-deds (deed); O.H.G. tôn; A.S. dón (to do), dema (a judge), dóm (judgment).

elementary substance, MBh. 12, 6821.

2. Any constituent part of the body (usually said to be three), MBh. 1, 3633.

3. An organ of sense, MBh. 12, 6842.

4. m. and n. A metal, Man. 6, 71.

5. A grammatical root, MBh. 3, 17110.—Comp. Giri-, m. the constituent parts of a mountain, as minerals, etc., Râm. 2, 63, 18. Gairika-, m. =gairika, q.v. Râm. 5, 5, 26. Tri-, adj. threefold, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12. Mahâ-, m. gold. Rahta-, m. 1. red chalk. 2. copper. Çilâ-, m. 1. chalk. 2. red chalk. Saumya-, m. phlegm.

धातुमता dhâtumattâ, i.e. dhâtumant+tâ, f. Abundance in metals, Kumâras. 1, 4.

undf. 1. Having elements, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 7. 2. Abounding in metals, Râm. 2, 94, 4.—Comp. Gairika-dhâtu+mant, adj. abounding in red chalk, MBh. 3, 826.

Ragh. 13, 6. 2. A bearer, Hariv. 11851. 3. A preserver, MBh. 1, 1722. 4. One of the Âdityas, MBh. 1, 2523. 5. A name of Brahman, Man. 5, 30. 6. A son of Brahman, MBh. 1, 2614. 7. An adulterer, Daçak. 191, 11.—Comp. Jagat., I. m. a name of Brahman. II. f. dhâtrî, a name of Sarasvatî, Mârk. P. 23, 30.—Cf. Lat. con-ditor.

धार्ची dhâtrî, i.e. dhe + tṛi + î, f. 1.

A mother, Yâjú. 3, 82. 2. A nurse,
Râm. 1, 40, 18 Gorr. 3. A waitingwoman, Chr. 52, 15. 4. The earth,
MBh. 11, 215. 5. Emblica officinalis
Gaertn., Myrobalane, Suçr. 1, 162, 10.

धाचे थिका dhâtreyikâ, i.e. dhâtrî +

eya + ka, f. A foster-sister, Draup. 6, 9.

vora dhâ+ana, f. nî, latter part of comp. words implying especially the place of the preceding notion, e.g. jîva-dhânî, f. The seat of living creatures, epithet of the earth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. matsya-dhânî, f. A fish-basket. yama-dhânî, f. The residence of the god of death, Bhartr. 3, 51. yâtu-dhâna, m. A Râkshasa or demon. râja-dhâna, n. and -dhânî, f. i.e. râjan, A capital.

धाना dhânâ, i.e. probably dhâ+anâ, f. pl. Grain, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 4.

धानुष्क dhânushka, i.e dhanus+ka +a, m. An archer, MBh. 6, 756.

धान्य dhânya, i.e. dhânâ+ya, n. Corn, Man. 2, 55.—Comp. Ku-, n. a kind of corn, Suçr. 1, 196, 21 sqq. Dhana-, n. a kind of spell, Râm. 1, 30, 7.

धान्यक dhânya+ha, 1. A substitute for dhânya in the latter part of a comp. word. humbhî-, adj. Having vessels full of corn, Man. 4, 7 (sufficing for one year, Kull.). huçûla-, adj. Having granaries full of corn (sufficing for three years, Kull.), ib. bahu-, adj. Abounding in corn, MBh. 2, 1187.

धान्यवन्त् dhânya + vant, adj., f. vatî, Having much corn, MBh. 12, 3526.

হাৰে dhânvana, i.e. dhanvan + a, adj. Situated in a desert, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 59.

धान्वनार dhânvantara and धान्व-

नार्थ dhânvantarya, i.e. dhanvantari + a or ya, adj. 1. Referring to Dhanvantari (the incarnation of Vishmu as Dhanvantari), Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 17. 2. Sacred to the sun, MBh. 13, 4660.

धाम dhâma (akin to dhâman), m.