1. Dhīdā, f. intelligence, understanding, L.

I. Dhīra, $mf(i \text{ or } \bar{a})$ n. intelligent, wise, skilful, clever, familiar with, versed in (loc.), RV. &c. &c. (compar. dhira-tara, AV.; R.); m. N. of a Buddha, L.; of sev. men with the patr. Sataparneya, SBr. - I. -ta, f., I. -tva, n. wisdom, discretion, Can. - ranjanika, f. N. of Comm. on Kum. Dhīrêndra, m. N. of an author, Cat. Dhīrêsa-misra, m. N. of a teacher, ib. Dhīrêsvara, m. N. of the father of Jyotir-īsvara (author of Dhūrtas.)

Dhívan, mf(vari)n. skilful, clever, AV.; m. an artisan, Un., Sch.; a fisherman, L. (cf. next).

Dhīvara, m. a very clever man, Subh.; (also raka) a fisherman, MBh., Kāv. &c. (as a mixed caste, Gaut. iv, 19); (i), f. (cf. prec.) a fisherman's wife, Kathās.; a sort of harpoon for catching fish, Un., Sch.; a fishbasket, ib.; n. iron, L.

भी 3. dhī, cl. 4. A. dhīyate, to contain, hold (Pass. of √1. dhā?); to slight, disregard; to propitiate (?), Dhātup. xxvi, 37.

भी 4. dhi, f. for dī, splendour, RV. iii, 34, 5; vi, 3, 3.

भोख dhīksh (Desid. of \dih), cl. I. Ā. dhīkshate, to wish to anoint, SBr.

धीत 2. dhītá (dhe), sucked, drunk, AV.; Br. - rasa, mfn. whose juice has been sucked out, Br. 2. Dhīti, f. drinking; thirst, L.

भीता dhītā (Buddh.) and 2. dhīdā (Mricch.; । Ratn.), f. (Pāli & Prākrit forms for duhitā) daughter.

भौतीका dhītīkā, f. (/ 1. dhā?) layer, Car. (v. l. dīrghikā).

धीतोकक dhītokaka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. धीन dhīna (?), n. iron, L.

भीर 2. dhīra, mf(ā)n. (√dhri or dhā? cf. Un. ii, 24) steady, constant, firm, resolute, brave, energetic, courageous, self-possessed, composed, calm, grave, Hariv.; Kav.; Pur.; deep, low, dull (assound), Kālid.; Amar. &c.; gentle, soft, L.; well-conducted, well-bred, L.; (am), ind. steadily, firmly &c.; m. the ocean, sea (as an image of constancy?); N. of Bali, L.; of other men, Rājat.; f. N. of sev. medic. plants (kākolī, kshīra-kāko, mahā-jyotishmatī, medā, šveta-vacā, Rosa Glandulifera), Bhpr.; L.; an intoxicating beverage, L.; a woman who keeps down all expression of resentment or jealousy, Sah.; N. of a woman, Cat.; n. saffron, L. (not always, esp. in comp., separable from I. dhīra). - govindasarman, m. N. of an author (c. 1800), Cat. - cetas, mfn.strong-minded, self-possessed, courageous, Ragh.; Kathās. - 2. -tā, f., 2. -tva, n. firmness, fortitude, courage, Kāv.; Pañc., Hit.; suppression of jealous emotions (in women), W.; jealousy, MW. - dhvani, m. a deep sound, MW. - nāga, m. (bhadanta) N. of a poet, Cat. - pattrī, f. a partic. bulbous plant, L. - prasanta, mfn. deep and calm (-svara, mfn. having a do and co voice, Sak. ii, 13); constant and calm (hero), Sāh.; Bhar. (also otaka). - bhāva, m. constancy, firmness, Das. - lalita, mfn. firm and brave, but reckless and sportive (hero of a play), Sāh.; (a), f. a kind of metre, Cat. - santa, mfn. brave and calm, Dasar. - siva, m. N. of a man, Cat. - sattva, mfn. steadfast, resolute, Kathas. - skandha, m. 'strong-shouldered,' a buffalo, L. Dhīrâdhīrā, f. a jealous woman who alternately expresses and suppresses her jealousy, Sāh. Dhīrôdatta, mfn. brave and noble-minded (hero of a play), Dasar.; Bhar.; Sāh. Dhīrôddhata, mfn. brave but haughty, ib. Dhīrôshnin, m. 'brave and fiery,' N. of one of the Visve Devas, MBh.

Dhīraya, Nom. P. vati, to encourage or comfort, Kathās.

Dhīrī-vkri, id., Jātakam.

Dhírya, mfn. = 2. dhīra, SānkhBr. xix, 3; (dhīryà), n. intelligence, prudence, RV. ii, 27, 11.

धोरावी dhīrāvī, f. N. of a plant (= pītašinsapā), L.

धीलटी dhīlaṭī, f.daughter (cf.dhītā, odā), L. भोवर dhivara. See above.

I. $dhu = I. dh\bar{u}, q.v.$

2. Dhu, f. shaking, trembling, L. Dhuta, mfn. shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed, abandoned, MBh.; R. &c. - guna = dhūtago (q. v.), SaddhP. - pāpa, mfn. purified from sin, R.; BhP.

Dhunana, n. shaking, agitation, W. Dhunana, mfn. shaking, agitating, ib. Dhunvat (MBh., Kāv. &c.) & onvāna (KātyŚr.), mfn. id.

Dhuvaka, m. one who gets rid of a fetus (= garbha-mocaka), Un. ii, 32, Sch.; (ā), f. the introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burthen of each verse), W. (cf. g. prêkshâdi). °kin & °kila, mfn., see g. prêkshâdi & picchâdi.

Dhúvana, m. fire (Vedic), Un. ii, 80, Sch.; n. shaking, agitation, SBr.; place of execution, SānkhGr. iv, 12, Sch.

Dhuvitra, n. = dhavitra, L.

¥ 3. dhu=2. duh in sabar-dhú, q. v. (cf. 2. dhru).

39 dhuka, m. a kind of plant (commonly Bhuyabora or Rānabora), L.; (ā), f. id., ib.

yan dhukkā, f. (in music) a kind of flute.

भुष्य dhuksh, cl. I. A. dhukshate, &c. (Dhātup. xvi, 1) to kindle; to be weary; to live (occurs only with sam).

Yardhúnkshā, f.a kind of bird, VS.xxiv, 31.

धुन dhuna, mfn. (\dhvan) roaring, only in oneti, mfn. having a roaring course, RV.iv, 50, 2. Dhunaya, Nom. P. vati, to roar, flow noisily, RV.

Dhúni, mfn. roaring, sounding, boisterous (the Maruts, rivers, the Soma &c.), RV.; VS.; TAr.; m. N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV.; of a son of the Vasu Apa, BhP.; (z), f. river (cf. dyu-dhuni). - mat (dhiio), mfn. roaring, noisy, RV. - vrata (dhiio), mfn. roaring habitually, ib. Dhúnī-cúmuri, m. du. the 2 demons Dho & Co, ib. vi, 20, 13. Dhunīnātha, m. 'lord of the rivers,' the ocean, L.

y y dhundhu, m. N. of an Asura slain by Kuvalâsva (or °layâsva), the father of Sunda, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Pur.; v.l. for cuñcu, VP. - mat, mfn. N. of a son of Kevala, ib. (v. l. bundho). - māra, m. 'slayer of Dho,' N. of Kuvalasva, MBh. &c. (-tva, n. Hariv. 672); a son of Tri-sanku & father of Yuvanâsva, R.; Das.; the cochineal insect, L.; a kind of plant (=griha-dhūma), L.; a house-lizard (?), W.; the smoke of a house (?), ib.; orôpâkhyāna, n. N. of 3rd ch. of PadmaP. iii. - han, m. N. of Kuvalâsva (see above), BhP.

Dhundhuka, n. a partic. defect (or a place full of holes) in a piece of wood, VarBrS. lxxix, 32; 37.

भुन्धुरि dhundhuri (or orī), a partic. musical instrument, BhP. x, 75, 9.

धुमधुमाय dhumadhumāya, oyate, w. r. for ghumagho, q. v.

37 dhúr, f. (m. only MBh. xiii, 2876; nom. & stem before a cons. dhūr; fr. /dhri) a yoke; (fig.) burden, load, RV. (v, 43, 8?) &c. &c.; pole or shaft of a carriage (esp. their forepart); a peg, pin (cf. aksha-); top, summit, front, place of honour (loc. at the head, in front, in presence of), MBh.; Kav. &c.; a finger, L.; N. of 6 partic. verses of the Bahish-pavamāna, ShadvBr.; Lāty.; (croh samye or sāmanī, du., & orām sāma, n. N. of Sāmans, ArshBr.); (only L.) reflection, recollection; a spark of fire; part, portion; wealth; N. of the Ganges. Dhuram-dhara, mfn. bearing a yoke or a burden (lit. & fig.), fit to be harnessed, MBh.: Pañc.; helping another (gen.) out of need, Hit.; m. a beast of burden, L.; chief, leader, MBh.; Kāv.; a man of business, W.; N. of Siva, Sivag.; of a Rakshas, R.; Grislea Tomentosa, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. Dhurgata, -vaha &c., see 2. dhur.

Dhúra, m. yoke, pole, burden, peg of the axle (esp. ifc.), MBh. &c.; mfn. having anything as chief (foremost) part or ingredient, distinguished by (ifc.), Bālar. i, II; (ā), f. burden, load, Pañc.; Kathās.; pole, shaft, Pañc. i, 22. °rā-nikshepaņa (?), N. of a Caitya of the Mallas, Divyav. 201. °ra-vaha, mfn. bearing a burden, Hariv. 8459.

Dhurikā, f. a small axle-pin, KātyŠr., Sch.

Dhurina, mfn. fit to be harnessed, L.; charged with, bearing (lit. & fig.), W.; m. a beast of burden, L.; a man of business, W.; leader, chief, Pañc.; Hit. (cf. uttara-, eka-, dakshina-, sarva-).

Dhuriya, mfn. fit for a burden, L.; charged with important duties, L.; m. a beast of burden, L.; a man of business or affairs, W.

Dhúrya, mfn. (w.r. dhūrya) fit o be harnessed, able to draw or bear (Pān. iv, 4, 77); being at the head of, foremost, best, AV.; MBh. &c.; eminently fit for or distinguished by (comp.), Bālar. iii, 2; m. beast of burden, horse, bullock &c., Mn.; MBh.&c.; minister, chargé d'affaires, W. (with mantrin, Kathas. ix, 14); leader, chief (cf. kula-), MBh. &c.; a kind of medic. plant (= rishabha), L.; n. forepart of a pole, R.; N. of all Stotras except the 3 Pavamānas, KātySr., Sch. - tā, f. the state of being a burdenbearer, the office of a minister &c.; first place, leadership, Sis. i. 41. - vat, ind. like a beast of burden, MBh. - vāha, m. the load of a draught-ox, Apast.; beast for draught, MBh. Dhuryasana, n. seat of honour, ib. Dhuryêtara, mfn. 'other than the first,' the charioteer (as opp. to the hero), ib.

yu dhurá, ind. (√dhvri) violently, hurtfully, SBr.

If t dhuri, m. N. of a son of the Vasu Apa,

धुवे dhurv = dhūrv, q.v.

धुवक dhuvaka, &c. See under 1. dhu.

भुशुल्या dhusulyā, f. N. of a river, VP.

भुस्त्र dhustura (L.) and 'tūra (Kathās.; Un. iv, 90, Sch.; ifc. also. oraka) thorn-apple (cf. dhattura).

II. dhū, cl. 5. P. A. dhūnóti, onuté, RV.; AV.; dhunoti, onute, Br. &c. &c.; cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 9) dhuvati, AV.; Br. (cf. ni-; Pot. dhūvet, Kāth.); cl. 9. P. A. (xxxi, 17) Pot. dhunīyāt, Susr.; p. A. dhunāna, BhP.; cl. 1. P. (xxxiv, 29) dhavati; cl. 2. A., 3. pl. dhuváte (dhunváte?), SBr.; p. dhuvāná, TS. (pf. dudhāva, MBh., dhuve, AV.; dudhuvīta & dūdhot, RV.; aor. adhūshta, 3.pl. shata, ib.; adhoshta, adhavishta; adhaushīt, adhāvīt, Gr.; fut. dhavishyati, te, Br. &c.; dhoshyati, ete, dhotā & dhavitā, Gr.; ind. p. dhūtvā, AitBr., -dhūya, AV. &c.; inf. dhavitum, Gr.) to shake, agitate, cause to tremble, RV. &c. &c.; to shake down from (e.g. fruits [acc.] from a tree [acc.]), RV. ix, 97, 53; (oftener A.) to shake off, remove, liberate one's self from (acc.), Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to fan, kindle (a fire), KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; to treat roughly, hurt, injure, destroy, Kav.; Pur.; to strive against, resist, Pañc. i, 42: Pass. dhūyáte, AV. &c. (p. dhūyat, MBh.): Caus. dhāvayati (Dhāt. xxxiv, 29) & dhūnayati (see dhūna): Desid. dudhūshati, ete, Gr.; Intens. dodhavīti, RV.; MBh. (p. dódhuvat dávidhvat, RV.); dodhūyate, p. vamāna & 'yat, MBh.; to shake or move violently (trans. & intr.); to shake off or down; to fan or kindle. [Cf. V dhav and dhav; Gk. θύω, θύνω, θυμόs.]

2. Dhū, f. shaking, agitating, L. Dhūka, m. wind, L.; rogue, L.; time, L.; Mimusops Elengi, Car.

Dhūtá, mfn. shaken, stirred, agitated, RV. &c. &c. (said of the Soma = 'rinsed, 'SV. dhauta); fanned, kindled, Ritus.; shaken off, removed, destroyed (see below); judged, L.; reproached, ib.; n. morality, Buddh.; (a), f. a wife, W. - kalmasha, mfn. 'whose sins are shaken off, pure, R. - guna, m. ascetic practice or precept, Divyav. (there are 12 according to Dharmas. lxiii). - pāpa, mfn. = -kalmasha, R.; destroying sin, MW.; (ā), f. N. of 2 rivers, VP. - pāpaka, -pāpa-tīrtha & -pāpêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of Tirthas, Pur. - pāpman, mfn. = -pāpa, MBh.

Dhūti, m. shaker, agitator (Maruts), RV.; N. of an Aditya, VP.; shaking, moving to and fro, fanning, Vop.

Dhūna, mfn. (Pāņ. viii, 2, 44) shaken, agitated; distressed by heat or thirst, W. onana, m. wind, L.; n. shaking, agitation, Sis.; Rājat. onaya, Nom. P. vati, to shake, agitate, Pān. vii, 3, 37, Vārtt. I, Pat. ni, f. shaking, agitation, L. onvat, pr. p. of \dhu; m. a partic. personification, Gaut. xxvi, 12.

Dhūpa, m. sg. pl. (fr. dhū as pushpa fr. / push, stūpa fr. Vstu) incense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke proceeding from gum or resin, the go & ro themselves, Kāth.; GrS.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; one of the 16 acts of homage or offerings in the Pancâyatara ceremony, RTL. 415. - kaţacchuka, n. a small spoon with frankincense, Karand. - trina, n. grass serving as incense, ApSr. - dana, n. N. of ch. of PSarv. -dhūpita, mfn. made fragrant or fumigated with incense, MW. - netra, n. a pipe for