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

धात dhâ + tu, m. 1. A primary or 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. Maha-, m. gold. Rahta-, m. 1. red chalk. 2. corper. Cilâ-, m. 1. chalk. 2. red chalk. Saumya., m. phlegm.

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

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

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

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.

धार्वेयका dhâtr ्गंkû, i.e. dhâtrî +

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

comp. words implying especially the place of the preceding notion, e.g. jiva-dhâni, f. The seat of living creatures, epithet of the earth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. matsya-dhâni, f. A fish-basket. yama-dhâni, f. The residence of the god of death, Bhartr. 3, 51. yâtu-dhâna, m. A Rûkshasa or demon. râja-dhâna, n. and -dhâni, f. i.e. râjan-, A capital.

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

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

UT 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.

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

धान्यवस्त् dhânya + vant, adj., f. vati, Having much corn, MBh. 12, 3526.

धान्त dhânvana, i.e. dhanvan + a, adj. Situated in a desert, Kam. Nîtis. 4, 59.

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

धाम dhàma (nkin to dhâman), m.