धानक 2. dhānaka, m. a partic. coin of a certain weight (= 4 Kārshāpaṇas), Car.; Hcat.

धानं जय dhānamjayya, m. patron. fr. dhanam-jaya, N. of a teacher, Lāṭy.; mfn. relating to Dhānamjayya, ib.

धानद dhānada, mf(i)n. relating to Dhanada i.e. Kubera, ShadvBr. v, I.

धानपत dhānapata, mf(ī)n. relating to Dhana-pati i.e. Kubera, g. ašva-paty-ādi.

धानश्री dhānasrī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga.

Dhānasī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāgiņī.

धानाक dhānāka, m. patr. of Lusa (fr. dhanāka), RV. Anukr.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

धानुदेशिङक dhānurdandika, mf(ī)n. (fr. dhanus + danda) living by bow and club, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12, Sch.

Dhānurveda, m. = dhanur-veda, HParis.

**Dhānushka**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , armed with a bow; m. bow-man, archer, MBh. (- $t\bar{a}$ , f. Bhartr. i, 13, v. l.); ( $\bar{a}$ ), f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.

Dhānushkari, N. of a plant (prob. w. r. for dhanush-k°), Lalit.

Dhānushya, m. 'suitable for bows,' a bamboo, L.

धान dhānta (or dhvānta?), mystical N. of the letter n, Up.

धान्धा dhāndhā, f. small cardamoms, L.

पान्ध्य dhāndhya, n. indisposition, L. (cf. dhandha).

धान्य 2. dhānya, n. (fr. dhana) the being rich, richness, Dhātup. xx, 3.

धान्यायन dhānyāyana, m. patr. fr. dhanya, g. ašvādi.

धान्त्र dhānva, mf(i)n. (fr. dhanvan)=dhanva-ja, Car.; (°vá), m. patr. of Asita (chief of the Asuras), SBr.

Dhānvana, mf(ī)n. situated in a desert, Kām.;
m. = prec. m., ŚāńkhŚr.

धान्वन 2. dhānvana, mf(i)n. made from the wood of the Dhanvana tree, SānkhŚr.; Sušr.

धान्त्रना dhānvantara (Susr.) or rīya (Cat.) or rya (MBh.), mfn. relating to or proceeding from Dhanvan-tari (see s. v.)

धान्त्रपत dhānvapata, mf(ī)n. relating to Dhanva-pati, g. ašva paty-ādi.

धामक dhāmaka, m. a sort of weight (= māshaka), L.

धार्मानका dhāmanikā, f. (fr. dhamanī?) Solanum Jacquini, L.

Dhāmanī, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; any tubular vessel of the body (= dhamani), ib.

धामार्ग dhāmārga, m. a kind of plant, Car. (prob. = next). 'gava, m. Luffa Foetida or a similar plant, Sušr.; Achyranthes Aspera, L.; patr. of Vadiša, Car.

**VIX** I. dhāra, mf(ī)n. (√dhri) holding, supporting, containing (ifc.; cf. karna-, chattra-, tulā-&c.); m. N. of Vishņu, L.; debt, L.

1. Dhāraka, mfn. = prec. (ifc.; cf. kula-, deha-, nāma- &c.); keeping in the memory (with gen.), Kāraṇḍ.; m. a receptacle or vessel for anything, Sušr.; a water-pot, L.; (ikā), f. prop, pillar, Hcat.; a division of time (=6 Kshaṇas=½ Muhūrta), L.; (dhārakā), f. the vulva of a female, VS.; SBr.

Dhāraṇa, mf(ī)n. holding, bearing, keeping (in remembrance), retention, preserving, protecting, maintaining, possessing, having (ifc. or with gen.), TĀr.; MBh.; Sušr.; BhP.; assuming the shape of (gen.), resembling, MBh. xiii, 739; m.N. of Siva, MBh.; of a son of Kašyapa, ib.; of a prince of the Candravatsas, ib.; du. the two female breasts, L.; (dhāraṇa), n. the act of holding, bearing &c., SBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; wearing (see linga-); suffering, enduring, R.; keeping in remembrance, memory, TĀr.; Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; immovable concentration of the mind upon (loc.), Vedântas.; restraining (cf. svāsa-); keeping back i.e. pronouncing imperfectly, Prāt.; (ā&ī), f., see dhāraṇā & nī. — pātra, n. a kind of vessel

or receptacle, Buddh. - mātrikā, f. one of the 64 arts, BhP., Sch. - yantra, n. a kind of amulet, Tantras. - lakshaṇa, n. N. of wk. Dhāraṇâdhya-yana, n. the conservative method of reading (i. e. the rehearsing of a work to keep it in memory, as opp. to grahaṇâdho, the acquisitive method), L. Dharaṇânvita, mfn.endowed with a good memory, Kām.

Dhāraṇaka, mfn. holding, containing, consisting of (cf. a-, pañca-); m. a debtor, Yājñ. ii, 63.

Dhāraṇā, f. (cf. na, col. I) the act of holding, bearing, wearing, supporting, maintaining, MBh.; R.; retaining, keeping back (also in remembrance), a good memory, KathUp.; GrS.; MBh.; BhP.; collection or concentration of the mind (joined with the retention of breath), Mn.; MBh.; Susr.; Kav.; Pur. &c.; cf. MWB. 239 (onām / dhri, to exercise concentration, Yājñ.; 'nām gatah, having composed one's self, R.); understanding, intellect, Yājñ. iii, 73; firmness, steadfastness, righteousness, L.; fixed precept or settled rule, certainty, Mn.; MBh.; pl. the 8th to the 11th day in the light half of month Jyaishtha, Var. - otmaka (onato), mf( $ik\bar{a}$ )n. that whose nature consists in bearing itself, Sūryas.; one who easily collects or composes himself, Susr. - pārana-vrata, n. N. of wk. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting in abstraction of the mind, BhP. - yukta, mfn. connected with abstro of the mo, MBh. - yoga, m. abstro of the mo, deep devotion, MW. - vat, mfn. connected with memory, L.

Dhāraṇi, m. patr. (fr. dhāraṇa?), g. taulvaly-ādi.

Dhāraṇī, f. any tubular vessel of the body, L.; the earth, Gal.; a partic. bulbous plant, ib.; a mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain &c., MWB. 154; 351 &c. (4 kinds of Dhos according to Dharmas. lii); row or line (w. r. for dhoranī), L.; N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, VP. — mati, m. (?) N. of a Samādhi, L. — mukha-sarva-jagat-pranidhi-samāhāraṇa-garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — rāja, m. N. of a Buddh. wk.

**Dhāraṇīya**, mfn. to be held or borne or sustained &c.;  $(\bar{a})$  f. a partic. bulbous plant  $(=dharan\bar{i}-kanda)$ , L.

Dhāraya, mfn. holding, bearing &c. (Pān. iii. 1, 138); owing a sum (gen.) to (dat.), L.

**Dhārayat**, mf(antī)n.holding, possessing, maintaining &c. (cf. below); acquainted with, versed in, W. - kavi ("yát-k"), mfn. supporting or cherishing sages, RV. - kshiti ("yát-ksh"), mfn. bearing or sustaining creatures, ib. **Dhāráyad-vat**, mfn. possessing the quality of sustaining or supporting (Adityas), TS.

Dhārayāṇa, mfn. bearing, holding, supporting, containing &c., MW. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 83).

Dhārayitavya, mfn. to be borne or held, Var.; Prab.; to be perceived or understood, Samk. rayitri, m. holder, bearer, restrainer, MBh.; R.; who keeps anything in remembrance, TĀr.; (trī), f. the earth, L. rayishnu, mfn. capable of bearing or accustomed to bear, Pān. iii, 2, 137, Kās.; -tā, f. patience, Kām.

Dhāri, mfn. holding, bearing, Sch.

Dhārita, mfn. borne (also in the womb), held, supported &c., TĀr.: MBh.; n. (also 'taka) a horse's trot, W. (w. r. for dhorita, 'taka).

1. **Dhārin**, mfn. bearing, wearing, holding, possessing, keeping in one's memory, maintaining, observing (with gen. or ifc.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; = poshka (?), Hariv. 11986 (Nīlak.); m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L.; (inī), f. the earth, L. (cf. bhūta-); N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, BhP. (cf. ranī); N. of a deity, Jain.; of the wife of Agni-mitra, Mālav.; of other women, HParis.; pl. a collect. N. of the 74 wives of the gods, VahniP.

1. Dhārya, mfn. to be borne or worn or carried &c., MBh. (-tva, n., L.); (danda) to be inflicted or imposed on (dat.), ib. v, 7526; to be kept (also in the memory), to be upheld or maintained, MBh.; Hariv.; Susr. &c.; to be observed or followed (order, vow, &c.), Hariv.; to be called to mind (cetasi) or attended to, Kāv.; to be suffered or put up with (said of a servant), Pañc.; to be kept back or restrained, MBh.; n. clothes, BhP.

Dhāryamāṇa, mfn. being held, maintained &c. - tva, n. possession, property, W.

unt 2. dhāra, m. or n. (\langle I. dhāv) stream, gush (cf. taila- [add.] & toya-); mfn. coming down in a stream or as rain, Sušr.; Bhpr. - pūta (dhā), mfn. pure as a stream of water (Adityas), RV. ii, 27,

2; 9. -lopaka, m. or n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. - vāká, mfn. whose praises are pure or gush forth like water, v, 44, 5.

Dhārayú, mfn. streaming, dripping (Soma), RV.

ix, 67, 1.

1. Dhārā, f. stream or current of water; (cf. tri-, dvi-, sata-, sahasra-), flood, gush, jet, drop (of any liquid), shower, rain (also fig. of arrows, flowers, &c.; vásor dho, 'source of good,' N. of a partic. libation to Agni, AV.; SBr., MBh.; of a sacred bathing-place, MBh.; of Agni's wife, BhP.); a leak or hole in a pitcher &c., L.; the pace of a horse, Sis. v, 60 (5 enumerated, viz. dhorita, valgita, pluta, ut-tejita, ut-terita, or ā-skandita, recita for the two latter, L.; with paramā, the quickest pace, Kathās. xxxi, 39); uniformity, sameness (as of flowing water?), L.; custom, usage, W.; continuous line or series (cf. vana-); fig. line of a family, L.; N. of a sacred bathing-place (also with māhesvarī, cf. above), MBh.; of a town (the residence of Bhoja), Cat. - kadamba, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, Kād. (also °baka, L.); N. of a poet, Cat. - griha, n. a bath-room with flowing water, shower-bath, Susr.; Kāv.; -tva, n. Vcar. - graha, m. a cup filled from flowing Soma, KatySr. -ghosha, m. the noise of milk flowing into a bucket, ApSr. - nkura (rank), m. a rain-drop, L.; hail, VarBrS. xxxii, 21; advancing before the line of an army to defy an enemy, L. - 1. -nga ("ranga), m. a sacred bathing-place, L. - "ta ("rata), m. the Cāṭaka bird (fond of rain-drops), L.; a horse (going in paces, see above), L.; a cloud (filled with drops), L.; a furious elephant (emitting rut-fluid), L. - 1.-dhara, m. 'water-bearer,' a cloud, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; "ragama, m. 'cloud-coming,' the rainy season, Kād.; râtyaya, m. 'c'-ceasing, 'autumn, Car.; rôdyāna, n. co-garden, N. of a grove, Priyad. -dhvansa, N. of a poem, Cat. -dhvani, m. the sound of falling rain or flowing water, W. - nipāta, m. rain-shower, Pañc. - nuyāja (rân), m. a secondary sacrifice connected with a libation, Katy-Sr., Sch. - pāta, m. (only pl.) = -nipāta, Mricch.; Megh. - yantra, n. 'water-machine,' a fountain, Kav.; -griha, n. a bath-room with fountains, Kathās. - yāja, m. a sacrifice connected with a libation, KātyŠr., Sch. - vatī, f. N. of a town, PadmaP. - vani, m. wind, L. (cf. next). - vará, mfn. fond of showers (Maruts), RV. ii, 34, I (cf. prec.) - varta (oravo), m. whirlpool; (ena, ind.) fluently, quickly, Hcat. - varsha, m.n. a torrent of rain, Kāv. - vāsa, m. N. of a town, Pancad. - sīta, mfn. (milk) cooled after having been milked, Bhpr. - sru (°râsru), n. a flood of tears, Amar. - sampāta, m. =-nipāta, Prab. - °sāra (°râs°), m.id., Kāv.; Hit. - sūra, m. or n. N. of a place situated on the river Go-dāvarī, Cat. Dhārêsvara, m. the lord of Dhārā i.e. King Bhoja, Cat. Dhārôrmi, m. or f. a rolling or heaving wave, MBh. Dhārôshna, mfn. warm from the cow (milk), Suir.

Dhārāya, Nom. A. vate, to be like a stream, Amar. 10, Sch.

Dhārāla, mfn., g. sidhmâdi.

VII 3. dhāra, m. a sort of stone, L.; edge, boundary, L. (cf. 2. dhārā); deep place, depth, W. (to 1. dhāra?).

2. Dhāraka, ifc. = prec. or next; cf. tri-.

भारा 2. dhārā, f. ( 1. dhāv) margin, sharp edge, rim, blade (esp. of a sword, knife, &c.; fig. applied to the flame of fire), RV.; SBr.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; the edge of a mountain, L.; the rim of a wheel, Ragh. xiii, 15; the fence or hedge of a garden, L.; the van of an army, L.; the tip of the ear, L.; highest point, summit (cf. °râdhirūdha); glory, excellence, L.; night, L.; turmeric, L. - gra (rago), n. the broad-edged head of an arrow, L. - 2. 'nga ('rân'), m. sword, L. - jala, n. blood dripping from the edge of a sword, Kād.; Prasannar. - ncala (rân), m. the e° of a s°, Prasannar. - 2. -dhara, m. sword, L.; - dhirudha ("radh"), mfn. elevated to the highest point or pitch, Kathās. vi, 62. - ntara-cara ("rant"), mfn. 'moving among swords, 'daring, audacious, impudent, R. (v. l. dharanto & haranto). - patha, m. 'rim-path,' i. e. the rut (of a wheel), Dharmas.; the reach of a blade; "tham prapay, to cause to perish by the blade of (gen.), Venis. iii, 7. - payas, n. = -jala, Vcar. - phala, m. N. of a tree with prickly fruits (= madana), L. - mbhas (°râm°), n. = -ra-jala, Prasannar. - vat, mfn. having an edge, edged, Kam.; (vatī), f., see I. dhārā. - visha, m. 'having a poisoned edge,' a sword, sci-