

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

**धार्त** dhārta, Vṛiddhi form of dhṛita, in comp. — rājñā, m. patr. fr. Dhṛita-rājan, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 135 (mf. Vop.); (i), f., g. dhūmāddi to iv, 2, 127; °jñaka, mf. ib. — rāshṭra, mf. (i) n. belonging to Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; m. a son of Dhṛi, a Kuru (cf. nir-), esp. patr. of Dur-yodhana (ifc. f. ā), ib.; a kind of snake, L.; (fr. dhṛita-rāshṭri) a sort of goose with black legs and bill, Hariv.; Kād.; -padē, f. N. of a plant, L. — rāshṭri, m. N. of a serpent-demon, Kauś.

Dhārteyā, m. pl. (prob. fr. dhṛita), N. of a warlike tribe; sg. a prince of this tribe, f. ī, g. yaudheyāddi.

**धार्म** I. dhārmā, mf. (i) n. (fr. dharma) relating to justice or virtue, ŚBr.; belonging to Dharma (god of justice), MBh.

2. Dhārma, Vṛiddhi form of dharma in comp. — pata, mf. (i) n. relating to Dharma-pati, g. asvat-paty-ādi. — pattana, n. black pepper, L. — vidya, mf. familiar with the law, a lawyer, jurist, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 60, Vārtt. 4, Pat.

Dhārmika, mf. (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.) & °kya (g. purohitāddi), n. righteousness, justice, virtue.

Dhārmina, n. an assemblage of virtuous men, g. bhikshāddi (iv, 2, 38).

Dhārmineya, metr. fr. dharminī, g. subhrāddi.

Dhārmuka, mf. just, righteous, MānŚr. i, 6, 1.

Dhārmya, w. r. for dharmya.

Dhārmyāyana, m. patr. fr. dharmya, g. asvāddi.

**धर्ष** dhārshṭa, mf. (i) n. (BhP.), °taka (Hariv. [v. l. °shnaka]; VP.) proceeding or descended fr. Dhṛishṭa.

Dhārshṭadyumna or °mni, m. patr. fr. Dhṛishṭa-dyumna, MBh.

Dhārshṭya, n. boldness, audacity, violence, Var.; R.; Suśr. &c.

Dhārshṭnaka (w. r. for °nava), mf. descended fr. Dhṛishṭu, Hariv. 642 (v. l. °taka; cf. above).

**धाव** I. dhāv, cl. I. P. Ā. dhāvati, °te (pf. dadhāva, °ve, Gr.; aor. adadhāvat, RV.; adhāvīt, Br.; Prec. dhāvyāsam, Gr.; fut. dhāvishati, Kāv., °te & dhāvitā, Gr.; ind. p. dhāvitvā & °vya, Kāv.; dhautvā, Gr.) to run, flow, stream, move, glide, swim, RV. &c. &c.; to run after (with or scil. paścāt), Mn.; MBh. &c. = seek for (acc.), Kir. ii, 29; run towards (-abhimukham), Hit., run a race (ājim) Br., run as fast as possible (sarvam javam) ib.; run to and fro (itas cētaś ca), MBh.; Hit.; run away, flee, RV.; AV.; to advance or rush against (acc.), MBh.; R.; (prati), Kathās.: Caus. dhāvayati (aor. adi-dhāvati, 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. √2. dhan, dhanv, dhav; I. dhū.)

Dhāvaka, mf. running; purato dhō, m. fore-runner, R. — Dhāvat, mf. (ntī) n. running, quick.

I. Dhāvana, n. running, Suśr.; galloping, Sāh.; attack, assault, Rājat.

Dhāvamāna, mf. running, going quickly, RV.

1. Dhāvita, mf. running, having begun to run, Kath. iii, 52. °vitṛi, m. runner, courser, MBh. — vin, mf. running, going quickly, Naish.

**धाव** 2. dhāv, cl. I. P. Ā. dhāvati, °te (pf. dadhāva, Bhāṭṭ.; aor. -adhāvishtha, RV. ix, 70, 8; ind. p. dhautvā, Prab. iv, 23 [v. l. dhūtvā] & -dhāvya, Kauś.) to rinse, cleanse, wash, purify, polish, make bright (Ā. also to rub one's self with, rub into one's own person), RV. &c. &c.: Pass. dhāvate (pf. 3. pl. -dadhāvire), Siś.: Caus. dhāvayati, °te, to cleanse, wash, Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; cause to be washed, L.: Desid. didhāvishati, °te; Intens. dādhāvya, Gr.

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

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

Dhāvanī, f. Uraria Lagopodioides, Bhpr.; °nī, f.

Solanum Jacquini or Grislea Tomentosa, L.; °nikā, f. Solanum Jacquini, L.

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

**धावत्य** dhāvalya, n. (fr. dhavala) whiteness, Siś. iv, 65, Sch.

**धासस्** dhāsas, m. (✓ I. dhā?) a mountain, Un. iv, 220, Sch.

**धि** I. dhi, cl. 6. P. dhiyati (didhāya, dhesyati &c.) to hold (Dhātup. xxviii, 113). Prob. abstracted fr. ✓ I. dhā, of which it is the weak form.

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

I. Dhīta, mfn. (cf. hitā and ✓ I. dhā) put, placed, bestowed &c., Hariv. 7799 (cf. dur-, nema-, mitra-&c.) °tā-van, mfn. rich in gifts, liberal (Agni), RV. iii, 27, 2; lucrative (sacrifice), 40, 3.

Dhīti, f. See nemā-, mitrā-, vanā-, vāsu-.

Dhītsya, mfn. (fr. Desid. of ✓ I. dhā), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 97, Sch.

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

2. Dhīta, mfn. satisfied, pleased, MW.

**धिव** 4. dhi = 2. ádhi (e.g. in dhi-shītīta [MBh.; BhP.] for adhi-shītīta, q.v.; cf. pi = ápi, va = áva).

**धिक्** 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.; Lāṭy.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also dhig dhik, aho dhik, hā dhik, hā dhik kash-tam, hā hā dhik &c.; dhik tvām or tava [also with astu] shame upon you!] — kāra, m. reproach, contempt, scoffing, BhP. — ✓ kṛi, to reproach, reprimand, curse, MBh.; R. &c. — kṛita, mfn. reproached &c.; mocked, derided, Daś.; n. pl. reproach, contempt, ib. — kriyā, f. = prec. n. pl., L. — pāru-shya, n. excessive abuse, W.

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

**धिक्क** dhikka, m. a twenty-year-old elephant, Gal. (cf. 2. dikka).

**धिक्ष** dhiksh (Desid. of ✓ I. dah? cf. dhuksh), cl. I. Ā. dhikshate, to kindle; to live; to be weary or harassed, Dhātup. xvi, 2.

**धिग्वण** dhigvāṇa, m.. (Prākṛit = dhig-varṇa?) a man of low or mixed caste (sprung from a Brāhmaṇ and an Āyogava woman), Mn. x, 15.

**धित** dhīta and dhītsya. See above.

**धिन्व** dhinv. See ✓ 3. dhi.

**धिप्सु** dhipsu, mfn. (Desid. of ✓ dambh) wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive, Bhāṭṭ.

**धिंजिन्व** dhīyam-jinva, &c. See ✓ I. dhī.

**धिष्ठ** I. dhish, cl. 3. P. didheshīti, to sound, Dhātup. xxv, 22. (Probably invented to explain dhīshāṇā, speech, hymn; according to Nir. viii, 3 = ✓ I. dhā, from which it seems to be a kind of Desid. = dīdhīshati.)

2. Dhīṣṭi, only instr. °shā, (?) mindfully, zealously, RV. i, 173, 8; iv, 21, 6 (= prajñā, karman, stuti, Sāy.)

Dhīṣṭa. See narām-.

Dhīṣṭāṇa, mfn. intelligent, wise, Hcat.; m. N. of an evil being, AV. ii, 14, 1; of Brihas-pati (the regent of the planet Jupiter, also °nāḍhipa, Matsya-P.), Hcar.; of the pl. Jō itself, L.; of a Nārāyaṇa, Cat.; of an astronomer, L.; of a writer on Tājaka wks., Cat.; any Guru or spiritual preceptor, W.; (ā), f. a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl, fig. the S° juice itself and its effects, RV. (du. the two bowls or worlds, i.e. heaven and earth; pl. h°, e° & the intermediate atmosphere, ib.); knowledge, intelligence (generally ifc.), VarBṛS. civ, 29; BhP. (cf. agādha-[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-dāna and daughter of Agni, Hariv.; VP.; of the w° of Krisāśva and mother of Veda-sīra,

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

1. Dhīṣṭāṇa, mfn. formed by Yāska (Nir. viii, 3) to explain dhīshāṇa.

2. Dhīṣṭāṇa, Nom.P.; only p. °nyat, attentive, zealous, RV. iv, 21, 6.

Dhīṣṭāṇa and °thya, w. r. for dhīshāṇa.

Dhīṣṭāṇa, m. = °nya, 'earth heap'; pl. N. of genii watching the Soma, TS., Comm.

Dhīṣṭāṇa, mfn. intended for or belonging to the Dhīṣṭāṇas or fire-places, Kātyāśr.

Dhīṣṭāṇa, mfn. mindful, attentive, benevolent, liberal (Āśvins), 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 Āgnīdhīrīya [in the Āgnīdhīra] those in the Sadas [see s. v.] belonging to the Hotri, the Maitrā-varuna or Pra-śastri, the Brāhmaṇācchānsin, the Potri, Neshīrī & Achā-vāka; and the Mārjālīya), Br.; ŚrS. &c. (cf. klripta-) &c.; N. of Uśanas, i.e. the planet Venus, L. (cf. dhīshāṇa); (ā) 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 side-altars), 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 Dhīṣṭāṇa or side-altar, ŚrS. — homa, m. a sacrifice offered in a Dhō, Vait. Dhīṣṭāṇādhipati, m. = -pa, VP.

**धी** I. dhī, cl. 3. Ā. dīdhīte, &c., RV. (cf. ✓ dīdhī; the forms dhīmahi and ádhāyi belong rather to ✓ I. dhā; pf. dīdhaya, °dhīma, °dhīyur or °dhīyur, °dhīre, RV.; AV.; Br.) to perceive, think, reflect; wish, desire: Intens. dedhyat, TS.

Dhīya, Nom. P. °yati (fr. 2. dhī), Pat.

Dhīyam &c., obl. cases of 2. dhī in comp. — jin-vā, mfn. exciting meditation or devotion, RV. — dhā, mfn. reflecting, devout, pious, wise, RV. Dhīyā-jūr, mfn. worn out or grown old in devotion, RV. v, 43, 15. Dhīyām-pati, m. 'lord of the thoughts,' the soul, L.; N. of Mañju-ghosha, L. Dhīyā-vasu, mfn. rich in devotion, RV.

Dhīyāsāna, mfn. attentive, mindful, RV.

Dhīyāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be attentive or devout; p. °yat, mindful, RV. °yū, mfn. thoughtful, devout, pious, ib.

2. Dhī, f. thought, (esp.) religious thought, reflection, meditation, devotion, prayer (pl. Holy Thoughts personif.), RV.; understanding, intelligence, wisdom (personif. as the wife of Rudra-Manu, BhP.), knowledge, science, art; mind, disposition, intention, design (ifc. intent upon, Kāv.); notion, opinion, the taking for (comp.), RV. &c. &c. (yāthā dhīyā or dhīyā nā, according to thy wisdom or will; itthā dhīyā or dhīyāḥ, 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. — kōṭī, f. N. of wk. — jāda, m. N. of a man, Cat. — jāvana or -jū, mfn. inspiring the mind or rousing devotion, RV. — °ndriya (dhīndī), n. an organ of perception, L. — mat, mfn. intelligent, wise, learned, sensible, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of Brihas-pati, 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. (misra-dhī-m°) N. of a man, Cat. — rāna (dhī-), mfn. delighting in devotion, RV. — rāja, m. N. of one of the attendants of Siva, L. — vat (dhī-), mfn. intelligent or devout, RV. — vibhrama, m. 'error of thought,' hallucination, Bhpr. — vṛiddhi-da, m. or n. N. of wk., Cat. (also śishya-dhī-vrī). — śakti, f. mental or intellectual faculty, L. — śodhīni, f. N. of wk. — sakha (L.) or -saciva (Rājat.), m. wise counsellor, minister. — harā, f. a kind of sweet gourd, L.

1. Dhītā, mfn. reflected on, thought about; n. pl. thoughts, meditations, RV.

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

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