धर्माताता dharmâtmatâ, i.e. dharma -âtman + tâ, f. Justice, Râm. 4, 55, 2.

धर्माधिकर्णिक dharmâdhikaraṇika, i.e. dharma-adhikaraṇa + ika, m. A judge, Pańch. 97, 18.

ध्रमित्व dharmitva, i.e. dharmin + tva, n. Virtue, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 11.

धमिन dharmin, i.e. dharma + in, adj., f. inî. I. Virtuous, MBh. 7, 1663. II. Having special qualities, Hariv. 10948. III. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Following the law of (Bhagavant), Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 10. 2. Bound by the law of (the twice born), Man. 10, 41. 3. Following the habits of (beasts), MBh. 1, 3480. 4. Having the nature of (perishableness), Ragh. 8, 10. 5. Having duties (to each other), MBh. 14, 708.—Comp. Sa-, I. adj. Observing the same customs or laws. II. f. inî, A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas. Strî-, i.e. strî-dharma +in, f. inî, A woman during menstruation.

ufig dharmishtha, superl. of dharmavant, f. thâ. 1. Performing all duties, Man. 3, 40. 2. Very virtuous, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 15. 3. Completely harmonising with law, Râm. 2, 26, 1.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. unjust, Râm. 2, 23, 13. 2. very wicked, MBh. 1, 4579.

धर्मिष्ठता dharmishiha + tû, f. Supreme virtuousness, MBh. 1, 2987.

Exi dharmya, i.e. dharma+ya, adj.

1. Conformable to law, legal, Man. 3, 22; 9, 111.

2. Loving justice, just, Râm. 2, 21, 49; 50.

3. Legitimate (as a wife), Râm. 3, 4, 7.

4. Latter part of comp. words, Having the quality of (that), Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 2.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. illegal, Man. 3, 25.

2. unjust, Râm. 1, 27, 18.

धर्ष dharsha, i.e. dhrish + a, m.

Arrogance, MBh. 1, 7040. — Comp. Dus-, adj. 1. difficult to be injured or attacked, Nal. 11, 36; Râm. 6, 16, 58. 2. dangerous, Hariv. 2327. 3. horrible, MBh. 14, 1849.

धर्षक dharshaka, i.e. dhṛish+aka, adj. Assailing, Hariv. 8844.

धर्षेण dharshaṇa, i.e. dhṛish+ana, n. and f. ṇâ, Disrespect, contumely, abuse, Râm. 6, 38, 21; MBh. 1, 6502; Pańch. 255, 9.—Comp. Dus-, adj. difficult to be attacked, Râm. 4, 9, 55.

ध्विन् dharshin, i. e. dhrish + in, adj. Ill-treating, Hariv. 8213.

ધવ DHAV, i. 1, Âtm. To run, (ved.).—Cf. $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$, $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \sigma \rho \mu \alpha \iota$, $\theta \dot{\nu} \dot{\epsilon} c$, $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \sigma \rho \dot{\epsilon} c$, $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} c$,

শ্ব dhava, m. 1. A man, Paúch. ii. d. 109. 2. A husband, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 20. 3. A lord, Hariv. 14952. 4. A shrub, Grislea tomentosa Roxb., Râm. 1, 26, 15.—Comp. Menâ-, m. Himâlaya, the personified mountain. Vi-, see s.v. Sa-dhavâ, f. a wife whose husband is living.

धवल dhav + ala (cf. 2. dhâv), adj., f. lâ. 1. Dazzling white, Kathâs. 25, 15.—Comp. Ati-, adj. very white, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.

धवित dhavalita, i.e. dhavala + ita, adj. Made dazzling white, Bhartr. 3, 85.—Comp. Sudhâ-, adj. white-washed, plastered.

धविलमन् dhavaliman, i.e. dhavala +iman, m. White (the colour), Çiç. 4, 65.

UT DHÂ, ii. 3, Par., Âtm. 1. To put, MBh. 5, 1075; Hit. ii. d. 163; pass. To be contained, MBh. 12, 8933. 2. With manas or matim, often To resolve, Râm. 1, 9, 40, 11, 1; to fix the mind on, Man. 12, 23. 3. To grant,