To move to and fro, Hariv. 14650. (probably to be changed into vi-) .-With निम nis, To shake off, Râm. 2, 95, 10. 2. To remove, Bhag. 5, 17. 3. To disown, Yâjń. 2, 71. 4. To shake, Hariv. 6238. 5. To torment, Râm. 5, 2, 26. nirdhûta, Deprived, Hariv. 3531.—With विनिस् vi-nis, 1. To shake off, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4. 2. To expel, Râm. 6, 16, 89. 3. To move to and fro, Râm. 2, 20, 4 Gorr.-With प्रविनिम् pra-vi-nis, To fling to, MBh. 12, 13417 .- With **प**रि pari, To shake to and fro, Bhag. P. 3, 13, 33.-With प्र pra, To blow away=to destroy, MBh. 13, 1800.—With 氧 vi, 1. To move to and fro, to shake, Râm. 2, 23, 4; MBh. 1, 7035. 2. To blow, MBh. 2, 1132. 3. To excite, Sav. 4, 29 (anomal. ptcple. of the pres. pass. vidhûyant). 4. To remove, Râm. 3, 30, 18. 5. To disperse, Râm. 1, 54, 6. 6. To drive away, Kathâs. 4, 108. 7. To shake off, Man. 6, 85. Caus. To press hard, MBh. 12, 4361. - With प्रवि pra-vi, To drive away, Hariv. 10492.—Cf.  $\theta \dot{\nu} \omega$ ,  $\theta \dot{\nu} \dot{\omega}$ , θύνω, θυνάω, θύελλα, θυεία, θυία, θύσσω, αἰθύσσω, θυάω; Lat. suffire, finius; Iceland. dyja; perhaps Goth. dauns.

धूति  $dh\hat{u}+ti$ , m. One who shakes, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

धूनन dhûnana, i.e. dhû, Caus., + ana, n. Shaking, Râjat. 6, 12.

ষুত্  $DH\hat{U}P$ , i. 1,  $dh\hat{u}p\hat{a}ya$ , and i. 10,  $dh\hat{u}paya$ , Par. 1. To fumigate, Suçr. 1, 16, 9. 2. To perfume, Râm. 1, 10, 30; Çiç. 4, 52. 3. i. 10, Par. † To speak, or to shine.—With the prep. স্থাৰ ava, To perfume, Râm. 2, 83, 16 Gorr.—With  $\Im upa$ , To fumigate, Râm. 5, 14, 7.

2. To fill with smoke, MBh, 1, 815.— With ¬ pra, To perfume, MBh. 12, 1389.—Cf. τύφω, θύψω, τῦφος, τυφεδανός, etc.

Ly dhûp+a, m. 1. Incense, Râm. 1, 5, 15. 2. The aromatic vapour that proceeds from the burning of incense, Vikr. d. 43.—Comp. Vrika-, and Vriksha-, m. 1. compounded perfume. 2. turpentine.

ध्यक i.e. I.  $dh\hat{u}pa + ka$ , A substitute for  $dh\hat{u}pa$ , as latter part of comp. adj., e.g.  $sa-dh\hat{u}paka$ , Filled with incense, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II.  $dh\hat{u}p + aka$ , m. A preparer of perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 13.

घूज dhûp+ana, n. 1. Fumigation, Suçr. 1, 133, 12. 2. Perfuming, MBh. 13, 4749. 3. Perfume, incense, Man. 7, 219.—Comp. Sûpa-, n. assafætida.

ঘূ্ি ক dhûpika, i.e. dhûpa+ika, m. =dhûpaka II., Râm. 2, 90, 14 Gorr.

ម្តេអ dhûma (vb. dhû, or dhmâ), m. Smoke, Man. 4, 69.—Comp. vi-, adj. smokeless; loc. °me, at the time when there is no smoke in the kitchen, Man. 6,56.—Cf. Lat. fumus; θνμός (originally breath), cf. dhmâ.

**資本** dhûma+ha, I. a substitute for dhûma as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. sa-, adj. Covered with smoke, Suçr. 2, 318, 7. II. f. mikâ, Smoke, Kathâs. 8, 28.

धूममय dhûma+maya, adj., f. yî, Consisting of vapours, MBh. 5, 4059.

धूमय  $DH\hat{U}MAYA$ , a denomin. derived from  $dh\hat{u}ma$  by aya, To cover with vapours, to eclipse, Râm. 5, 21, 9.—With the prep. प्र pra,  $pradh\hat{u}mita$ , Covered with smoke, Ragh. 4, 2.

धूमवत्त्व dhûmavattva, i.e. dhûma-