of Śiva; (ī), f. green (the colour); yellow jasmine; a female deer, doe; a golden image; one of the four kinds of women, an excellent woman (=*citriṇī*, corresponding to the kind of man termed *mṛiga*); turmeric (=*haritā*); madder (=*mañjishṭhā*); a species of the Aty-aṣhṭi metre (=*taruṇī*).—*Hariṇa-kalaṅka, as*, m. 'deer-spotted,' epithet of the moon.—*Hariṇa-dhāman, ā*, m. the moon.—*Hariṇa-nayana, as, ī, am*, deer-eyed, fawn-eyed, having eyes like a deer.—*Hariṇa-nartaka, as*, m. a minstrel of Indra's heaven (=*kin-nara*).—*Hariṇa-pluta, am, ā*, n. f. a kind of metre (described by some as a stanza having eleven syllables in every first and third Pāda, and twelve in every second and fourth; by others two kinds of metre are given).—*Hariṇa-locana*=*hariṇa-nayana.*—*Hariṇa-hṛidaya, as, ā, am*, deer-hearted, faint-hearted, timid.—*Hariṇākṣha* (°*ṇa-ak*°), *as, ī, am*, deer-eyed, fawn-eyed; (*as*), m. epithet of Śiva; (ī), f. a woman with beautiful eyes; a kind of perfume (=*haṭṭa-vilāsinī*).—*Hariṇāṅka* (°*ṇa-an*°), *as*, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon; [cf. *hariṇa-kalaṅka.*]—*Hariṇāntara* (°*ṇa-an*°), *as*, m. a species of deer (=*bhāryāṭika*).

Hariṇaka, as, m. a deer.

Hariṇāya, Nom. A. *hariṇāyate*, &c., to become a deer.

Hariṇī, see under *hariṇa.*—*Hariṇī-vṛitta, am*, n. the Hariṇī metre.

Harit, t, t, t (in Uṇādi-s. I. 99. said to be fr. rt. 1. *hṛi*, perhaps for original *harat*; cf. 1. *hari, hiri, hiraṇa*), green, of a green colour; greenish yellow, yellowish, golden-coloured; (*t*), m. green (the colour); a swift horse; a horse of the Sun, (in Ṛig-veda I. 50, 8. *sapta-haritaḥ* is explained by Sāy. as 'the seven horses of the Sun,' symbolical of *sapta raśmayaḥ*, 'the seven rays;' see also Ṛig-veda I. 115, 4, where *haritaḥ* is explained by 'the Sun's horses,' as well as by *rasa-haraṇa-śīlān raśmīn*, 'the rays which take up the moisture;' the seven horses of the Sun are sometimes called mares, cf. *śundhyu*; they probably really symbolize the seven days of the week); the kidney-bean, Phaseolus Mungo; a lion; the sun; Vishṇu; (*t*), m. n. grass; (*t*), f. a quarter, region; a point of the compass; turmeric; [cf. according to some, Gr. *χάρτες, χόρτος*; perhaps Lat. *viridi-s* (for *gviridis*); Goth. *gulth, gras*; Angl. Sax. *gold, græs.*]—*Harit-parṇa, as, ā, am*, green-leaved, having green leaves; (*am*), n. a radish; [cf. *hari-parṇa.*]—*Harid-aśva, as*, m. 'whose horses are called Harit,' the sun, (see *harit* above.)—*Harid-garbha, as*, m. a green or yellowish Kuśa grass with broad leaves (=*pṛithu-ćchada*; also read *hari-darbha*).—*Harid-varṇa, as, ā, am*, green-coloured, of a yellowish golden colour.—*Harin-maṇi, is*, m. 'green-gem,' an emerald.—*Harin-mudga, as*, m. a sort of kidney-bean (=*śārada*).

Harita, as, ā or *hariṇī, am* (connected with *hariṇa* above; cf. its fem. *hariṇī*; cf. also 2. *bharita* with its fem. *bhariṇī*), green, of a green colour; reddish brown or tawny; grassy, verdant; dark blue; (*as*), m. green (the colour); a lion; a kind of grass (=*manthānaka*); N. of a son of Yuvanāśva; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a Gotra; (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass; turmeric; a brown-coloured grape; other plants, =*jayantī*; =*pāṭī*; =*nīla-dūrvā*; (*am*), n. a kind of perfume (=*sthauṇeyaka*).—*Harita-ćchada, as, ā, am*, green-leaved, having green leaves.—*Harita-tṛiṇa, am*, n. green grass.—*Harita-pattrikā*, f. 'green-leaved,' a kind of creeping plant (=*pāṭī*).—*Harita-varṇa, as, ā, am*, green-coloured.—*Harita-śāka, as*, m. the Sigru plant.—*Haritāśman* (°*ta-aś*°), *a*, n. 'green-coloured stone,' an emerald; a turquoise; sulphate of copper or blue vitriol.—*Haritāśva* (°*ta-aś*°), *as*, m., N. of a son of Su-dyumna.—*Hariti-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made green, coloured green, made verdant.

Haritaka, as, m. a green vegetable, pot-herb.

Haritāya, Nom. A. *haritāyate*, &c., to become green or verdant.

Haritāyat, an, antī, at, becoming green.

Haritāla, as, m. a kind of pigeon of a yellowish green colour; (ī), f. Dūrvā grass; a streak or line in the sky (=*ākāśa-rekhā*); a sort of creeper (=*khadga-pattra*); a kind of tree (according to Sāy.); the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra; (*am*), n. yellow orpiment or sulphuret of arsenic (described as the seed or seminal energy of Vishṇu, =*harer vīryam*).—*Haritāla-janaka, as*, m. orpiment-producer (a word employed in modern Sanskṛit to express the metal arsenic).

Haritālaka, as, m. a kind of pigeon of a yellowish green colour; (*am*), n. yellow orpiment; painting the person, theatrical decoration.

Haritālikā, f. Dūrvā grass; the fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādra.—*Haritālikā-vrata, am*, n. a particular religious observance on the above day.

Haridrā, f. turmeric; the root of turmeric powdered, (forty-six synonyms of this plant are given.)—*Haridrākta* (°*drā-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, smeared or stained with turmeric.—*Haridrā-gaṇapati, is*, or *haridrā-gaṇeśa, as*, m. a particular form of the god Gaṇeśa (in whose honour a Mantra is repeated, accompanied with offerings mixed with turmeric).—*Haridrāṅga* (°*drā-an*°), *as*, m. 'yellow-bodied,' a kind of yellow bird (=*haritāla*).—*Haridrābha* (°*drā-ābha*), *as, ā, am*, resembling turmeric, of a yellow colour; (*as*), m. the plant Pīta-śāla, q.v.; zedoary (=*karpūraka*).—*Haridrā-rāga* or *haridrā-rāgaka, as, ā, am*, turmeric-coloured; unsteady in affection or attachment, fickle, capricious (like the colour of turmeric which does not last).

1. *hariman, ā*, m. (for 2. see under rt. 1. *hṛi*), yellowness; yellowness (of the body), a kind of disease, (Ṛig-veda I. 50, 11, &c.); paleness.

Hariya, as, m. a horse of a yellowish or reddish colour.

Haritakī, f. the yellow Myrobalan tree, Terminalia Chebula, (twenty-eight synonyms and seven varieties of this are enumerated; a form *haritaka* is also found.)

हरि 2. *hari*, ind. alas!

हरिमन् *harimanta, as*, m., N. of an Āṅgirasa (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda IX. 72).

हरिले *harile*, ind. (according to some) a vocative particle used in addressing a female slave (in theatrical language).

हरिष *harisha, as*, m. (a modern form of *harsha*), joy, happiness (according to Śabda-k.).

हरीषा *harīshā*, f. a particular kind of seasoning or condiment.

हरेणु *hareṇu, us*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 1. fr. rt. 1. *hṛi*), pease, pulse; a creeper marking the boundary of a village; N. of Lan-kā; (*us*), f. a sort of drug or perfume (=*reṇukā*, q.v.); a respectable woman; a copper-coloured deer.

Hareṇuka, as, m. pease, pulse (=*kalāya*).

हर्तव्य *hartavya, hartṛi*, &c. See p. 1175.

हर्मन् *harman, ā*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *hṛi*), gaping, yawning.

Harmita, as, ā, am, yawned; thrown, cast, sent; burned [cf. *gharma*].

हर्मुट *harmuṭa, as*, m. (according to some) the sun; a tortoise.

हर्म्य *harmya, am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *hṛi* in the sense of 'to captivate or charm the mind;' but more probably to be connected with *gharma*), a hole in the ground for cooking, a kind of pit or oven for holding fire, fire-place, hearth; a domestic hearth, home; house, building, palace, mansion, any large building or residence of a man of wealth, [cf. Zend *zairimya*; Lat. *formus*]; a fiery pit, place of torment, region of darkness, abode of evil spirits, abode of the departed, the nether world; (*as, ā, am*), living in houses.—*Harmya-pṛishṭha, am*, n. the roof or upper room of a palace.—*Harmya-bhāj, k, k, k*, living in a palace.—*Harmya-stha, as, ā, am*, Ved. standing near a hearth or fire-place; being in a house.—*Harmya-sthala, am*, n. the room or chamber of a mansion or palace.—*Harmyāṅgana* (°*ya-an*°), *am*, n. the court of a palace.

हर्य् *hary*, cl. 1. P. *haryati* (sometimes also A. *-te*), *jaharya, haryishyati, aharyīt, haryitum*, Ved. to desire, yearn after, love, like, be pleased with, (in Naigh. II. 6. enumerated among the *kānti-karmāṇaḥ*); to worship, pray to; to take [cf. rt. 1. *hṛi*]; to threaten; to be weary; to go, (in Naigh. II. 14. enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*): Caus. *haryayati, -yitum*, Aor. *ajaharyat*: Desid. *jiharyishati*: Intens. *jāharyate, jāharyīti, jāharti*; [cf. Gr. *χαίρω, χαρ-ά, χάρ-μα, χάρι-ς, χαρίζομαι, χαρί-εις, γέλως, γελάω*: Lat. *gra-tu-s, grat-ia* (Osc. *her-est*, Herentati-s, 'Venus:' Umbr. *heriest*): Goth. *faihu-gair-n-s*, 'avaricious;' *gair-uni*, 'affection;' *gailjan, gôljan*: Old Germ. *ger, giri*, 'desirous;' *geri, giri*, 'greediness;' *gerôn*, 'to desire:' Angl. Sax. *gal, gagol*: Lith. *gor-u-ti, gor* (?): Slav. *zel-e-ti* (?).]

Haryat, an, antī, at, Ved. desiring, liking, loving, (Sāy. =*kāmayamāna*; in Ṛig-veda I. 57, 2, according to Sāy. *haryataḥ*=*prepsataḥ* or *śobhanaḥ*, see the next.)

Haryata, as, ā, am, Ved. amiable, beloved, (Sāy. =*spṛihaṇīya*, Ṛig-veda III. 5, 3); agreeable, pleasant, delicious (said of Soma); (*as*), m. a horse; a steed fit for the Aśva-medha sacrifice; N. of the author of a hymn in the Ṛig-veda, (see *prāgātha.*)

Haryamāṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. desiring, wishing, loving, (Sāy. =*kāmayamāna.*)

हर्यश्व *hary-aśva.* See p. 1166, col. 3.

हर्ष *harsha, harsha-kara*, &c. See p. 1176.

Harshaṇa, harshita, &c. See p. 1176.

हर्षिका *harshikā*, f. a kind of metre.

हल् 1. *hal*, cl. 1. P. *halati, jahāla, ahālīt*, &c., to plough, make furrows.

Hala, am, n. a plough; ugliness, deformity, =*vairūpya*; (*ā*), f. the earth; water; spirituous liquor, wine.—*Hala-dhara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, plough-holding, having a plough; (*as*), m. a ploughman; epithet of Bala-rāma (as bearing a peculiar weapon shaped like a ploughshare; cf. *sīra-pāṇi*).—*Hala-bhūti, is*, f. agriculture, husbandry.—*Hala-bhṛit, t, t, t*, plough-holding, possessing a plough; (*t*), m. a ploughman; Bala-rāma; [cf. *sīra-bhṛit.*]—*Hala-bhṛiti, is*, f. ploughing, agriculture, husbandry; (*is*), m., N. of a Muni (=*upa-varsha, kṛita-koṭi, a-yājīta*).—*Hala-mukhī*, f. a kind of metre.—*Hala-rākṣha, am*, n. a kind of shrub (=*āhulya*).—*Hala-hati, is*, f. 'plough-striking,' ploughing, furrowing.—*Halāyudha* (°*la-āy*°), *as*, m. 'plough-weaponed,' Bala-rāma, (see above); N. of a poet (son of Dhanañ-jaya); of the author of the Brāhmaṇa-sarvasva; of the author of the Purāṇa-sarvasva; of the author of the Abhidhāna-ratnamālā lexicon.

Halaya, Nom. P. *halayati*, &c., to plough (=*haliṃ gṛihṇāti*, Vopa-deva XXI. 17).

Halāha, as, m. a horse of a mixed or variegated colour, (also read *hālāha.*)

Hali, is, m. a large plough, ploughshare (=*jityā*, Vopa-deva XXVI. 20; =*vṛihad-dhala*, q.v.); a furrow (according to some); agriculture.

Halin, ī, m. a ploughman, agriculturist, cultivator; N. of Bala-rāma; (*inī*), f. a number of ploughs; a kind of plant (=*tāṅgalikī*).—*Hali-priya, as*, m. 'dear to agriculturists,' the Kadamba tree; (*ā*), f. spirituous liquor (=*madirā*).

Halī, f. the plant Kali-kārī, q.v.

Halīshā, f. (probably fr. *hala*+*īshā*), =*lāṅgalīshā*, the handle of a plough.

Halya, as, ā, am, to be ploughed or tilled, arable; belonging to or proceeding from ugliness or