a river), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; (inī), f. a river, Var-BṛS.; BhP.

Hrade-cákshus, mfn. (prob.) mirrored in a lake, RV.

Hrádya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. being in a pond or lake, TS. I. **Hrādin**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) = hradin, R.; (inī), f. a river, L.; N. of a river (v.l. hradinī), R. (Sch.)

 $\mathbf{\xi}\mathbf{q}$ hrap, v.l. for \sqrt{hlap} , q.v.

hras, cl. 1. P. A. hrasati, te (only in present base; Gr. also pf. jahrāsa &c.), to become short or small, be diminished or lessened, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to descend from (abl.), MBh.; (P.) to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 61: Caus. hrāsayati (aor. ajihrasat), to make small or less, shorten, curtail, diminish, Gobh.; Mn. &c.: Desid. jihrasishati, Gr.: Intens. jāhrasyate, jāhrasti, ib.

Hrasita, mfn. shortened, curtailed, diminished, Bhatt.; BhP.; sounded, W.

Hrasiman, m. shortness, smallness, g. prithvādi.

Hrásishtha, mfn. (superl. fr. *hrasva*) shortest or smallest, very short or small, SBr.

Erásīyas, mfn. (compar. fr. id.) shorter (also prosodially) or smaller, very short or small, SBr.; \tilde{A} svSr.; RPrāt. &c.; $(\bar{\imath})$, f. a variety of the Gāyatrī metre (containing two lines of six syllables and one line of seven), VS. Anukr. [Cf. Gk. $\chi \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \omega \nu$.]

Hrasta. See nir-hrasta.

Hrasvá, $\operatorname{mf}(\bar{a})$ n. short, small, dwarfish, little, low (as an entrance), weak (as a voice), VS. &c. &c.; unimportant, insignificant, BhP.; less by (abl.), Car.; prosodically or metrically short (as opp. to dirgha; cf. laghu), SrS.; RPrāt.; Pān. &c.; m. a dwarf, W.; a short vowel, Prāt.; N. of Yama, L.; (ā), f. a female dwarf, MW.; N. of various plants (Phaseolus Trilobus; = $n\bar{a}ga$ - $bal\bar{a}$ and $bh\bar{u}mi$ - $jamb\bar{u}$), L.; of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; (am), n. a kind of vegetable, L.; green or black sulphate of iron, L.; a partic. short measure, MW. - karna, m. 'short-eared,' N. of a Rākshasa, R. - karshana, n. a partic. Svara, Samh-Up. - kuśa, m. Kuśa grass or a kind of short Kuśa g° (cf. -darbha), L. - gavedhukā, f. Uraria Lagopodioides, L. - jambū, f. a species of Jambū with small black fruit, L. - jātya, mfn. of a small sort or kind, Susr. - tandula, m. a kind of rice, L. - ta, f. shortness (of stature), R. -tva, n. id., Sušr.; Šarvad.; prosodial shortness, Kāš. on Pāņ. ii, 3, 56. - darbha, m. = -kusa, L. - dā, f. the incense-producingtree (v. l. hradā), L. - nirvansaka, m. a small sword, L. - pattraka, m. 'having short leaves,' a kind of Bassia, L.; (ikā), f. the small Pippala tree, L. - parna, m. 'id.,' Ficus Infectoria, L. - pūrva, mfn. preceded by a short vowel, VPrat. - plaksha, m. a species of small Plaksha tree, L. - phala, m. 'having small fruit or kernels,' the date tree, L.; $(\bar{a})_s$ f. the tree Bhumi-jambu. - bahu, mfn, short-armed, MarkP.; m. N. of Nala (while in the service of king Ritu-parna), Kathās. - bāhuka, mfn. short-armed, MBh. - murti, mfn. short in stature, dwarfish, MW. - mula, m. 'having a small root,' the red sugar-cane, L. - mulaka, m. (prob.) id., Susr. - roman, m. 'short-haired,' N. of a king of Videha (son of Svarna-roman), BhP. - sākhā-sipha, m. having short branch roots,' a small tree, shrub, L. - sigruka, m. a species of Moringa, Susr. - sabhā, f. a small or narrow hall, MW. Hrasvågni, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. Hrasvânga, mfn. shortbodied, dwarfish, BhP.; m. a dwarf, W.; the medicinal plant and root Jivaka, L. Hrasvairanda. m. red Ricinus, L. Hrasvôdaya, mfn. followed by a short vowel, RPrat. Hrasvôpadha, mfn. having a short penultimate, AV.

Hrasvaka, mfn. very short or small, MBh.; Hariv. &c.

Hrāsa, m. shortening, diminution, decrease, deterioration, detriment, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; paucity, scarcity, MBh.; Hariv.&c.; sound, noise, L. Hrāsanveshaṇa-vat, mfn. connected with diminution and searching, Sāh.

Hrāsaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$, shortening, diminishing, decreasing, MW.

Hrāsana, n. shortening, diminution, Grihyās.; Susr.

- Hrāsanīya, mfn. to be made shorter or diminished, SārngS.

Hrāsva, n. (fr. hrasva), g. prithv-ādi.

hrād (cf. √hlād), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 25) hrādate (pf. jahrāde as Pass. impers., Bhaṭṭ.; Gr. also aor. ahrādishṭa &c.), to sound, roar, make a noise (mostly with a preposition, cf. nir-, and saṃ-√hrāa): Caus. hrādayati, to cause to sound, ĀpGṛ.; to refresh, delight (= or w.r. for hlādayati), MārkP. [Cf. Gk. χάλαζα.]

2. **Hrada**, m. (ifc. f. \bar{a} ; for 1. see p. 1306, col. 3) sound, noise, L.; a ray of light (see *sata-hr*°); a ram, L.; N. of a son of Hrāda, Hariv.

Hradaka, mfn. = hrade kusalah, g. ākarshādi. Hrāda, m. sound, noise, roar (of thunder), ChUp.; MBh.; Kir.; sound (in a phonetical sense), Pat.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a son of Hiranyakasipu, Hariv.; Pur.

Hrādaka, mfn. = hrāde kušalah, g. ākarshādi. 2. Hrādin, mfn. (for I. see col. I) sounding, noisy, very loud, MBh.; VarBṛS.; Siš.; (inī), f. lightning, MBh.; Hcar.; Indra's thunderbolt, L.

Hrādúni or "nī, f. 'rattling,' hail, RV.; VS.; Br.; ChUp. — hata ("dúni-), mfn. struck by hail, MaitrS. — vrít ("dunī-), mfn. covered or hidden by hail, RV.

FIA hrām, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

ह्रांस hrāsa, hrāsana. See col. 1.

हिणिया hriņiyā, hriņīyā, f. = hṛino, L.

feulu hrinīya, Nom. Ā. oyate (cf. hrinīya) to be ashamed of (instr.), Naish.; (with na) to be unashamed before (abl. = to bear comparison with), Bhatt.

हित hrita, w.r. for hrita or hrita. **Hriti**, f. = hriti, taking, conveying, L.

हिचेर hrivera, n. = hrivera, L.

1. hrī, cl. 3. P. (Dhātup. xxv, 3) jihreti (jihriyat, Maitrs.; pf. jihrāya, Ragh.;
jihrayām-cakāra, "yām-āsa, Gr.; aor. ahraishīt,
ib.; Prec. hrīyāt, ib.; p. hrayāna, see a-hr"; fut. hretā, hreshyati, Gr.), to feel shame, blush, be bashful or
modest, be ashamed of any one (gen.) or anything
(abl.), Kāv.; Kathās.: Caus. hrepayati (aor. ajihripat), to make ashamed, cause to blush, confound, put to shame (also fig. = 'surpass, excel'),
ib.: Desid. jihrīshati, Gr.: Intens. jehrīyate
(p. "yamāna, SaddhP.), jehrayīti, jehreti, to be
greatly ashamed, ib.

2. Hri, f. shame, modesty, shyness, timidity (also personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma), VS. &c. &c. - jita, mfn. overcome by shame, modest, ashamed, L. - deva, m. N. of a Buddhist deity, Lalit. - dhārin, mfn. feeling shame, bashful, Pañcad. - nirāsa, m. abandonment of sho, shamelessness, W. - nisheva, mfn. practising modesty, modest (also ovaka and ovin), MBh.; m. N. of a prince, ib. - pada, n. cause of sho, Kum. - bala, mfn. strong in modesty, extremely modest, Jatakam. -bhaya, n. fear of sho, Rajat. - mat, mfn. bashful, modest, ashamed, embarrassed (-tva, n.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a being reckoned among the Visve Devah, MBh. - mudha, mfn. perplexed or confused by sho, Megh. - yantrana, f. torment of sho, constraint of bashfulness, Ragh. - sanna-kantha, mfn. having the throat or the utterance broken by shame, MW.

Hrīka, (ifc.) = $2.hr\bar{i}$ (cf. $nir-hr\bar{i}ka$); m. a mongoose, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. shame, bashfulness, L.

Hrīku, mfn. ashamed, bashful, modest, L.; m. a cat, L.; lac, L.; tin, L.

Hrīņa, mfn. ashamed, bashful, shy, R. — mukha, nifn. shame-faced, blushing, ib.

Hrīta, mfn. ashamed, modest, shy, timid, MBh.; Kathās. — mukha, mfn. = hrīna-m°, PañcavBr. — mukhin, mfn. id., TS.

Hrīti, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty, MBh. Hrepana, n. (fr. Caus.) shame, embarrassment,

Kathās. **Hrepita**, mfn. ashamed, put to shame, surpassed,

Ragh. ही छ hrīch, cl. I. P. hrīcchati, to be ashamed or modest, blush, Dhātup. vii, 30.

हीम hrim, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

हीवर hrivera, n. a kind of Andropogon (accord. to some, Pavonia Odorata), Suir.

ти и при при от на вобрати и вобрати и вобрати и при вобрати и при при от при вобрати и вобрати и вобрати в на

Hrīvela and 'laka, n. id., L.

₹ hru (collateral form of \sqrt{hvri}), cl. 9. P. hrunāti (see vi- \sqrt{hru}).

Hrút, f. any cause of going wrong or falling, stumbling-block, trap &c., RV.; AV.

Hruta, mfn. crooked, KātyŚr. ('ill,' Sch.)

hrud or hrūd, cl. 1. P. hrodati or hrūdati (accord. to some also Ā. ote), to go, Dhātup. ix, 71 (v.l.)

Hrúdu or hrúdru (applied to Takman), AV. i, 25, 2; 3.

Hroda. See jyā-hroda.

FH hrum, ind. an exclamation, BhP.

Ru hrep, cl. 1. A. hrepate, to go, Dhātup. x, 11 (v.l.); hrepayati, see √hrī.

kein hresh (cf. 1. hesh), cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. xvi, 21) hreshate (m. c. also P. i; pf. jihreshe &c., Gr.), to neigh (as a horse), whinny, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to go, move, Dhātup. xvi, 18 (v.l. for presh): Caus. hreshayati, to cause to neigh, MBh. Hreshā, f. neighing (of a horse), whinnying,

Hreshita, mfn. neighed, ib.; n. = prec., ib. **Hreshin**, mfn. neighing, whinnying, ib.

हेपुक hreshuka, m. an instrument for digging, a kind of spade, MBh.

होड hraud (cf. \sqrt{hrud} , $hr\bar{u}d$), cl. 1. P. hraudati, to go, Dhātup. ix, 71 (v.l.)

होम hraum, ind. an exclamation, Cat.

 \mathbf{g} hlag (cf. \sqrt{hrag}), cl. 1. $\mathbf{\bar{A}}$. hlagate, to cover, hide, Dhātup. xix, 26.

इन hlanna. See under √hlād.

at hlap (v. l. hrap), cl. 10. P. hlāpayati, to speak, Dhātup. xxxii, 115; to sound, creak, ib.

高 *hlas* (cf. \sqrt{hras}), cl. I. P. *hlasati*, to sound, Dhātup. xvii, 62.

ii, 26) hlādate (perhaps orig. 'to make a cry of joy'), to be glad or refreshed, rejoice, Nir.; MBh.; to sound, shout (for joy), ib.: Caus. hlādayati, te (aor. ajihladat; Pass. ahlādayishata, Daš.; Bhaṭṭ.), to refresh, gladden, exhilarate, delight, TĀr.; MBh.; R. &c. [Cf. Gk. κέχλαδα, καχλάζω; Old Germ. glat; Eng. glad.]

Hlatti, hlanna, hlanni. See pra-hlo

Hlāda, m. refreshment, pleasure, gladness, joy, delight, R.; VarBrS. &c.; N. of a son of Hiranya-kasipu (= and v.l. for hrāda), VP.

Hlādaka, mf(ikā)n. refreshing, gladdening, cooling, RV.; AV. Hlādikā-vatī, f. rich in refreshments or enjoyments, RV.

Hlādana, mfn. id., MBh.; R.; Sušr.; n. refreshing, refreshment, Vāgbh.; Kāvyâd.

Hlādanīya, mfn. fit for refreshment, MBh. Hlādita, mfn. refreshed, gladdened, delighted, MBh.; R. &c.

Elādin, mfn. refreshing, comforting, gladdening, exhilarating (°di-tva, n.), MBh.; Susr. &c.; very noisy or loud (v.l. hrādin), VarBṛS.; (inī), f. (cf. hrādi-nī) lightning, L.; Indra's thunderbolt, L.; the incense-tree, L.; a partic. Sakti, BhP., Sch.; a mystical N. of the sound d, Up.; N. of a river, R.

Hisduka, $mf(\bar{a})n$. exhilarating, cooling, fresh, TAr.

Hlādukā-vatī, f. = $hl\bar{a}dik\bar{a}$ -vatī, ib.

Hlāduni, f. (used in explaining hrāduni), Šamk.

রী $hl\bar{i} = \sqrt{hr\bar{i}}$, in the following derivatives:

HIÍKA, mfn. bashful, modest, TBr.; Kāth.; (\tilde{a}) , f. shame, modesty, L.

Hliku, mfn. ashamed, modest, shy, L.; m. lac, L.; tin, L.

 $a = \sqrt{hlesh} = \sqrt{hresh}$, in the following derivatives:

Hieshā, f. = $hresh\bar{a}$, neighing, whinnying, L.

hval (cf. $\sqrt{hv_i}$), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xix, 44) hválati (m.c. also °te; pf. jahvāla, aor. ahvālīt &c., Gr.; inf. hválitos, SBr.; ind. p. -hvālam, ib. &c.), to go crookedly or astray