magistrate.—अधिकार *m.* 1 administration of justice; 2 the office of a judge.—अधि‍ष्ठान *n.* a court of justice.—अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 a judge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu—अनुष्ठान *n.* virtuous conduct, moral conduct.—अपेत I *a.* irreligious, immoral; II *n.* vice, injustice.—अरण्य *n.* a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics, धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गज: Sak. I.—अलीक *a.* having a false character.—आगम *m.* a law—book.—आचार्य *m.* 1 a religious preceptor; 2 a teacher of law or of customs. —आत्मज *m.* an epithet of Yudhisthira, the eldest Pándava prince.—आत्मन् *a.* pious, virtuous.—आसन *n.* the throne of justice, the judgment seat, धर्मासनाद्विशति वास‍गृहं नरेंद्र: Ut. I.—इंद्र *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pándava.—ईश *m.* an epithet of Yama.—उत्तर *a.* chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाध्यर्यंते R. xIII. 7.—उप‍देश *m.* 1 a discourse on law and religion; 2 the collective body of laws.—कर्मन्, का‍र्य *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct.—कथावरिद्र *m.* the *Kali* age.—काय *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—कील *m.* a royal edict or decree.—केतु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—कोश, कोष *m.* the collective body of laws or duties, धर्म‍कोषस्य गुप्तये M. I. 99.—क्षेत्र *n.* 1 *Bha'ratavarsha,* the land of religion; 2 a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas, ध‍र्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव: Bg. I. 1.—घट *m.* a jar of

fragrant water offered daily to a Bráhmana in the month of V*ais'a'kha.*—चक्र‍मृत *m.* an epithet of Jina. —चर्या *f.* observance of the law, performance of duty, K. S. vII. 83.—चारिन् *a.* observing the law, virtuous, R. III. 45. —चारिणी *f.* 1 a wife; 2 a virtuous wife.—चिंतन *n.*, चिंता *f.* study of virtue, moral reflection.—ज *m.* 1 a legitimate son; *See* औरस and M. IX. 107; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pán‍*da*va.—जन्मन् *m. See* धर्मज 2. —जिज्ञासा *f.* inquiry into the right course of conduct, *e. g.* अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini S. I. 1.—जीवन I *a.* living according to the rules of his class; II *m.* a Bráhmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties.—ज्ञ *a* knowing the civil or religious law, M. vII. 141.—तस् *ind.* 1 rightly, justly; 2 virtuously, from a religious point of view.—त्याग *m.* apostacy.—दार *m. pl.* a lawful wife.—द्राहिन् *m.* a demon.—धातु *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—ध्वज, ध्वजिन् *a.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor.—नंदन *m.* an an epithet of Yudhishthira.—नाथ *m.* a legal protector. —नाभ *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —निवेश *m.* religious devotion. निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 discharge of duty; 2 moral or religious observance.—पत्नी *f.* a lawful wife, R. II. 2, 20, 72. —पथ *m.* the way of virtue. —पर *a.* pious, righteous.—पा‍ठक *m.* a teacher of civil or religious law.—पाल *m.* chastisement, punishment.—पीडा *f.* an offence against law.—पुत्र *m.* 1 a lawful son, one begot

from a sense of duty and not from pleasure; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira.—प्रवक्तृ *m.* an expounder of the law, a legal adviser.—प्रवचन *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—वाणि‍जिक, वाणिजिक *m.* one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant.—भगिनी *f.* 1 a lawful sister; 2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor; 3 a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister.—भागिनी *f.* a virtuous wife.—भाणक *m.* a public reader of sacred books.—भ्रातृ *m.* 1 a fellow religious student; 2 a son of the religious preceptor.—महामात्र *m.* a minister in charge of religious affairs.—मूल *n.* the foundation of civil or religious law.—युग *n.* the *Krita yuga.*—यूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—रति *a.* delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, R. I. 23.—राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. —राज *m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of Jina; 3 of Yudhish‍*th*ira, the first Pándava prince; 4 a king.—रोधिन् *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal; 2 immoral.—लक्षण *n.* the *Mí‍mánsa'* philosophy.—लोप *m.* irreligion.—वासर *m.* the day of full moon.—वाहन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama).—विद् *a.* acquainted with the law (civil or religious).—विप्लव *m.* violation of duty, immorality.—विधि *m.* a legal precept or injunction.—वीर *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, *i. e.* the sentiment of enthusiastic piety (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:—