district; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the Hṛid-gola mountains. — *Hṛid-graha, as*, m. 'heart-seizure,' spasm of the heart. — *Hṛid-grantha, as*, m. (according to Śabda-k.) a heart-wound, heart-sore (= *hṛid-vraṇa*). — *Hṛid-deśa, as*, m. the region of the heart. — *Hṛid-bheda-tantra, am*, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Hṛid-ruj, k*, f. 'heart-disease,' grief. — *Hṛid-roga, as*, m. heart-disease, heart-ache, heart-burn; sorrow, grief, anguish; love; the zodiacal sign Aquarius. — *Hṛidroga-vairin, ī*, m. 'hostile to heart-burn,' the tree Pentaptera Arjuna. — *Hṛid-vaṇṭaka, as*, m. 'partitioning the heart or chest,' the stomach. — *Hṛil-lāsa, as*, m. 'heart-sport,' hiccough; heart-disturbance, disquietude, grief. — *Hṛit-lekha, as*, m. 'heart-impression,' knowledge, reasoning; 'heart-scratch,' heart-ache, heart-sorrow; (*ā*), f. disquietude, anxiety or regret for any absent object.

Hṛidaya, am, n. the mind, soul, seat or faculty of thought and feeling, (*ćapala-hṛidaya*, fickle-minded); affection, love; the heart; the interior of the body, breast, chest, bosom; the interior or centre or essence of anything; true or divine knowledge; the Veda; science; [cf. Gr. *καρδία*, &c.; Hib. *croidhe, cridhe*, 'the heart.'] — *Hṛidaya-kampa, as*, m. tremor or throb of the heart, palpitation. — *Hṛidaya-kampana, am*, n. throbbing of the heart; (*as, ī, am*), heart-stirring, heart-agitating, causing the heart to throb (with indignation &c.). — *Hṛidaya-granthi, is*, m. 'heart-tie, heart-bond,' anything which binds the soul. — *Hṛidaya-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i*, heart-captivating, engaging the affection. — *Hṛidayaṅ-gama, as, ā, am*, going to the heart, heart-stirring, thrilling, affecting, touching, moving, dear, beloved; (*am*), n. an apposite or appropriate speech. — *Hṛidaya-ćaura, as*, m. a heart-robber, one who steals the heart or affections. — *Hṛidaya-ćchid, t, t, t*, heart-breaking, heart-piercing, heart-rending. — *Hṛidaya-daurbalya, am*, n. weakness of heart, faintheartedness. — *Hṛidaya-rajju*, (in geometry) a central line, the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a trapezium. — *Hṛidaya-lekha, as*, m. heart-impression, knowledge; 'heart-scratch,' heart-ache, anxiety, (see *hṛil-lekha*.) — *Hṛidaya-vat, ān, atī, at*, having a heart, tender-hearted, kind, humane. — *Hṛidaya-vidh, t, t, t* (*vidh* for *vyadh*, see rt. 2. *vidh*), heart-piercing. — *Hṛidaya-vṛitti, is*, f. disposition or inclination of the heart. — *Hṛidaya-vedhin, ī, inī, i*, heart-piercing, piercing the vitals (said of an arrow). — *Hṛidaya-śalya, am*, n. a dagger or arrow in the heart, wound in the heart. — *Hṛidaya-śoka, as*, m. heart-sorrow, heart-ache, a pang of grief. — *Hṛidaya-śoshaṇa, as, ī, am*, heart-withering. — *Hṛidaya-sannihita, as, ā, am*, placed or deposited in the heart, fixed or laid up in the mind. — *Hṛidaya-sammita, as, ā, am*, breast-high, as high as the breast. — *Hṛidaya-sākhi, is*, m. a proper N. — *Hṛidaya-stha, as, ā, am*, being in the heart, cherished in the heart. — *Hṛidaya-sthāna, am*, n. 'seat of the heart,' the breast, chest, bosom. — *Hṛidayātman* (°*ya-āt*°), *ā*, m. a heron. — *Hṛidayāmaya* (°*ya-ām*°), *as, ā, am*, Ved. having sickness of heart, heart-sickening. — *Hṛidayāmbuja* (°*ya-am*°), *am*, n. 'heart-lotus,' a lotus-like heart. — *Hṛidayāvidh* (°*ya-āv*°), *t, t, t*, heart-piercing. — *Hṛidayeśa* (°*ya-īśa*) or *hṛidayeśvara* (°*ya-īś*°), *as*, m. 'heart-lord,' a husband; (*ā*), f. 'heart-mistress,' a wife; a mistress. — *Hṛidayodaṅka* (°*ya-ud*°), *as*, m. upheaving or torturing the heart; (*as, ā, am*), heart heaving, heart-disturbing.

Hṛidayālu, us, us, u, good-hearted, tender-hearted, affectionate, friendly.

Hṛidayāvī, (according to some) Ved. one who has a heart.

Hṛidayika, as, ā, am, good-hearted, tender-hearted.

Hṛidayitnu. See Vopa-deva XXVI. 166.

Hṛidayin, ī, inī, i, good-hearted, tender-hearted.

Hṛidika, as, m., N. of a Yādava king.

Hṛidya, as, ā, am, hearty, cordial, proceeding from or produced in the heart; dear to the heart, beloved, cherished, desired; affectionate, kind; grateful, pleasant, agreeable; savory; (*as*), m. a Vedic Mantra employed to effect the subjection or fascination of an enemy or rival; (*ā*), f. the medicinal root called Vṛiddhi; (*am*), n. the bark of the Laurus Cassia. — *Hṛidya-gandha, as*, m. the Vilva tree; (*ā*), f. great-flowered jasmine; (*am*), n. small cumin; sochal salt. — *Hṛidya-gandhi*, n. small cumin. — *Hṛidya-tā*, f. or *hṛidya-tva, am*, n. cordiality, heartiness, agreeableness, delightfulness.

हृल्लास *hṛil-lāsa*. See col. 1.

हृष *hṛish* (originally *bhṛish*), cl. 4. 1. P. *hṛishyati, harshati* (ep. also A. -*te*), *jaharsha, harshishyati, ahṛishat, aharshīt, harshitum*, to bristle or become erect (as the hair of the body); to thrill with rapture, rejoice, exult, be glad or pleased; to become erect (said of other things besides the hair); (according to some, also) to speak or affirm falsely, lie (but in this sense only P.): Pass. *hṛishyate*, Aor. *aharshi*: Caus. *harshayati, -yitum*, Aor. *ajaharshat* or *ajīhṛishat*, to make glad, cause to rejoice; to be glad, rejoice: Desid. *jiharshishati*: Intens. *jarihṛishyate, jarharshṭi*, &c., to rejoice very much, be exceedingly elated; [cf. Gr. *φρίσσω, φρίξ*, (perhaps also) *χέρσος, χήρ*; Lat. *horreo, Hersilia*; Old Germ. *burst*; Angl. Sax. *byrst, bristl, forst, frost, frysan, a-grisan, gerst, gryre*.]

Harsha, as, m. bristling, erection (especially of the hair, but also said of other things); thrilling, thrill, rapture, delight, glee, joy, pleasure, gladness, exultation, happiness; Joy (personified as a son of Dharma); N. of a king of Kaśmīra (celebrated as a great patron of learning; he was son of Hīra and was said to be himself a writer and poet, author of the Khaṇḍana-khaṇḍa-khādya, the Chanda-praśasti, the Nāgānanda-nāṭaka, the Naishadīya-ćarita, the Ratnāvalī, &c.); (*as, ā, am*), happy, delighted. — *Harsha-kara, as, ī, am*, causing delight, gratifying, delighting. — *Harsha-kīrtti, is*, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Śruta-bodha. — *Harsha-krodha, au*, m. du. joy and anger. — *Harsha-ćarita, am*, n., N. of a poem. — *Harsha-ja, as, ā, am*, arising from joy. — *Harsha-jaḍa, as, ā, am*, paralyzed with joy. — *Harsha-deva, as*, m. king Harsha, (see *harsha* above.) — *Harsha-yukta, as, ā, am*, filled with joy, joyful. — *Harsha-vardhana, as*, m. 'joy-promoter,' N. of a king. — *Harsha-vivardhana, as, ī, am*, increasing or promoting joy. — *Harsha-vivṛiddha-sattva, as, ā, am*, one whose vigour is increased by happiness. — *Harsha-vihvala, as, ā, am*, agitated with joy, overjoyed. — *Harsha-samanvita, as, ā, am*, filled with joy. — *Harshasvana, as*, m. a cry of joy, sound of pleasure. — *Harshānvita* (°*sha-an*°), *as, ā, am*, full of joy, happy. — *Harshāvishṭa* (°*sha-āv*°). *as, ā, am*, penetrated or filled with joy. — *Harshotkarsha* (°*sha-ut*°), *as*, m. excess of happiness. — *Harshodaya* (°*sha-ud*°), *as*, m. rise of joy, occurrence of pleasure.

Harshaka, as, ā or *ikā, am*, delighting, gladdening, rejoicing, pleasing, delightful; (*as*), m., N. of a particular mountain; of a king belonging to the Śaiśunāga dynasty.

Harshaṇa, as, ā or *ī, am*, causing delight, delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasurable, pleasant; (*as*), m. who or what delights or rejoices; 'gladdener,' epithet of one of the five arrows of Kāmadeva; the fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas; a morbid affection of the eyes; a deity presiding over Śrāddhas; a kind of Śrāddha; (*am*), n. the act of delighting or making glad, pleasing, making happy; rejoicing, being happy.

Harshamāṇa, as, ā, am, rejoicing, joyful, cheerful, happy.

Harshayat, an, antī, at, causing to rejoice, gladdening.

Harshayitnu, us, us, u, gladdening, causing delight, delighting; (*us*), m. a son, child; (*u*), n. gold.

Harshāya, Nom. A. *harshāyate*, &c., to be glad.

Harshita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), made glad or happy, gladdened, delighted, happy.

Harshin, ī, iṇī, i, rejoicing, delighting; (*iṇī*), f. a particular plant (= *vi-jayā*).

Harshu, Ved. joy, delight. — *Harshu-mat, ān, ati, at*, Ved. delighted, exulting; eager for war, (Śāy. = *harsha-yukta*, i. e. *saṅgrāmotsuka*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 16, 4.)

Harshula, as, ā, am, disposed to be cheerful or happy, delighted; (*as*), m. a deer; a lover.

Hṛishi, (probably) rejoicing; (*ī*), m. du. Agni and Soma, (according to Śabda-k. = *agnī-somau*.) — *Hṛishī-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. full of joy, glad, happy, (Śāy. = *prāpta-harsha*, Ṛig-veda II. 31, 1.)

Hṛishita, as, ā, am, having the hair bristling or thrilling (with joy &c.); enraptured, delighted, pleased; astooished, surprised; erect, fresh (as flowers, opposed to *mlāna*); disappointed, deceived; bent, bowed (= *pra-nata*); armed, accoutred (= *var-mita*). — *Hṛishita-sraj, k, k, k*, having a fresh garland (the flowers of which are erect and unfaded).

Hṛishīka, am, n. any organ of sense (= *indriya*). — *Hṛishīkeśa* (°*ka-īśa*), *as*, m. 'lord of the organs of sense,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. — *Hṛishīkeśa-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Hṛishṭa, as, ā, am [cf. *hṛishita*], having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture), enraptured, delighted, rejoiced, pleased, glad, joyous, delighted; exulting, laughing, smiling; astonished, surprised; disappointed, deceived (= *prati-hata*). — *Hṛishṭa-ćitta, as, ā, am*, rejoiced in heart. — *Hṛishṭa-pushṭa, as, ā, am*, merry and fat, happy and well-fed. — *Hṛishṭa-pushṭāṅga* (°*ṭa aṅ*°), *as, ā, am*, merry and fat in limb, happy and well nourished, frisky and fat. — *Hṛishṭa-mānasa, as, ī, am*, rejoiced in mind, glad in heart, happy. — *Hṛishṭa-rūpa, as, ā, am*, thrilling with happiness, in a happy or cheerful mood. — *Hṛishṭa-roman, ā, ā, a*, having the hair of the body bristling or thrilling (with delight or rapture). — *Hṛishṭa-vat*, ind. cheerfully. — *Hṛishṭa-vadana, as, ā, am*, merry-faced, having a cheerful countenance. — *Hṛishṭa-saṅkalpa, as, ā, am*, pleased in mind, contented, glad. — *Hṛishṭa-hṛidaya, as, ā, am*, joyous-hearted, light-hearted, happy.

Hṛishṭi, is, f. delight, pleasure, joy, happiness; pride, arrogance.

Hṛishṭvā, ind. having rejoiced, being delighted.

हे *he*, ind. a vocative particle (oh! ho! &c.); a particle used in vociferating or challenging (hallo! ho there!); an interjection expressing envy or ill-will or disapprobation.

हेक्का *hekkā*, f. (fr. rt. *hikk*), hiccough.

हेठ *heṭh* (according to some written *heṭ*), cl. 1. A. P. *heṭhate, heṭhati* (according to some *heṭati*), *jiheṭhe, heṭhitum*, to be wicked; to vex, harass, obstruct; to strike, hurt, injure; cl. 9. P. *heṭhnāti*, &c. = rt. *heḍh*: Caus. *heṭhayati, -yitum*, Aor. *ajiheṭhat*.

Heṭha, as, m. vexation, harassing; hindering, preventing, hindrance, obstruction, opposition; injury, hurt.

हेड *heḍ* or (in the Veda) *hel* or *heḷ* (see rt. *hel*), cl. 1. A. *heḍate* (Ved. *helate, heḷate*), *jiheḍe, heḍitum*, to disregard, slight, neglect; to be displeased or angry (Ved.; *heḷate = krudhyati*, Naigh. II. 12); cl. 1. P. *heḍati, jiheḍa*, &c., to surround, clothe, attire: Pass. *heḍyate*, Aor. *ahiḍi* or *ahīḍi* or *aheḍi*, to be surrounded or attired: Caus. *heḍayati, -yitum*, Aor. *ajiheḍat*, to cause to disregard, &c.; *hiḍayati, -yitum, ajihiḍat*, to cause to surround.

Heḍa, as, m. disregard, slight. — *Heḍa-ja, as*, m. passion, anger, displeasure.

Heḍamāna, as, ā, am, disregarding, neglecting, neglectful.

Heḍas, as, n., Ved. anger, wrath, (Śāy. = *krodha*.)

Heḷas, as, n., Ved. = *heḍas* above.