mitar, L. - salila, n. = -jala, Dharmas. - snuhī, f. N. of a plant, L.

धाते dhārta, Vriddhi form of dhṛita, in comp. - rājna, m. patr. fr. Dhrita-rājan, Pāņ. vi, 4, 135 (mfn.Vop.); $(\bar{\imath})$, f., g. $dh\bar{u}mddi$ to iv, 2,127; °j $\bar{n}aka$, mfn. ib. - rāshṭra, mf(i)n. belonging to Dhritarāshṭra, MBh.; m. a son of Dhṛ°, a Kuru (cf. nir-), esp. patr. of Dur-yodhana (ifc. f. \bar{a}), ib.; a kind of snake, L.; (fr. dhrita-rāshtrī) a sort of goose with black legs and bill, Hariv.; Kād.; -padī, f. N. of a plant, L. - rāshtri, m. N. of a serpent-demon,

Dhārteyá, m.pl. (prob. fr. dhrita), N. of a warlike tribe; sg. a prince of this tribe, f. ī, g. yaudheyddi.

धार्भ 1. dhārmá, mf(ī)n. (fr. dharma) relating to justice or virtue, SBr.; belonging to Dharma (god of justice), MBh.

2. Dhārma, Vriddhi form of dharma in comp. - pata, mf(i)n. relating to Dharma-pati, g. asvapaty-ādi. - pattana, n. black pepper, L. - vidya, mfn. familiar with the law, a lawyer, jurist, Pān. iv, 2, 60, Värtt. 4, Pat.

Dhārmika, $mf(\bar{i})n$, righteous, virtuous, pious, just, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; resting on right, conformable to justice (mind, words &c.), R.; m. judge, L.; a bigot, Kād.; juggler, Ratn.; a Bodhi-sattva, L. -tā, f. (Rājat.), -tva (Kull.) & okya (g. purohitadi), n. righteousness, justice, virtue.

Dhārmiṇa, n. an assemblage of virtuous men, g. bhikshadi (iv, 2, 38).

Dhārmineya, metr. fr. dharminī, g. šubhrādi. Dhārmuka, mfn. just, righteous, MānŚr. i, 6, 1. Dhārmya, w. r. for dharmya.

Dhārmyāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. dharmya, g. asvādi.

খাই dhārshṭa, mf(i)n. (BhP.), taka (Hariv. [v. l. oshnaka]; VP.) proceeding or descended fr. Dhrishta.

Dhārshṭadyumna or omni, m. patr. fr. Dhrishta-dyumna, MBh.

Dhārshtya, n. boldness, audacity, violence, Var.; R.; Sušr. &c.

Dhārshṇaka (w. r. for pava), mfn. descended fr. Dhrishnu, Hariv. 642 (v. l. otaka; cf. above).

धाव । dhāv, cl. 1. P. Ā. dhāvati, te (pf. dadhāva, ve, Gr.; aor. adadhāvat, RV.; adhāvīt, Br.; Prec. dhāvyāsam, Gr.; fut. dhāvishyati, Kāv., "te & dhāvitā, Gr.; ind. p. dhāvitvā & ovya, Kāv.; dhautvā, Gr.) to run, flow, stream, move, glide, swim, RV. &c. &c.; to run after (with or scil. pascat, Mn.; MBh. &c. = seek for (acc.), Kir. ii, 29; run towards (-abhimukham), Hit., run a race $(\bar{a}jim)$ Br., run as fast as possible (sarvam javam) ib.; run to and fro (itas cêtas ca), MBh.; Hit.; run away, flee, RV.; AV.; to advance or rush against (acc.), MBh.; R.; (prati), Kathās.: Caus. dhāváyati (aor. adīdhavat, Gr.) to make run, impel, Pañc.: to drive in a chariot, (with instr. of the vehicle and acc. of the way), Br.; to jump, dance, RV. x, 146, 2. (Cf. $\sqrt{2}$. dhan, dhanv, dhav; 1. $dh\bar{u}$.)

Dhāvaka, mfn. running; purato dho, m. forerunner, R. Dhāvat, mf(nti)n. running, quick.

1. Dhāvana, n. running, Sušr.; galloping, Sāh.; attack, assault, Rājat.

Dhávamāna, mfn. running, going quickly, RV. 1. Dhāvita, mfn. running, having begun to run, Kath. iii, 52. °vitri, m. runner, courser, MBh. ovin, mfn. running, going quickly, Naish.

2. dhāv, cl. 1. P. Ā. dhāvati, ote (pf. dadhāva, Bhaṭṭ.; aor.-adhāvishṭa, RV. ix, 70,8; ind. p. dhautvā, Prab. iv, 23[v.l. dhūtvā]& -dhāvya, Kauś.) to rinse, cleanse, wash, purify, polish, make bright (A. also to rub one's self with, rub into one's own person), RV. &c. &c.: Pass. dhāvyate (pf. 3. pl. -dadhāvire), Sis.: Caus. dhāvayati, ete, to cleanse, wash, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; cause to be washed, L.: Desid. didhāvishati, ote; Intens. dādhāvyate, Gr.

Dhāva, mfn. washing, cleansing (ifc.; cf. asi-, caila-); m., see danta-. °vaka, mfn. id.; m. 2 washerman, Kathās.

2. Dhāvana, mfn., see bila-; n. washing, cleansing, rubbing off or in, Susr.; MBh.; R. (cf. manahšilā-candana-dh° & mīna-dh'-toya); having a garment washed by a man that is not one's kin, Buddh.

Solanum Jacquini or Grislea Tomentosa, L.; onika, | f. Solanum Jacquini, L.

2. Dhāvita, mfn. purified, clean, MBh.

धावस्य dhāvalya, n. (fr. dhavala) whiteness, Šiš. iv, 65, Sch.

धासस् dhāsas, m. (🗸 1. dhā?) a mountain, Un. iv, 220, Sch.

† 1. dhi, cl. 6. P. dhiyati (didhāya, dheshyati &c.) to hold (Dhatup. xxviii, 113). Prob. abstracted fr. $\sqrt{1}$. $dh\bar{a}$, of which it is the weak

2. Dhi, m. receptacle (only ifc.; cf. ambu-, ishu-&c.)

I. **Dhita**, mfn. (cf. hitá and $\sqrt{1.dha}$) put, placed bestowed &c., Hariv. 7799 (cf. dur-, nema-, mitra-&c.) otă-van, mfn. rich in gifts, liberal (Agni), RV. iii, 27, 2; lucrative (sacrifice), 40, 3.

Dhiti, f. See nemá-, mitrá-, vaná-, vásu-. Dhitsya, mfn. (fr. Desid. of √1. dhā), Pāņ. iii, 1, 97, Sch.

धि 3. dhi or dhinv, cl. 5. P. dhinoti (aor. adhinvīt, Br.; pf. didhinva; fut. dhinvishyati. dhinvitā, Gr.) to nourish, satiate, satisfy, Br.; to delight, please, Kāv.

2. Dhita, mfn. satisfied, pleased, MW.

fy 4. dhi = 2. adhi (e.g. in dhi-shihita [MBh.; BhP.] for adhi-shthita, q.v.; cf. pi = dpi.

थिक dhik, ind., used as a prefix or as an interj. of reproach, menace or displeasure = fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! &c. (with acc., rarely gen., voc. or nom.), Up.; Lāty.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also dhig dhik, aho dhik, hā dhik, hā dhik kashțam, hã hã dhik &c.; dhik tvām or tava [also with astu] shame upon you!) - kara, m. reproach, contempt, scoffing, BhP. - Vkri, to reproach, reprimand, curse, MBh.; R.&c. - krita, min. reproached &c.; mocked, derided, Daš.; n. pl. reproach, contempt, ib. - kriyā, f. = prec. n. pl., L. - pārushya, n. excessive abuse, W.

Dhig, in comp. for dhik. - danda, m. reprimand, censure, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. - vāda, m. reproachful speech, censure, Jātakam.

TVAdhikka, m.atwenty-year-oldelephant, Gal. (cf. 2. dikka).

শৈষ্ dhiksh (Desid. of √1. dah? cf. dhuksh), cl. 1. A. dhikshate, to kindle; to live; to be weary or harassed, Dhātup. xvi, 2.

धिग्वण dhigvaṇa, m..(Prākṛit = dhig-varna?) a man of low or mixed caste (sprung from a Brāhman and an Ayogava woman), Mn. x, 15.

ियत dhita and dhitsya. See above.

धिन्व् dhinv. See √3. dhi.

िधप्स dhipsu, mfn. (Desid. of \sqrt{dambh}) wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive, Bhatt.

िधयंजिन्व dhiyam-jinvá, &c. See √1. dhī.

1. dhish, cl. 3. P. didheshți, to sound, Dhātup. xxv, 22. (Probably invented to explain dhishanā, speech, hymn; according to Nir. viii, $3 = \sqrt{1}$. $dh\bar{a}$, from which it seems to be a kind of Desid. = didhishati.)

2. **Dhish,** only instr. ${}^{\circ}sh\bar{a}$, (?) mindfully, zealously, RV. i, 173, 8; iv, 21, 6 (= prajnā, karman, stuti, Sāy.)

Dhisha. See narám-.

Dhishana, mfn. intelligent, wise, Hcat.; m. N. of an evil being, AV. ii, 14, 1; of Brihas-pati (the regent of the planet Jupiter, also onadhipa, Matsya-P.), Hcar.; of the plo Jo itself, L.; of a Narayana, Cat.; of an astronomer, L.; of a writer on Tajaka wks., Cat.; any Guru or spiritual preceptor, W.; (\bar{a}) , f. a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl, fig. the So juice itself and its effects, RV. (du. the two bowls or worlds, i. e. heaven and earth; pl. ho, eo & the intermediate atmosphere, ib.); knowledge, intelligence (generally ifc.), VarBrS. civ, 29; BhP. (cf. agadha-[add.], bodha-, visuddha-); speech, praise, hymn, L.; dwelling-place, abode, seat, BhP.; N. of a deity presiding over wealth and gain (also in pl.), RV.; MBh.; of the wife of Havir-dana and daughter of Agni, Hariv.; Dhavanī, f. Uraria Lagopodioides, Bhpr.; oni, f. VP.; of the wo of Krisasva and mother of Veda-sira,

Devala, Vayuna & Manu, BhP.; n. understanding, intellect, BhP. viii, 5, 39.

1. Dhishanya, min. formed by Yaska (Nir. viii, 3) to explain dhishnya.

2. Dhishanya, Nom.P.; only p. onyat, attentive, zealous, RV. iv, 21, 6.

Dhishtya and othya, w. r. for dhishnya. **Dhishniya**, m. = $^{\circ}nya$, 'earth heap'; pl. N. of

genii watching the Soma, TS., Comm. Dhishniya, mfn. intended for or belonging to

the Dhishnyas or fire-places, KātyŠr.

Dhishnya, mfn. mindful, attentive, benevolent, liberal (Asvins), RV. i, 3, 2; 89, 4 &c.; devout, pious (voice, hymn), x, 114, 9; m. (f. ā only RV. iv, 3, 6; n. MBh. i, 7944) a sort of subordinate or side-altar (generally a heap of earth covered with sand on which the fire is placed, and of which 8 are enumerated, viz. besides the Agnidhriya [in the Agnidhra] those in the Sadas [see s. v.] belonging to the Hotri, the Maitra-varuna or Pra-sastri, the Brāhmanācchansin, the Potri, Neshtri & Acchā-vāka; and the Mārjālīya), Br.; SrS. &c. (cf. klripta-) &c.; N. of Usanas, i.e. the planet Venus, L. (cf. dhishana); (a) f. a meteor, Var. (n. only MBh. v, 7272); n.site, place, abode, region, house, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; the seat of a god, i. e. a quarter of the sky, VP.; star, asterism (looking like the fire on the sidealtars), Var.; the orb of an asterism (on which its light seems to centre), MBh.; VP.; power, strength, L.; mfn. placed upon a mound of earth serving as an altar, AV.; Br. &c.; m. (with or scil. agni) a fire so placed, VS.; TS.&c. - pa, m. the guardian of a quarter of the sky, BhP. - vat, mfn. having a Dhishnya or side-altar, SrS. - homa, m. a sacrifice offered in a Dho, Vait. Dhishnyâdhipati, m. = -pa, VP.

1. dhī, el. 3. Ā. dīdhīte, &c., RV. (ef. √dīdhī; the forms dhīmahi and ádhāvi belong rather to VI. dhā; pf. dīdhaya, odhima, odhiyur or odhyur, odhire, RV.; AV.; Br.) to perceive, think, reflect; wish, desire: Intens. dedhyat,

Dhiya, Nom. P. vati (fr. 2. dhī), Pat.

Dhiyam &c., obl. cases of 2. dhī in comp. - jinvá, mfn. exciting meditation or devotion, RV. - aha, min. reflecting, devout, pious, wise, RV. Dhiyajúr, mfn. worn out or grown old in devotion, RV. v. 43, 15. Dhiyam-pati, m. 'lord of the thoughts, the soul, L.; N. of Manju-ghosha, L. Dhiyavasu, mfn. rich in devotion, RV.

Dhiyasana, mfn. attentive, mindful, RV.

Dhiyāya, Nom. A. vate, to be attentive or devout; p. "yat, mindful, RV. "yú, mfn. thoughtful, devout, pious, ib.

2. Dhí, f. thought, (esp.) religious thought, reflection, meditation, devotion, prayer (pl. Holy Thoughts personif.), RV.; understanding, intelligence, wisdom (personif. as the wife of Rudra-Manyu, BhP.), knowledge, science, art; mind, disposition, intention, design (ifc. intent upon, Kav.); notion, opinion, the taking for (comp.), RV. &c. &c. (yáthā dhiyā or dhiya ná, according to thy wisdom or will; itthá dhiya or dhiyah, willingly, lit. such is thy will, RV.); N. of the 5th house from the Lagna, Var. - karman, n. the object of perception or understanding, Sarvad. - kotī, f. N. of wk. - jada, m. N. of a man. Cat. - jávana or -jū, mfn. inspiring the mind or rousing devotion, RV. - ondriya (dhindo), n. an organ of perception, L. - mat, mfn. intelligent, wise, learned, sensible, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of Brihaspati, L.; of a son of Virāj, VP.; of a Rishi in the 4th Manv-antara, ib.; of a son of Purū-ravas, MBh.; a Bodhi-sattva, L. - marana, m. (mišra-dhī-m°) N. of a man, Cat. - rana (dhi-), mfn. delighting in devotion, RV. - raja, m. N. of one of the attendants of Siva, L. - vat (dhi-), mfn. intelligent or devout, RV. - vibhrama, m. 'error of thought,' hallucination, Bhpr .- vriddhi-da, m.orn. N.ofwk., Cat. (also sishya-dhī-vro). - sakti, f. mental or intellectual faculty, L. - sodhini, f. N. of wk. - sakha (L.) or -saciva (Rajat.), m. wise counsellor, minister. -hara, f. a kind of sweet gourd, L.

1. Dhītá, mín. reflected on, thought about; n. pl. thoughts, meditations, RV.

1. Dhītí, f. thought, idea, reflection, intention, devotion, prayer (pl. also personified; cf. 2. dhī), RV.; TBr. &c.; pl. wisdom, understanding (Naigh. ii, 5 & Say. 'the fingers'), RV.

Dhītika, m. N. of a Buddh. patriarchal saint.