To move to and fro, Hariv. 14650. (probably to be changed into vi-) .-With निय nis, To shake off, Râm. 2, 95, 10. 2. To remove, Bhag. 5, 17. 3. To disown, Yâjú. 2, 71. 4. To shake, Hariv. 6238. 5. To torment, Râm. 5, 2, 26. nirdhûta, Deprived, Hariv. 3531.—With विनिध 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 प्रविनेस pra-vi-nis, To fling to, MBh. 12, 13417.—With परि pari, To shake to and fro, Bhag. P. 3, 13, 33.-With y pro, To blow away = to destroy, MBh. 13, 1800 .- With a vi, 1. To move to and fro, to shake, Rûm. 2, 23, 4; MBh. 1, 7035. 2. To blow, MBh. 2, 1132. 3. To excite, Sav. 4, 29 (anomal. pteple. 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. θύω, θυίω, θύνω, θυνάω, θύελλα, θυεία, θυτα, θύσσω, αιθύσσω, θυάω; Lat. suffire, fimus; Iceland. dyja; perhaps Geth. dauns.

un dhû+ti, m. One who shakes, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

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

DHÛP, i. 1, dhûpâya, and i. 10, dhûpaya, Par. 1. To fumigate, Suçr. 1, 16, 9. 2. To perfume, Rûm. 1, 10, 30; Çiç. 4, 52. 3. i. 10, Par. † To speak, or to shine.—With the prep. All ava, To perfume, Rûm. 2, 83, 16 Gorr.—With Ty upa, To fumigate, Rûm. 5, 14, 7.

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

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.

bum i.e. I. dhûpa + ka, A substitute for dhûpa, as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. sa-dhûpaka, Filled with incense, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II. dhûp + aka, m. A preparer of perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 13.

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

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

Smoke, Man. 4, 69.—Comp. vi-, adj. smokeless; loc. ${}^{\circ}me$, at the time when there is no smoke in the kitchen, Man. 6,56.—Cf. Lat. fumus; $\theta \nu \mu \dot{\phi} \varsigma$ (originally breath), cf. $dhm\hat{a}$.

धूमक dhûma + ka, 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.

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

wat DHÛMAYA, a denomin. derived from dhûma by aya, To cover with vapours, to eclipse, Râm. 5, 21, 9.— With the prep. **T** pra, pradhûmita, Covered with smoke, Ragh. 4, 2.

धुमवस्व dhûmavattva, i.e. dhûma-