yati, &c., to make to neigh, to neigh; [cf. Gr. χρό-μη, χρεμέθω, χρεμίζω; Old Germ. hros; Mod. Germ. Ross; Angl. Sax. hors.]

Hreshā, f. neighing (of a horse), whinnying. Hreshita, as, ā, am, neighed; (am), n. neigh-

ह्युक hreshuka, as, m. (according to some) an instrument for digging.

होड़ hraud, cl. 1. P. hraudati, &c., to go (=rts. hrud, hūd, q. q. v. v.).

রিশ্ hlag (= rt. hrag, q.v.), cl. 1. P. hla-gati, &c., to cover, hide.

hlap (also written hrap; cf. rt. klap), cl. 10. P. hlāpayati, &c., to speak; to sound, creak.

hlas [cf. rt. hras], cl. 1. P. hlasati, jahlāsa, hlasitum, to sound.

हिन्द hlād (a later form of rt. hrād, q.v.), cl. 1. A. hlādate, jahlāde, hlāditum, (originally 'to shout with joy, raise joyful cries'), to rejoice, be glad, be delighted; to sound (as a musical instrument): Caus. hlādayati, -yitum, Aor. ajihla-dat, to make glad, gladden, exhilarate, delight; [cf. Gr. κέχλαδα, καχλάζω, perhaps also γηθος, γηθέω; Lat. gaudeo; Old Germ. glat; Angl. Sax. glad, glad, gladtan; Eng. glad; Hib. gairdim, 'I rejoice.']

Illatti, is, f. joy, gladness, happiness; [cf. prahlatti.]

Hlanna, as, ā, am, glad, pleased, delighted, happy; [cf. pra-hlanna.]

Hlanna, is, f. joy, gladness, happiness; [cf. pra-

hlanni.

Illāda, as, m. pleasure, joy; N. of a son of Hiranya-kasipu.

Hlādaka, as, ikā, am, gladdening, rejoicing; (ikā), f. joy, gladness. — Hlādikā-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessed of joy, joyful.

Illadana, am, n. the act of rejoicing, joy, delight. Illādita, as, ā, am, gladdened, delighted, happy. Mlādin, ī, inī, i, delighting, gladdening; happy; (inī), f. lightning [cf. hrādinī]; Indra's thunderbolt; the olibanum tree; N. of a river.

Alī, another form of rt. 1. hrī, q. v. Illika, as, ā, am, bashful, modest; (ā), f. shame,

modesty $(=hrik\bar{a})$. Hliku, us, us, u (=hriku), ashamed, modest; (us), m. lac (=jatu); tin; [cf. Gr. $\chi a\lambda - \kappa \acute{o}$ -s; Slav. zel-e-zo; Lith. gel-e-zi-8.]

हिष् hlesh, another form of rt. hresh. Hleshā, f. = hreshā, neighing, whinnying.

hval [cf. rt. hvri], cl. 1. P. hvalati, jahvāla, &cc., to move, shake, tremble; to go: Caus. hvalayati, hvalayati (the former when prepositions are prefixed), to cause to tremble; [cf. Old Germ. wallon, 'to walk about;' Mod. Germ. wallen, wall-fahrt.]

Hvalat, an, antī, at, moving, shaking, trembling.

F heri or heri (originally dheri, q.v.; vāra, hvarishyati, ahvārshīt (Ved. ahvār), hvartum, cl. 9. P. hvrināti, &c., to be crooked or curved, go crookedly; to be crooked in conduct, deceive; to be injured or afflicted; (according to Naigh. II. 8) to eat: Caus. hvārayati, &c., to make crooked, bend, curve; to hurt, injure: Desid. juhvūrshati: Intens. jāhvaryate, jāhvarti; [cf. Gr. κυρτός, κύρβεις, ερέφω: Lat. curvus, varus: Goth. hvairban: Angl. Sax. hwearfian, hwerfa, hweorfan, hwealf, hwealfa: Hib. flar, 'crooked;' flaraim,
'I incline, bend;' flaras, 'crookedness.']

Hrut, hruta. See under nt. hru.

Hvaras, as, n., Ved. crookedness, deceit, dishonesty, fraud, (Say. = kautilya, hinsana; in Naigh. II. 13. enumerated among the krodha-nāmāni.)

Hvāra, as, ā, am, Ved. dishonest, malicious, (Sāy. =kutila.)

Hvārya, as, m., Ved. 'going crookedly,' (Sāy.) a snake or an unbroken horse, (in Naigh. I. 14. enumerated among the asva-namani.)

Hvrita, as, a, am, curved; injured, hurt.

hve (in some of its forms identical with rt. hu at p. 1174, and several derivatives seem to recognize another rt. hu or $h\bar{u} = hve$), cl. 1.

P. A. hvayati, -te, juhava (identical in form with Perf. of rt. hu), juhuve (in Rig-veda I. 48, 14. juhure = juhvire), hväsyati, -tc, ahvat, ahvata or ahvāsta, Prec. hūyāt, hvāsīshţa (Vedic forms Pres. 1st sing. have or huve. 3rd sing. havate, 1st pl. havāmahe, hvāmahe, hūmahe, homa, 3rd pl. havante; Impf. 3rd pl. haranta; Pot. 1st pl. hurema; Perf. 3rd sing. hure, (ā)juhre, 3rd pl. juhure, juhure; Aor. 1st sing. ahve, 3rd pl. ahushata), hvātum (Ved. Inf. havītuve, huvadhyai), to call; to call to; to call upon, invoke; to challenge; to name; to seek, ask, pray, beg; to emulate, vie with: Pass. huyate (identical in form with Pass. of rt. hu), Aor. ahvāyi, &c., to be called, &c.: Caus. hvāyayati, yitum, Aor. ajūhavat: Desid. of Caus. juhāvayishati: Desid. juhūshati, -te: Intens. johūyate, johavīti, johoti (Impf. ajohavīt, 3rd pl. ajohavuh, Pres. part. johuvat), to call on, invoke; [cf. according to some, Gr. βοή, βοάω, probably ato, iwh; Lat. re-boare, perhaps voveo, votum; Goth. vôpjan; Old Germ. hueion, hrôfu, ruafu; Mod. Germ. Rufe; Angl. Sax. hweop, wepan; Old Icel. hria, 'to neigh;' Slav. zv-a-ti, 'to call;' Hib. guilim, 'I bewail.']

Hava, as, am, m. n. calling. See 2. hava. p. 1168. Hāva, as, m. calling, &c. See p. 1170, col. 3. 2. huta, as, a, am (for I. see p. 1174, col. 2), called, summoned, invited.

2. huti = hūti below; [cf. 2. ā-huti.]
Hurāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being invoked, (according to Sāy. and Mahī-dhara = ōhūyamāna.)

Hūta, as, ā, am, called, summoned, invited. Hūti, is, f. calling; invocation; calling defiantly, challenging.

Hūtvā, ind. having called, having challenged.

Hūya, in deva-h°, q. v.

2. huyamana, as, a, am (for 1. see under rt. hu, p. 1174), being called or invoked.

Hvayat, an, anti, at, calling out; challenging, vying with.

Hvātri, tā, trī, tri, who or what calls, a caller, challenger.

Hvāna, am, n. the act of calling; a cry, noise; [cf. ku-hvāna.]

Hvānīya, as, ā, am, to be called or invoked. Hvāyin, ī, ini, i, calling, invoking, challenging. Hveya, as, a, am, to be called; to be invoked.