M. 11, 186; 2 to draw near, to approach. (The following stanza illustrates the use of धा with several prepositions: निभानं धर्माणां किमाप च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तार्थानाममलपिधानं विज्ञातः। समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खन्तु निरोधानमधियां थियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वयुः (दे.L.18).

খান m. 1 An ox; 2 a receptacle, a reservoir; 3 food; 4 a post, a pillar, a column খাহী f. Assault.

धाणक m. A gold coin ( part of a Di'na'ra ).

धात m. 1 An element, a primary substance; (they are पृथिवी, अपू, तेज, वायु and आकाश); 2 any one of the properties of the five elements: ( they are ज्ञान्द, स्पर्ज ह्रप, रस and गंध): 3 a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, viz. रस, अस्त, मांस, मेद्रम् अस्थि, मज्जा and श्र-兩); 4 a humour of the body; ( they are कफ, बात and िपत्त ); 5 a mineral, a metal, त्वाम।लिख्य प्रणयक्तपितां धातुरागैः ज्ञिलायाम् Megh. 11. 42, K. S. 1. 7, vi. 51, R. iv. 71, M. vi. 71; 6 a verbal root, भूवादयो धातव: Pan. 1. 3, अ-वेक्य धातांगमनार्थमर्थविद R. 111. 21; 7 a bone; 8 the soul; 9 the supreme spirit; 10 an organ of sense. Comp.—34. न्त्र m. chalk.-काशीश, कासीस n. red sulphate of iron.-क्रवाल a. skilled in working in metals **-क्रिया** f. metallurgy, mineralogy. - अय m. waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine).-ज n. bitumen.-স্তাৰক m. borax.-प m. the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body - पाउ

m. a list of roots arranged according to Pànini's system of grammar; (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pánini himself as a supplement to his su'tras). ਜ਼ਰ੍ਹ m. a mountain.–ਸ਼ਰ n. I impure excretion from the fluids of the body: 2 lead. माक्षिक n. sulphuret of iron. -राजक m. semen virile.-बह्नभ n. borax -बाइ m. minera. logy. -वादिन m. a mineralogist. –वैदिन m. sulphur. – शेखर n. green sulphate of iron.-शोधन, संभव n. lead.-साम्य n. good health.

भार m. 1 A maker, a creator, an author; 2 a bearer, a supporter; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.), the creator of the world, स्तेन धानुधरणी भुवस्तल Sis. r. 13, R. xiii. 6, Sr. T. 3, Megh. ii. 19; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 the soul; 6 a name for the seven sages (सत्तेष:), the first creation of Brahman (m.); See K. S. vi. 9; 7 a married woman's paramour.

धात्र n. A vessel for holding any thing, a receptacle.

भाजी f. 1 A nurse, a wetnurse, a foster-mother, उबाच भाज्या प्रथमोदितं वच: R. 111. 25, K. S. vii. 25; 2 the earth; 3 mother, Yaj. 111. 82; 4 the àmalaka tree. Comp.—पुत्र m. 1 a fosterbrother; 2 an actor.

भावेयिका ) f.I A foster sister भावेयी ) भावेयिकायाभनुरं व-चभ्र M. M. 1.; 2 a fostermother.

धान n. A receptacle, a seat. धाना f. pl. 1 Fried barley or rice; 2 flour of fried barley; 3 corn, grain; 4 a bud, a shoot.

भानी f. A receptacle, a seat.

धानुर्वेडिक ] m. An archer, नि-धानुष्क ] मित्तादपरादेखे धीनु-ष्कर्येव वन्गितम् Sis. 11. 27. धानुष्य m. Bamboo.

घांधा /: Cardamoms. धान्य n. Grain, corn: for the distinction between सम्य भा-न्य, तंडल and अन्न, See under तंडल. Comp. - अर्थ m wealth in grain. - भुम्ल n. sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water.-आत्थ n. husk. chaff.-उत्तम m. the best of grain, i. e. rice.- nem n. chaff, straw.-新旬 m., 新寶香 n. a granary.-भित्र n. a cornfield.-चमत m. rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk.-- रवन्त f. the husk of corn.-HIE m. a dealer in corn.-एज m. barley.—बधेन n. lending grain at interest, usury with grain .-वीर m. a sort of pulse (माष).-चीर्षक n. an ear of corn.— 到新 n. the beard of corn. -सार m, threshed corn.

धान्या f. धान्याक n. Coriander. धान्याक a. (f. नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक m. A sort of weight, (the same as माष q.v.). धामन n. 1 A dwelling place, a house, a residence, त्यजाती ललितधाम Git. G. v., पुण्या यायास्त्रिभुवनगरीर्धाम चंडीधरस्य Megh 1. 33, Bg. viii. 21 : 2 the inmates of a house, the members of a family; 3 a place, a site, an abode; 4 light, lustre, splendour, Am. S 86; 5 aray of light, (as in हिमधामन्), Sis. Ix. 53.; 6 majesty, glory, R. x1. 85; 7 birth; 8 the body; 9 nower, strength, energy. Kir, 11. 47. Сомр.—केश्विन, निधि m. an epithet of the