it, Car. opita, mfn. reduced to ashes, burnt to a cinder (kshauma), Susr.

Dhmāyat, mf(anti)n. or yamāna, mfn. being blown, being melted &c., MW.

भाङ्क dhmānksh, v. r. for dhvānksh, Vop. Dhmānksha, m., w.r. for dhvanksha, a crow.

ध्मामन् dhmāman, w. r. for dhyāman, Un. iv, 152.

ध्या dhyā, dhyāta, dhyāna. See under √dhyai, below.

ध्याम dhyāma, mfn. dark-coloured, black, L. (cf. syāma); n. any or a partic. fragrant grass, Susr.; Artemisia Indica, L. mī-karana, n. making dark-coloured, blackening, L.; burning, consuming, L. mi-krita, mfn. made dark-coloured, blackened, L.

Dhyāmaka, n. a part. kind of grass, Suir.; Bhpr. Dhyamala, mfn. dark-coloured, black, impure, unclean, Dharmas. "11-vkri, to make dirty, soil, pollute, ib.

ध्यापत dhyushita, mfn. dazzling white, Kārand. "tāsva, m. N. of a prince, Ragh. xviii, 22 (v.l. vyushit°).

dhyai, cl. 1. P. dhyāyati (ep. also ete or cl. 2. dhyāti; Impv. dhyāhi; Pot. dhyāyāt, Br.; 'yīta, Up.; perf. dadhyau, Br. &c.; aor. ádhyāsīt, Br.; 3. pl. dhyāsur, MBh.; fut. dhyāsyati, ib.; dhyātā, Br.; ind. p. dhyātvā, ib.; -dhyāya, MBh.; dhyāyam, Kathās.) to think of, imagine, contemplate, meditate on, call to mind, recollect (with or scil. manasā or si, cetasā, dhiyā, hridaye &c.), Br.; Gr. & SrS.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to brood mischief against (acc.), TS.; (alone) to be thoughtful or meditative, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to let the head hang down (said of an animal), Car.: Pass. dhyāyate, to be thought of, &c., ib.; Caus. dhyāpayati, Gr.: Desid. didhyāsate, SBr.: Intens. dādhyāyate, dādhyāti, dādhyeti, Gr.

Dhya, f. thinking, meditation, RV.

Dhyāta, mfn. thought of, meditated on, Br.; Up.; MBh. &c. - matra, mfn. merely thought of; "trdgata, trôpagāmin, trôpanata & trôpasthita, mfn. appearing when merely thought of, R.; Kathas.

Dhyatavya, mfn. to be thought of or reflected upon, Vop.; Kull. Dhyatri, m. one who reflects upon, a thinker, Hariv.; Kum.; BhP.; -dhyātavyatva, n. = dhyātritva + dhyātavyatva, Samk.

Dhyātva, n. thought, reflection, L.

Dhyana, n. meditation, thought, reflection, (esp.) profound and abstract religious meditation, ("nam āpad, ā-√sthā or nam-√gam, to indulge in r m°) ChUp.; Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c. (with Buddhists divided into 4 stages, MWB. 209; Dharmas. lxxii; but also into 3, ib. cix); mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity, W.; insensibility, dulness, Bhpr.; (oná), m. N. of a partic. personification, MaitrS.; of the 11th day of the light half in Brahma's month, Pur. - gamya, mfn. attainable by meditation, MW. - gocara, m.pl. a partic. class of deities, Lalit. - cakshus, n. the eye of m', R. -ccheda, m. interruption of thought or mo, Bhartr. -japya, m.pl. N. of a race, Hariv. (v.l. kara-jo & dhyāna-pushta). - tatpara, mfn. lost in m°, thoughtful, MBh. - taramga-tīkā, f. N. of Comm. -dīpa, m., pikā, f. N. of wks. -drishti, mfn. seeing with the mind's eye, R. - dyuti, m. N. of a man, Buddh. - dhīra (Daš.), -nitya (MBh.), -nishtha (R.), -para (MBh.), mfn. engaged in meditation, thoughtful. - paramita, f. perfection of mo, Karand.; MWB. 128. - pushta, see-japya. - puta, mfn. purified by mo, BhP. - phala, n. 'fruit of m°,' N. of ch. of PSarv. - bindûpanishad, f. N. of an Up. - bhanga, m. = -ccheda, MW. - maya, $mf(\bar{z})n$, consisting of m°, Hariv. - mātra, n. mere m°, thought alone, MW. - mudra, f. a prescribed attitude in which to meditate on a deity, ib. - yoga, m. profound m° (or 'm' and abstraction'), Svet Up.; Mn.; N. of a kind of magic, Cat.; -sāra, m. N. of an extract from PadmaP.; ogin, mfn. absorbed in meditation, Hcat. -lakshana, n. 'mark of mo,' N. of ch. of PSarv. - vat, mfn. intent on religious m°, MBh. - vallarī, f., -sataka, n. N. of wks. - sīlā, f. N. of a Buddh. goddess. - stimita-locana, mfn. having an eye rigid by mo, Ragh. - stha (MW.), -sthita (Kathās.), mfn. absorbed in m°. Dhyanagara, m. or n. a room

to indulge in mo, Jātakam. Dhyānâmbā, f. N. of a woman, Cat. Dhyanalamkara, m. N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. Dhyānavacara, m. pl. N. of a class of Buddh. deities (cf. ona-gocara). Dhyanasraya-tīkā, f. N. of wk. Dhyanahara, m. the nutriment of mo, Dharmas. lxx.

Dhyanika, mfn. proceeding from religious meditation, Mn. vi, 82.

Dhyani, in comp. for onin. - buddha & -bodhi-sattva, m. a spiritual (not material) Buddha or Bodhi-sattva, MWB. 203.

Dhyanin, mfn. contemplative, engaged in religious meditation, MBh. "nīya, mfn. = dhyeya, Vop.

Dhyayat, mf(anti)n. thinking, meditating, imagining, Mn.; MBh.; R. 'yati, m. N. of & dhyai, Samk. 'yam, ind. (repeated) meditating on (acc.), Kathās. 'yamāna, mfn. being reflected or meditated upon, Mn.; R. yin, mfn. absorbed in meditation, quite intent upon or engrossed in (comp.), Hcat.

Dhyeya, mfn. to be meditated on, fit for meditation, to be pondered or imagined, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &cc.

H dhra, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. (\sqrt{dhri}) = dhara, ifc.; cf. ansa-dhrī, mahī-dhra, &c.

un dhraj, dhranj or dhraj, cl. 1. P. (Nigh. ii, 14; Dhatup. vii, 38, &c.) dhrájati RV. (dhranjati or dhrinjati, Gr.; p. A. dhrajamana, MaitrS.; aor. Pot. A. dhrājishīya, ib.) to move, go, glide, fly, sweep on. (Cf. dhrij & dhrij.)

Dhrajati. See citrá-.

Dhrájas, n. gliding course or motion, RV.

Dhraji, id. (g. yavadi). Dhraji-mat, mfn. gliding, moving, RV.

Dhraj, f. the power to glide or move, MaitrS. Dhrājá, m. one who glides or moves, ib. Dhrāji, f. = dhrájas, ib. (also dhrāji); impulse, force (of a passion), AV.; whirlwind, L.

HU dhran, cl. I. P. nati, to sound, Dhatup. xiii, 16 (cf. dhvan, dhvran).

MH dhras, cl. 9. and 10. P. dhrasnāti, dhrāsayati, to glean or to cast upwards, xxxi, 52; xxxiii, 68 (cf. udhras).

MI dhrā, cl. 2. and I. P. dhrāti or dhrati, dhrayati &c. to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

HIGH dhrākshā, v.l. for drākshā. - mat, mfn. g. yavadi.

Me dhrākh, khati=drākh, Dhātup. v, 11.

भाष् dhrāgh, oghate (perf. dadhrāghe, Pāņ. viii, 4, 54, Sch.) = drāgh, Dhātup. iv, 40; 41.

MT dhrānksh, °kshati = dhvānksh, xvii, 20 (cf. dhmānksh).

भाइ dhrād, °date = drād, viii, 36. Dhrādi, m. gathering flowers, Un. iv, 117, Sch.

TH dhri (/dhri) in á-dhri, q.v.

Dhriyamana, mfn. being held or sustained &c.; continuing to live, existing, alive, Mn.; MBh. &c.

भिन dhrij, cl. I. P. dhrejati, to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 46 (Vop.); cf. dhraj & dhrij.

HI. dhru, cl. 6. P. dhruváti (Naigh. ii, 14) to go; to be firm or fixed (also cl. I. P. dhravati, Dhātup. xxii, 45; p. dhruvat, knowing, Bhatt.; perf. dudhrāva, be killed, ib.)

H 2. dhru. See ásmrita-dhru.

H 3. dhru. See dhvri.

Dhrut. See varuna-dhrut.

Dhrúti, f. misleading, seduction, RV. vii, 86, 6.

भुपदाख्यन्त्य dhrupadâkhya-nritya, n. (in music) a kind of dance (for drupo?).

भ्रव dhruv, ovati, v.l. for I. dhru, Dhatup. xxviii, 107.

भूव dhruvá, mf(á)n. (prob. fr. Vdhri, but cf. Vdhru & dhruv) fixed, firm, immovable, unchangeable, constant, lasting, permanent, eternal, RV. &c. &c. (e.g. the earth, a mountain, a pillar, a vow &c.; with svanga, n. an inseparable member of the body, Pān. vi, 2, 177; with dhenu, f. a cow which stands quiet when milked, AV. xii, I, 45; with dis, f. the point of the heavens directly under

cf. 2. dis], AV.; Br.; with smriti, f. a strong or retentive memory, ChUp. vii, 26, 2; cf. also under karana & nakshatra); staying with (loc.), RV. ix, 101, 12; settled, certain, sure, Mn.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; ifc. = pāpa, L.; m. the polar star (personified as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of Manu), GrS.; MBh. &c.; celestial pole, Sūryas.; the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars, a constant arc, ib.; a knot, VS. v, 21; 30; a post, stake, L.; the Indian fig-tree, L.; tip of the nose (?), L.; a partic. water-bird, ib.; the remaining (i.e. preserved) Graha which having been drawn in the morning is not offered till evening, SBr.; Vait.; (in music) the introductory verse of a song (recurring as a kind of burthen) or a partic. time or measure (tāla-višesha); any epoch to which a computation of dates is referred, W.; N. of an astrol. Yoga; of the syllable Om, RamatUp.; of Brahma, L.; of Vishnu, MBh.; of Siva, Sivag.; of a serpent supporting the earth, GrS.; TAr.; of a Vasu, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohini, BhP.; of an Angirasa (supposed author of RV. x, 173), Anukr.; of a son of Nahusha, MBh.; of a follower of the Pandus, ib.; of a son of Ranti-nara (or Ranti-bhāra), Pur.; (ā), f. the largest of the 3 sacrificial ladles, AV. xviii, 4, 5, 6 (with juhu & upabhrit), VS.; SBr. &c.; (scil. vritti) a partic. mode of life, Baudh.; (scil. strī) a virtuous woman, L.; Desmodium Gangeticum, L.; Sanseviera Zeylanica, L.; (in music) the introductory verse (cf. above); n. the fixed point (from which a departure takes place), Pān. i, 4, 24; the enduring sound (supposed to be heard after the Abhinidhana), RPrat.; air, atmosphere, L.; a kind of house, Gal.; (am), ind. firmly, constantly, certainly, surely, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &cc.; (āya), ind. for ever, Hariv. [Cf. Zd. drva.] - ketu, m. a kind of meteor, Var. - kshit, mfn. resting firmly, VS. - kshiti (°vá-), mfn. having a firm position or abode, VS.; BhP.; m. a partic. personification, TAr. - kshetra, n. N. of a place, W. - kshema (°vá-), mfn. firmly fixed, immovable, RV. - gati, f. a firm position, BhP.; mfn. going firmly, ib. - gita-nritya, n. (in music) a partic. dance. - gopá, m. protector of the Grahas called Dhruva, Br.; KātySr. - cakra & -carita, n. N. of wks. - cyút, mfn. shaking the immovable, RV. - tāraka, n. (Var.; Sch.), -tārā, f. (Sūryas.) the polar star. - tva, n. (in music) quick time or measure. - devi, f. N. of a princess, L. - nadi or dī, f. N. of wk. - nritya, n. (in music) a partic. dance (cf. -gīta-n°). - paţu, m. N. of a prince, L. - pada, n. N. of wk. - pala, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhaga, m. the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars, Ganit.; Sch. - bhramana, n.; -yantra, n.; nadhikara, m. N. of wks. - mandala, n. the polar region. - manasa, n. N. of wk. - yashti, f. the axis of the poles, Gol. - yoni (°vá-), mfn. having a firm resting-place, VS. - ratna, f. N. of one of the Mätris attending on Skanda, MBh. - raja, m. N. of a prince, L. - rahu, m. a form of Rahu, Var. - lakshana, n. 'the mark of recurring verses,' N. of ch. of PSarv. - sīla, mfn. having a fixed residence, Gaut. - sád, mfn. resting on firm ground, VS. - samdhi, m. 'whose alliance is sure,' N. of a son of Su-samdhi or Su-sho & father of Bharata, R.; of a son of Pushya, Ragh.; Pur. - siddhi, m. 'through whom cure is sure,' N. of a physician, Mālav. - sūkta, n. N. of wk. - sena, m. N. of 2 Valabhi princes, Inscr. - stuti, f. N. of wk. - sthalf, f. the vessel for the Graha called Dhruva, TBr.; Lāty. Dhruvakshara, n. 'the eternal syllable 'Om as N. of Vishnu, MBh. Dhruvananda, m. N. of an author (with misra), Cat.; -mata-vyākhyā, f. N. of Comm. on Dho's wk. Dhruvavarta, m. the point on the crown of the head from which the hairs radiate, Var. Dhruvasva, m. N. of a prince, MatsyaP. (cf. Zd. drvaspa); of a partic. sacrificial act, ManGr. Dhruvaka, m. the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars, Sūryas.; post, pale, stake, L.; (in music) = dhru-

the feet [reckoned among the quarters of the sky,

vā, f.; N. of an attendant of Skanda, MBh.; (ā), f. (in music) = dhruvā, f. (cf. dhuvakā); N. of a woman, g. bāhv-ādi. - bhāga, m. (astron.) = dhruvaka, Ganit, Sch. Dhruvakin & kila, mfn., see g. prêkshâdi & picchâdi.

Dhruvase, ind. (dat. as inf.) to stop or rest, RV. i, 70, I.

Dhruvadaka, n. a kind of dance ("vataka?). Dhruvi, mfn. firmly fixed, firm (mountains), RV. vii, 35, 8.

Dhrauva, mf(i)n. belonging to Dhruva or the