to the pile prepared for the fire; in some parts of India the Holī festival corresponds to or immediately precedes the Dola-yātrā).

Holī (or according to some also *holikā*, *hūlī*), the common designation of the Holākā festival or of the song sung during the festival.

होहौ *ho-hau*, ind. a vocative particle (ho! ho there! hallo!), an interjection used in calling or challenging.

Hau, ind. a vocative particle, = *ho-hau* above.

हौड् *hauḍ*, cl. 1. P. *hauḍati*, &c., to go (= rt. *hūḍ*).

हौत्रक *hautrika*, *hautna*, *hautra*. See p. 1178, col. 3.

ह्नु *hnu*, cl. 2. A. (Ved. also P.) *hnute* (*api-hnutas* = *apalāpaṃ kurutaḥ*, Ṛig-veda VIII. 31, 7), *juhnuve*, *hnoshyate*, *ahnoshṭa*, *hnotum*, to take away, rob, abstract; to withhold, secrete, conceal; to conceal one's self, hide from any one, dissimulate or deny before any one (with dat., e.g. *Devadattāya hnute*, he hides from Devadatta, Pāṇ. I. 4, 34): Pass. *hnūyate*, Aor. *ahnāvi*: Caus. *hnāvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ajuhnavat*: Desid. *juhnūshate*: Intens. *johnūyate*, *johnoti*; [cf. Gr. *ἀνα-νεύω*, *νεύω*, *νυστάζω*, *νυθός*; Lat. *abnuo*, *nuto*, *gnavus*, *navo*, *i-gnavis*, *se-gnis*, *niti*, *nicto*, *con-nivco*; Goth. *kneivan*, *hnaivs*; Old Germ. *knīgan*; Angl. Sax. *knīwan*, *knīgan*.]

Hnava, *as*, m. secreting, hiding, concealment, (*api-hnava*, *as*, m. a denial, = *apalāpa*; cf. *nihnava*.)

Hnavana, *am*, n. the act of secreting, concealing, dissimulating.

Hnuta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taken away, withheld, secreted, hidden.

Hnuti, *is*, f. abstraction, concealment; denial.

Hnutvā, ind. having concealed; having dissimulated.

Hnotavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be secreted or concealed, &c.

ह्मल् *hmal*, cl. 1. P. *hmalati*, *jahmāla*, &c., to shake, move; to go: Caus. *hmalayati* or *hmālayati* (the former when prepositions are prefixed).

ह्यस् *hyas*, ind. (perhaps fr. 5. *ha* + *dyas*), yesterday; [cf. Gr. *χθές*, *ἐ-χθές*, *χθιζό-s*, *χθεσ-ινό-s*; Lat. *heri*, *hes-ternu-s*; Goth. *gistra-dagis*; Old Germ. *gester*, 'yesterday.'] — *Hyo-bhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, what happened yesterday.

Hyastana, *as*, *ī*, *am*, hesternal, belonging to yesterday, produced or occurred yesterday. — *Hyastana-dina*, *am*, n. the day just past, yesterday.

Hyastya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hesternal, of yesterday.

ह्रग् *hrag* (also written *hlag*), cl. 1. P. *hragati*, *jahrāga*, *ahragīt*, &c., to cover, hide, conceal: Caus. *hragayati*, &c.

ह्रणिया *hraṇiyā*, f. (= *hriṇiyā* at p. 1175, col. 3), censure, reproach, shame, bashfulness.

ह्रद् *hrad*, an older form of rt. *hrād*, q.v.

Hrada, *as*, m. a large or deep piece of water, a lake, pool; a ray of light. — *Hrada-graha*, *as*, m. 'lake-monster,' a crocodile, alligator. — *Hradāntara* (°*da-an*°), *am*, n. another lake.

Hradinī, f. a river (either as supplying or issuing from a lake); lightning [cf. *hrādinī*].

ह्रप् *hrap* (= rt. *hlap*, q.v.), cl. 10. P. *hrāpayati*, &c., to speak; to sound, creak.

ह्रस् *hras* [cf. rts. *ras*, *hlas*], cl. 1. P. *hrasati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *jahrāsa*, *hrasitum*, to sound (in this sense = rt. *hlas*), to become small, be diminished or lessened: Caus. *hrāsayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ajihrasat*, to make small or less, shorten, lessen, decrease, diminish: Desid. *jihrasishati*: Intens. *jāhrasyate*, *jāhrasti*.

Hrasita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounded; made little, shortened, curtailed, diminished.

Hrasiman, *ā*, m. smallness, shortness.

Hrasishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. fr. *hrasva*), shortest, smallest; very short or small.

Hrasīyas, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (compar. fr. *hrasva*), shorter, smaller; very small or short; (*asī*), f. a variety of the Gāyatrī metre (containing two lines of six syllables and one line of seven).

Hrasva, *as*, *ā*, *am*, short, small, little, short in stature, dwarfish; low (as a doorway &c.); prosodially or metrically short (opposed to *dīrgha*; cf. *laghu*); (*as*), m. a dwarf; a short vowel, a vowel containing only one Mātrā; (*ā*), f. a female dwarf; a sort of kidney-bean (= *mudga-parṇī*); other plants or trees, = *nāga-balā*; = *bhūmi-jambū*; (*am*), n. a particular short measure; a kind of vegetable (= *gaura-suvarṇa*); green or black sulphate of iron; [cf. Gr. *χέρνῑ*, *χερείων*, *χείρων*, *χείριστος*; perhaps Lat. *brevis*.] — *Hrasva-kuśa*, *as*, m. short Kuśa grass, white Kuśa grass. — *Hrasva-garbha*, *as*, m. Kuśa grass. — *Hrasva-gavedhukā*, f. the plant Uraria Lagopodioides. — *Hrasva-jambu*, *us*, m. the small Jambu tree. — *Hrasva-taṇḍula*, *as*, m. a kind of rice (= *rājānna*). — *Hrasva-tā*, f. or *hrasva-tva*, *am*, n. shortness. — *Hrasva-darbha*, *as*, m. short Kuśa grass, white Kuśa grass. — *Hrasva-dā*, f. gum olibanum (= *śallakī*). — *Hrasva-pattraka*, *as*, m. 'having short leaves,' a sort of mountain Madhūka or Bassia; (*ikā*), f. a particular plant or tree (= *aśvatthī*). — *Hrasva-pūrva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preceded by a short vowel. — *Hrasva-plaksha*, a species of small Plaksha tree (= *puṇḍra*). — *Hrasva-phala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having small fruit or kernels; (*ā*), f. the tree Bhūmi-jambū. — *Hrasva-bāhuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, short-armed. — *Hrasva-mūrti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, short in stature, small in figure, dwarfish. — *Hrasva-mūla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a small root; (*as*), m. the red sugar-cane. — *Hrasva-roman*, *ā*, m. 'having short hair,' N. of a king. — *Hrasva-śākhāśipha*, *as*, m. 'having short branch-roots,' a small tree, shrub. — *Hrasva-sabhā*, f. a small or narrow hall. — *Hrasvāgni* (°*va-ag*°), *is*, m. the gigantic swallow-wort (= *arka*). — *Hrasvāṅga* (°*va-aṅ*°), *as*, *ī*, *am*, short-bodied, dwarfish; (*as*), m. a dwarf; the medicinal plant and root called Jīvaka, q.v. — *Hrasvodaya* (°*va-ud*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, followed by a short vowel. — *Hrasvopadha* (°*va-up*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a short penultimate; preceded by a short vowel.

Hrasvaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, short, small, &c. = *hrasva*.

Hrāsa, *as*, m. sound, noise; shortening, diminution, abatement, decrease, decline, deterioration, detriment; paucity, scarcity.

Hrāsaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, shortening, diminishing, decreasing.

ह्राद् *hrād* (closely connected with rt. *hlād*; cf. rt. *hrad*), cl. 1. A. *hrādate*, *jahrāde*, *hrāditum*, to sound (as a drum or other musical instrument); to roar (as water, thunder); [cf. Zend *zrād*; Gr. *χλάζω*, *κέ-χλαδα*, probably *χάλαζα*; Lat. *grando*, *grandinat*; Goth. *grêtan*; Angl. Sax. *grætan*.]

Hrāda, *as*, m. noise, sound; N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu.

Hrādin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, sounding, making a sound or noise; (*inī*), f. Indra's thunderbolt; lightning; a river [cf. *hradinī*]; the gum olibanum tree (= *śallakī*).

Hrāduni, (in Ṛig-veda I. 32, 13) a weapon, the weapon of Vṛitra, a thunderbolt, (Sāy. = *aśani*.) — *Hrādunī-vṛit* or *hrāduni-vṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. wielding the thunderbolt, (said of the Maruts; Sāy. explains *hrādunī-vṛitaḥ* by *hrādunyā aśaneḥ pravartakāḥ*, Ṛig-veda V. 54, 3.)

ह्रास *hrāsa*. See above.

ह्रिणिया *hriṇiyā* or *hriṇīyā*, f. (= *hriṇīyā* at p. 1175, col. 3), reproach, censure; shame, bashfulness.

ह्रित 1. *hrita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for *hṛita* at p. 1175), taken, conveyed; taken away, seized; divided, apportioned; (*am*), n. a portion, share.

Hriti, *is*, f. (for *hṛiti*), taking, conveying; seizure.

ह्रित 2. *hrita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for *hrīta*), ashamed.

ह्रियमाण *hriyamāṇa*. See p. 1175, col. 3.

ह्रिवेर *hrivera*, *am*, n. a kind of drug and perfume (= *bāla*, *bālaka*).

Hrīvera, *am*, n. = *hrivera* above.

ह्री 1. *hrī* (connected with rt. 2. *hṛi* or *hṛī*, q.v.), cl. 3. P. *jihreti* (3rd pl. *jihriyati*), Perf. *jihrāya* or *jihrayāṅ-cakāra*, *hreshyati*, *ahraishīt*, *hretum*, to blush; to be ashamed, be modest; to be ashamed of (with abl. or gen., e.g. *anyonyasya jihrīmaḥ*, we are ashamed of one another, Kirāt. XI. 58): Caus. *hrepayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ajihripat* (according to some *ajihripat*), to put to shame, make to blush, confound: Desid. *jihrīshati*: Intens. *jehrīyate*, *jehrayīti*, *jehreti*; [cf. probably Old Germ. *hriuwan*; Angl. Sax. *hreowan*.]

2. *hrī*, *īs*, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty; Modesty, Shame, (personified as daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma.) — *Hrī-jita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, overcome by shame, modest, ashamed. — *Hrī-nirāsa*, *as*, m. abandonment of shame, shamelessness. — *Hrī-nishedha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having shame as a check, checked by modesty. — *Hrī-nisheva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *hrī-nishevin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, practising modesty, modest. — *Hrī-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, bashful, modest, ashamed. — *Hrī-yantraṇā*, f. the constraint or pain of bashfulness, torment of shame. — *Hrī-sanna-kaṇṭha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, having the throat choked by shame, i.e. having a feeble or broken utterance through bashfulness.

Hrīkā, f. shame, bashfulness, modesty, shyness; timidity, fear, terror.

Hrīku, *us*, *us*, *u*, ashamed, bashful, modest, shy, timid; (*us*), m. lac; tin.

Hrīṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ashamed, modest, bashful, shy.

Hrīta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ashamed, bashful, modest.

Hrepaṇa, *am*, n. the act of putting to shame, excelling, surpassing.

Hrepayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, putting to shame, outvying, surpassing.

Hrepita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made ashamed, put to shame; excelled, surpassed.

ह्रीच्छ *hrīch* (connected with rt. 1. *hrī*), cl. 1. P. *hrīcchati*, *jihrīccha*, *hrīchitum*, to be ashamed or modest, to blush.

ह्रीवेल *hrīvela* or *hrīvelaka*, *am*, n. (= *hrīvera*, q.v.), a kind of perfume.

ह्रु *hru* (a Vedic form of rt. *hvṛi*; cf. *vi-hru*, *a-vihruta*), cl. 9. P. *hruṇāti*, &c., to hurt, injure.

Hrut, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. hurting, injuring; (*t*), m. an enemy; [cf. *vi-hrut*.]

Hruta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, hurt, injured.

ह्रुड् *hruḍ* or *hrūḍ* (= rts. *hrauḍ*, *hūḍ*), cl. 1. P. *hroḍati*, *hrūḍati* (according to some also A. *-te*), &c., to go; to be drawn up or contracted; to contract.

Hruḍu or *hrūḍu*, *us*, m., Ved. 'drawing up, contracting, convulsing,' epithet of Takman, (in Atharva-veda I. 25, 2, 3. interpreted to mean 'cramp' or 'spasm.')

Hroḍa, *as*, m. contraction; [cf. *jyā-hroḍa*.]

ह्रेप् *hrep*, cl. 1. A. *hrepate*, &c., to go.

ह्रेष् *hresh* [cf. rt. *hesh*], cl. 1. A. *hreshate*, *jihreshe*, *hreshitum*, to neigh (as a horse), whinny; to creep, go [cf. rt. 1. *presh*]: Caus. *hresha-*