. patr. fr. hary-asva, g. bidadi. Hāryojaná, v. l. for hāriyojana, MaitrS.

हार 3. hari, ind. (for 1. see p. 1289, col. 2; for 2. ib., col. 3) an exclamation ('alas!'), MW.

हरिज harija, n. (=Gk. δρίζων) the horizon, VarBṛS.; the longitudinal parallax, Sūryas.

हॉर्भ haribha. See hariva.

हरिमन्त harimanta, m. N. of an Āngirasa (author of RV. ix, 72), Anukr.

हरिले harile, ind. (in dram.) a vocative particle used in addressing a female slave, W.

हरिव hariva, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

हरिष harisha, m. = harsha, joy, L.

हरीशेय harīšaya. See hari-šaya, p. 1290.

हरीम harīshā, f. a partic. kind of seasoning or condiment (v. l. harīsa), Bhpr.

Etw haruna, m. or n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

हर्णु harenu, m. a kind of pea or pulse (with slightly globular seeds), Susr.; a creeper marking the boundary of a village, L.; N. of Lankā, L.; f. a sort of drug or perfume  $(=renuk\bar{a})$ , L.; a respectable woman, L.; a copper-coloured deer, L.

**Harenuka**, m. (or  $\vec{a}$ , f.) a kind of pea or pulse, Lalit.; Susr.

हते harta, °tavya, °tri &c. See p. 1289,

हर्तालिका व्रतनिर्णेय hartālikā-vrata-nirnaya, m. N. of wk.

हर्मन् harman. See p. 1289, col. 2.

हॉनेत harmita, mfn. thrown, cast, sent, L.; burnt (cf. gharma), L.

हमुट harmuta, m.a tortoise, L.; the sun, L.

हम्ये harmyá, n. (ifc. f. ā; said to be fr. √hri, 'to captivate or charm the mind;' but rather connected with  $\sqrt{2}$ . ghri and gharma, and perhaps originally signifying 'the domestic fire-hearth'), a large house, palace, mansion, any house or large building or residence of a wealthy person, RV. &c. &c.; a stronghold, prison, RV. v, 32, 5; viii, 5, 23; a fiery pit, place of torment, region of darkness, the nether world, MW.; mfn, living in houses, ib. - cara, mfn. moving or living in a mansion or palace, Krishnaj. — tala (Sušr.), -prishtha (Hariv.), n. the flat roof or upper room of any mansion or palace. - bhāj, mfn. living in a po, MW. - valabhī, f. = -tala, VarBrS. - stha, mfn. being in a house or palace, MW. - sthala, n. = -tala, Megh. Harmyagra, n. = harmya-tala, Ragh. Harmyangana, n. the court of a palace, MW.

Harmikā, f. a summerhouse on a Stūpa, Divyâv. **Harmye-shtha**, mfn. (fr. loc. of harmya + stha) being in a house or stall (cf. gharmye-shthā), RV.

hary, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xv, 7) har-yati (rarely A. et; pr. p. P. háryat or haryát [see below], A. háryamāna), to like, delight in, be fond of or pleased with, yearn after, long for (acc. or loc.), RV.; to go, Naigh. ii, 14; to threaten, Dhātup.: Intens. jāharyīti, jāharti, jāharyati, Siddh. [Cf. Gk. χαίρω.]

Háryat or haryát, mfn. eager, willing, glad, RV. Haryatá, mfn. desired, wished for, pleasant, dear, precious, RV.; m. a horse (accord. to some, 'a steed fit for the Asva-medha sacrifice'), L.; N. of the author of RV. viii, 72 (having the patr. Pragatha), Anukr.

हर्येख hary-aksha, hary-anga &c. above, col. I.

हयेत्वत haryatvata, m. N. of a son of Krita (v.1. haryašvata), VP.

ह्यात haryāta, m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

हर्षे harsha, m.(ifc. f. ā; fr.  $\sqrt{hrish}$ ) bristling, erection (esp. of the hair in a thrill of rapture or delight), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; joy, pleasure, happi- 1 RV.

Hārītaka, m. the Haritāla pigeon, Pancat.; N. | ness (also personified as a son of Dharma), KathUp.; MBh. &c.; erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement, lustfulness, Sušr.; ardent desire, MBh.; N. of an Asura, Kathās.; of a son of Krishna, BhP.; of various authors &c. (also with dīkshita, misra, sūri &c.; cf. *śrī-harsha*); mfn. happy, delighted, W. **-- kara**, mf(i)n. causing joy or happiness, BhP. - kīrti, m. N. of an author, Cat. - kīlaka, m. a kind of sexual enjoyment, L. - kula, -kulagrani, -kuśala, m. N. of authors. - krit, m. N. of a man, VP. - kaumudī, f. N. of a Commentary. - krodha, m. du. joy and anger, Hit. - gani, m. N. of an author, Cat. - gadgada, mfn. (a voice) faltering with joy, MBh. - garbha, mfn. full of joy, blissful, Das. - gupta, m. N. of a man, Kathas. - carita, n. N. of a poem by Bana (containing the life of king Harsha-vardhana of Sthānêsvara); -vārttika, n., -samketa, m. N. of Comms. on the above wk. - cala, mfn. trembling with joy, Ragh. - ja, mfn. arising from joy, MBh.; n. semen, L. - jada, mfn. paralyzed with joy, MW. - datta, -datta-sūnu, m. N. of authors, Cat. - dāna, n. a gift joyfully offered, Hcar. - deva, m. N. of a poet and king (also called  $sr\bar{i}-h^0$ , q. v.) - dohala, m. or n. lustful desire, Mālav. — dhara and -nātha-sarman, m. N. of authors, Cat. - nāda, m. a shout of joy, R. - nihsvana (Ragh.), -nisvana (R.), m. id. - pura, n. N. of a town, Kathās.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgit. - pūrņa-vaktra, mfn. having a face full of joy, Bcar. - bhāj, mfn. partaking of joy, joyful, glad, Pañcat. — **máya**, mf( $\bar{i}$ )n. whose essence or nature is joy, SBr. - malla, m. = -deva, Vas., Introd. - mitra, m. N. of a king, Rajat. - yukta, mfn. filled with joy, joyful, VarBrS. - ratna and -rāma, m. N. of two authors, Cat. - vat, mfn. full of joy (ind. = 'joyfully'), Satr.; Kathās.; HParis.; (atī), f. N. of a princess, Kathās.; of a town, ib. -vardhana, m. a kind of musical composition, Samgīt.; m.N. of a powerful king of Northern India (said to have founded an era, A.D. 605 or 606); pl. N. of a people, MarkP. - varman, m. N. of a king, Kathās. - vivardhana, mfn. increasing or promoting joy, MBh. - vivriddha-sattva, mfn. one whose vigour is increased by happiness, MW. - vishāda, m. joy and depression, Mālav. - vihvala, mfn. agitated with joy, overjoyed, W. - venuka, m. a festival, L. - soka, m. du. joy and sorrow, KathUp. - samanvita, filled with joy, joyful, W. - sampuța, m. a kind of sexual enjoyment, L. -svana, m. a cry of joy, sound of pleasure, L. Harshâkula, mfn. agitated with joy, R. Harshâtisaya, m. excess of joy, Bcar. Harshânvita, mfn. full of joy, happy, MBh. Harshavishta, mfn. penetrated or filled with joy, Pancat. Harshâsru, n. tears of joy, Das. Harshêsvara-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Harshôtkarsha, m. excess of happiness, W. Harshôtphulla-locana, mfn. one whose eyes are opened wide in rapture, Ratnav. Harshodaya, m. rise of joy, occurrence of pleasure, W.

Harshaka, infn. thrilling, setting on edge (see  $danta-h^{\circ}$ ); gladdening, delighting, R.; m. N. of a mountain, L.; of a son of Citra-gupta, Cat.; of a king belonging to the Saisunaga dynasty, ib.

Harshana, mfn. causing the hair of the body to stand erect, thrilling with joy or desire, gladdening, delightful, pleasant, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; m. 'gladdener,' N. of one of the five arrows of Kama-deva, Bcar.; of a man, VP. (L. also, 'a partic. disease of the eyes;' 'a partic. Sraddha;' 'a deity presiding over Sraddhas; 'the 14th of the astron. Yogas'); n. bristling, erection, Susr.; erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement, ib.; the act of delighting, delight, joy, happiness, MBh.; R. - ta, f. joyful excitement, Bālar.

Harshaniya, mfn. delightful, pleasant, Lalit. Harshayitnu, mfn. gladdening, causing delight, W.; m. a son, L.; n. gold, L.

Harshaya, Nom. A. vate, to be glad, MW.

Harshita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to stand erect, bristling (as hair &c.), Cat.; gladdened, delighted, charmed, pleased, happy, R.; Hariv.; n. joy, delight (see  $sa-h^{\circ}$ ).

Harshin, mfn. (prob.) becoming rigid or firm (see vīdú-h°); joyful, joyfully, anticipating (comp.), Hariv.; Pañcar.; rejoicing, delighting, MBh.; (inī), f. a partic. plant, L.

Harshuka, mfn. gladdening, delighting, L. Harshu-mát, mfn. (prob.) exciting, stimulating,