

cchedu, m., °*tāvachedakatā-vāda* & °*vādārtha*, m., °*tāvachedaka-pratyāsatti*, f., °*tti-nirūpana*, n., °*tāvachedaka-rahasya*, n., °*tāvachedaka-vāda*, m. N. of wks. °*mi-tva*, n. virtuousness, justice, faithfulness to duty, Kām.; (ifc.) the being obliged to, Gaut.; the being endowed with or obnoxious to, Suśr.; Kāv.; Pur. °*my-ākshepa*, m. objection to the bearer of any characteristic or peculiarity, Kāv. ii, 130.

Dharmishtha, mfn. (superl.) very virtuous or righteous, completely lawful or legal, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tā**, f. great virtuousness or righteousness, MBh. i, 2987.

Dharmīyas, mfn. (compar.) more virtuous &c.; very pious or moral &c., W.

Dharmeyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, MBh.; BhP.

Dharmya, mfn. legal, legitimate; usual, customary, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; just, virtuous, righteous, Mṛicch. ix, 5; endowed with qualities or properties, 'propertied', KathUp. ii, 13 (cf. *tad-*); suitable to (gen.), Pāṇ. iv, 4, 47; N. of a man (cf. *dharmyā-yaṇa*); n. a customary donation, vi, 2, 65. — **vivāha**, m. a legal marriage, Mn. iii, 22. **Dharmyāmṛita**, n. the nectar of law or faith, Bhag. xii, 20.

धरुण 2. *dhārūṇa*, m. (√*dhe*?) a sucking calf, VS. viii, 51 (cf. *dhāru*).

धर्कट *dharkata*, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.

धर्बक *dharbaka*, m. N. of a son of Ajātaśatru, VP.

धर्म *dharma*. See p. 510, col. 3.

धर्मण *dharmāṇa*, m. a kind of snake, L.; a kind of tree, Grewia *Elastica*, L.

धर्मयदीक्षित *dharmayya-dikshita*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

धर्मपुत्र *dharmī-putra*, m. an actor, a player (v. l. *dhātrī-p*).

धर्व *darsha*, m. (√*dhṛish*) boldness, insolence, arrogance, MBh. i, 7040 (cf. *dur-*); impatience, W.; paralysing, rendering weak or impotent, ib.; violation (of a woman), ib.; injury, wrong, insult; restraint, ib.; a eunuch, ib. (cf. below). — **kārinī**, f. a violated virgin, W. — **vara**, m. a eunuch (prob. w. r. for *varsha-dhara*), W.

Dharshaka, mfn. attacking, assailing (ifc.), Hariv. 8844; overbearing, MW.; violating, seducing, ib.; m. seducer, adulterer, ib.; dancer, actor, mime, L.

Dharshana, mfn. offending, hurting, assaulting, MW.; n. & (ā), f. assault, outrage, offence, violation, seduction, MBh.; Hariv.; Pāṇ. &c.; overpowering, L.; copulation, L.; (ṛ), f. a wanton or unchaste woman, a harlot, Uṇ. ii, 105, Sch.; L. **Dharshanātman**, m. having a violent nature, N. of Śiva, MBh.

Dharshaniya, mfn. liable to be attacked or assaulted, violable, conquerable, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Dharshita, mfn. overpowered, violated, ill-treated, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; n. contumely, insolence, W.; copulation, ib.; (ā), f. an unchaste woman, L.

Dharshin, mfn. attacking, assaulting, ill-treating (ifc.), Hariv.; proud, arrogant, W.; cohabiting, ib.; (inṛ), f. a disloyal or unchaste woman, L. (cf. °*shaṇī*).

धलण्ड *dhalanḍa*, m. a kind of small thorny tree, L.

धलिल *dhalila*, m. or n. N. of a valley in which the capital of Udyāna is said to have been situated, L.

धव *dhav*, cl. 1. *dhavate*, to run, flow, RV. [Cf. 2. *dhan* & 1. *dhāv*; Gk. *θεῖν* in *θεῖω*, *θεύσωμαι*, *θεός*.]

धवीयस, mfn. (comp.) running fast, RV. vi, 12, 5.

धव 1. *dhavā*, m. *Grislea Tomentosa* or *Anogeissus Latifolia*, AV.; MBh. &c.; Suśr.; BhPr.

धव 2. *dhavā*, m. (accent. only Naigh.; said by some to be fr. √*dhū*, but more probably a secondary formation fr. *vi-dhāvā*, q. v.) a man, Naigh. ii, 3; Pāṇ. ii, 109; a husband, BhP. i, 16, 20; lord, possessor, Hariv. 14952; rogue, cheat, L.; N. of a Vasu (w. r. for *dhara*?), VP.

धवनी *dhavanī*, f. *Desmodium Gangeticum* or a similar plant, L.

धवर *dhavara*, n. a partic. high number, Buddh.

धवल *dhavala*, mf(ā)n. (fr. √2. *dhāv*? cf. Uṇ. i, 108, Sch.) white, dazzling wh°, Var.; Kāv., Pur. &c.; handsome, beautiful, L.; m. white (the colour), L.; a kind of dove, BhPr.; an old or excellent bull, Hcar.; a kind of camphor, L.; *Anogeissus Latifolia*, L.; (in music) N. of a Rāga; N. of a man, Kathās.; of one of the elephants of the quarters, R.; of a dog; (ā & ṛ), f. a white cow, Kād.; (ṛ), f. wh° hair (as a kind of disease), L.; N. of a river, L.; n. wh° pepper, L.; a kind of metre (= °*lāṅka*), Col.; N. of a town, Kathās. — **giri**, m. 'the wh° or snowy mountain', N. of one of the highest peaks of the Himālayas (commonly *dhoulā-giri* or *dhola-gir*). — **griha**, n. the upper story of a house (painted wh°), Pāṇ.; Hcar. — **candra**, m. N. of the patron of Nārāyaṇa (the author of Hit.), Cat. — **tā**, f. (Kathās.), -**tva**, n. (Inscr.) whiteness. — **nibandha**, m. N. of wk. — **paksha**, m. 'wh°-winged', a goose, L. (-*vihaṅgama*, id. Śiś. vi, 45); the light half of the month, L. — **mukha**, m. 'wh°-mouthed', N. of a man, Kathās. — **mṛittikā**, f. 'wh° earth', chalk, L. — **yāvanāla**, m. wh° Yāvanāla, L. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. **Dhavalāṅka**, m. a kind of metre (= *dhavala*, n.), Col. **Dhavalāshṭaka**, n. N. of a poem. **Dhavalē tara-taṇḍula**, m. *Andropogon Bicolor*, Gal. **Dhavalōtpala**, n. the wh° esculent water-lily, L.

Dhavalaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make white, illuminate, Kād., Prasannar.; °*lita*, mfn. whitened, illuminated, Bhartṛ.

Dhavalāya, Nom. A. °*yate*, to become white, shine brightly, Kād.; Hcar.; °*yita*, mfn. become white, ib.

Dhavaliman, m. white colour, whiteness, Śiś. iv, 65.

Dhavalī, in comp. for °*vala*. — **kṛita**, mfn. made white, W. — **bhūta**, mfn. become wh°, Hcar.

धवाणक *dhavāṇaka*, m. (√*dhū*) wind, Uṇ. iii, 83, Sch.

Dhavitavyā, mfn. to be fanned, ŚBr.

Dhavitra, n. a fan (made of skin or leather, esp. for blowing the sacrificial fire), ŚBr.; TAr.; Āp. Śr. — **daṇḍa**, m. the handle of a fan, MānŚr.

धा 1. *dhā*, cl. 3. P. *dhātī*, *dhattē*, RV. &c. &c. (P. du. *dadhvās*, *dhattās*, *dhattās* [Pāṇ. viii, 2, 38]; pl. *dadhmāsi* or °*mās*, *dhattā*, *dhātī*; impf. *ādadhāt*, pl. °*dhur*, 2. pl. *ādhatta* or *ādadhātā*, RV. vii, 33, 4; Subj. *dadhat* or °*dhāt* [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 70, Kās.], °*dhas*, °*dhasas*, °*dhan*; Pot. *dadhyāt*; Impv. *dadhātu*, pl. °*dhatu*; 2. sg. *dhehi* [fr. *dhaddhi*; cf. Pāṇ. vi, 4, 119] or *dhattāt*, RV. iii, 8, 1; 2. pl. *dhattā*, i, 64, 15, *dhattana*, i, 20, 7, *dadhātā*, vii, 32, 13, or °*tana*, x, 36, 13 [cf. Pāṇ. vii, 1, 45, Sch.]; p. *dadhat*, °*ti*, m. pl. °*tas*; A. 1. sg. *dadhé* [at once 3. sg. = *dhattē*, RV. i, 149, 5 &c. and = pf. A.], 2. sg. *dhātse*, viii, 85, 5 or *dhatsé*, AV. v, 7, 2; 2.3. du. *dadhāthe*, °*dhāte*; 2. pl. °*dhidhvē* [cf. pf.]; 3. pl. *dadhate*, RV. v, 41, 2; impf. *ādhatta*, °*tthās*; Subj. *dadhase*, viii, 32, 6 [Pāṇ. iii, 4, 96, Kās.]; Pot. *dadhita*, RV. i, 40, 2 or *dadhītā*, v, 66, 1; Impv. 2. sg. *dhatsva*, x, 87, 2 or *dadhishva*, iii, 40, 5 &c.; 2. pl. *dhaddhvam* [Pāṇ. viii, 2, 38, Kās.] or *dhidhvam*, RV. vii, 34, 10, &c.; 3. pl. *dadhatām*, AV. viii, 8, 3; p. *dadhāna*; rarely cl. 1. P. *dhātī*, °*te*, RV.; MBh.; only thrice cl. 2. P. *dhātī*, RV.; and once cl. 4. A. Pot. *dhāyeta*, MaitrUp. (pf. P. *dadhat*, °*dhāttha*, °*dhatu*, °*dhimā*, °*dhur*, RV. &c.; A. *dadhé* [cf. pr.], *dadhishé* or *dhishé*, RV. i, 56, 6; 2.3. du. *dadhāthe*, °*dhāte*, 2. pl. *dadhidhvē* [cf. pr.]; 3. pl. *dadhiré*, *dadhre*, x, 82, 5; 6, or *dhire*, i, 166, 10 &c.; p. *dadhāna* [cf. pr.]; aor. P. *ādhat*, *dhāt*, *dhās*; *adhūr*, *dhūr*, RV. &c.; Pot. *dheyām*, °*yur*; *dhetana*, RV.; TBr.; 2. sg. *dhāyis*, RV. i, 147, 5; Impv. *dhātu* [cf. Pāṇ. vi, 1, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.]; 2. pl. *dhāta* or °*tana*, 3. pl. *dhāntu*, RV.; A. *adhita*, °*thās*, *adhītām*, *adhīmahi*, *dhīmahi*, *dhīmahe*, *dhāmahe*, RV.; 3. sg. *ahita*, *hita*, AV.; TAr.; Subj. *dhēthe*, RV. i, 158, 2, *dhaithe*, vi, 67, 7; Impv. *dhishvā*, ii, 11, 18, &c.; P. *adhat*, SV.; *dhat*, RV.; P. *dhāsūr*, Subj. °*sathas* and °*satha*, RV.; A. *adhishi*, °*shata*, Br.; Pot. *dhishiya*, ib. [P. vii, 4, 45]; *dheshiya*, MaitrS.; fut. *dhāsyati*, °*te* or *dhātā*, Br. &c.; inf. *dhātum*, Br. &c.; Ved. also °*tave*, °*tavai*, °*tos*; *dhīyādhyai*, RV.; Class. also *dhitum*; ind. p. *dhitvā*, Br.; *hitvā* [Pāṇ. vii, 4, 42], -*dhāya*

and -*dhām*, AV.: Pass. *dhīyāte*, RV. &c. [Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66], p. *dhīyāmāna*, RV. i, 155, 2; aor. *ādhyai*, *dhāyi*, RV. [Pāṇ. vii, 3, 33, Kās.]; Prec. *dhāsishta* or *dhāyishishṭa* [vi, 4, 62] to put, place, set, lay in or on (loc.), RV. &c. &c. (with *daṇḍam*, to inflict punishment on [with loc., MBh. v, 1075, with gen., R. v, 28, 7]; with *tat-padavyām padam*, to put one's foot in another's footstep, i. e. imitate, equal, Kāv. ii, 64); to take or bring or help to (loc. or dat.; with *arē*, to remove), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; (A.) to direct or fix the mind or attention (*cintām*, *manas*, *matim*, *samādhim* &c.) upon, think of (loc. or dat.), fix or resolve upon (loc., dat., acc. with *prati* or a sentence closed with *iti*), RV.; Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; BhP.; to destine for, bestow on, present or impart to (loc., dat. or gen.), RV.; Br.; MBh. &c. (Pass. to be given or granted, fall to one's [dat.] lot or share, RV. i, 81, 3); to appoint, establish, constitute, RV.; ŚBr.; to render (with double acc.), RV. vii, 31, 12; Bhartṛ. iii, 82; to make, produce, generate, create, cause, effect, perform, execute, RV.; TBr.; SvetUp. &c. (aor. with *pūrayām*, *mantrayām*, *varayām* &c. = *pūrayām* &c. *cakāra*); to seize, take hold of, hold, bear, support, wear, put on (clothes), RV.; AV.; Kāv.; BhP. &c.; (A.) to accept, obtain, conceive (esp. in the womb), get, take (with *ōkas* or *cānas*, to take pleasure or delight in [loc. or dat.]), RV.; AV.; Br.; to assume, have, possess, show, exhibit, incur, undergo, RV.; Hariv.; Kāv.; Hit. etc.: Caus. -*dhāpayati*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 36 (see *antar-dhā*, *śrad-dhā* &c.): Desid. *dhīt-sati*, °*te* (Pāṇ. vii, 4, 54), to wish to put in or lay on (loc.), RV.; AitBr. (Class. Pass. *dhitsyate*; *dhitsya* see s. v.); *dhidhishati*, °*te*, to wish to give or present, RV.; (A.) to wish to gain, strive after (p. *dhidhishāna*, x, 114, 1), ib.: with *avadyām*, to bid defiance, ib. iv, 18, 7 (cf. *didhishāya*, *didhishū*): Intens. *dedhīyate*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 66. [Cf. Zā. *dā*, *dadaiti*; Gk. *θε-*, *θη-*, *τιθημι*; Lith. *dedū*, *dēti*; Slav. *dedjū*, *dēti*; Old Sax. *duan*, *dōn*, Angl. Sax. *dōn*, Engl. *to do*; Germ. *tuan*; *tuon*, *thun*.]

2. **Dhā**, mfn. putting, placing, bestowing, holding, having, causing &c. (ifc.; cf. 2. *dha*); m. placer, bestower, holder, supporter &c.; N. of Brahmā or Bṛihas-pati, L.; (ā), f., see 2. *dha*; instr. (= nom.) perhaps in the suffix *dhā* (which forms adverbs from numerals, e. g. *eka-dhā*, *dvī-dhā* &c.).

Dhāka, m. an ox, Uṇ. iii, 40, Sch.; a receptacle (= *adhāra*; v. l. *āhāra*, food), ib.; a post, L.; (ā), f., Pāṇ. vii, 4, 13, Vārtt. 1, Pat. [cf. *θήκη*].

1. **Dhātu**, m. layer, stratum, KātyŚr.; Kauś.; constituent part, ingredient (esp. [& in RV. only] ifc., where often = 'fold', e. g. *tri-dhātu*, threefold &c.; cf. *trivishṭi-*, *sapta-*, *su-*), RV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; element, primitive matter (= *mahā-bhūta*, L.), MBh.; Hariv. &c. (usually reckoned as 5, viz. *kha* or *ākāśa*, *anila*, *tejas*, *jala*, *bhū*; to which is added *Brahma*, Yājñ. iii, 145; or *Vijñāna*, Buddh.); a constituent element or essential ingredient of the body (distinct from the 5 mentioned above and conceived either as 3 humours [called also *dosha*] phlegm, wind and bile, BhP. [cf. *purīsha*, *māṇsa*, *manas*, ChāndUp. vi, 5, 1]; or as the 5 organs of sense, *indriyāṇi* [cf. s. v. & MBh. xii, 6842, where *śrotra*, *ghrāṇa*, *āśya*, *hrīdaya* & *koshṭha* are mentioned as the 5 dh° of the human body born from the ether] & the 5 properties of the elements perceived by them; *gan-dha*, *rasa*, *rūpa*, *sparsa* & *śabda*, L.; or the 7 fluids or secretions, chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, semen, Suśr. [L. *rasādi* or *rasa-raktādi*, of which sometimes 10 are given, the above 7 and hair, skin, sinews, BhP.]); primary element of the earth, i. e. metal, mineral, ore (esp. a mineral of a red colour), Mn.; MBh. &c.; element of words, i. e. grammatical or verbal root or stem, Nir.; Prāt.; MBh. &c. (with the southern Buddhists *dhātu* means either the 6 elements [see above], Dharmas. xxv; or the 18 elementary spheres [*dhātu-loka*], ib. lviii; or the ashes of the body, relics, L. [cf. -*garbha*]). — **kathā**, f., -**kalpa**, m., -**kāya**, m., -**kāvya**, n. N. of wks. — **kāsisa**, n. red sulphate of iron, L. — **kuśala**, mfn. skilled in metals, metallurgist, Var. — **kośa**, m., -**krama-mālā**, f. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **kriyā**, f. metallurgy, Var. — **kshaya**, m. waste of the humours, consumption, -**kāsa**, m. a consumptive cough, L. — **gaṇa**, m. 'list of roots', N. of wk. — **garbha**, m. (with Buddh.) receptacle for ashes or relics, a Dāgaba or Dāgoba (Sinhalese corruption of Pāli *Dhātu-gabbha*), MWB. xxxv; -**kumbha**, m. a relic-urn, Hcar. — **grāhin**, m. calamine, L. — **ghoshā**, f. N. of wk. on verbal roots. — **ghna**, m.