great battle between the Kurus and Pandus, commonly called Kuru-kshetra); (as), m. a man of piety and virtue. - Dharma-ganja, as, m. ' treasury of law or religion,' N. of a library. — Dharma-gavesha, as, m. 'seeking virtue &c.,' N. of a man. — Dharma-gahanābhyudgata-rāja ('na-abh'), as, m.
'a prince who has threaded the labyrinth of the law, N. of a Buddha. - Dharma-gupta, as, m. ' protected by the law,' N. of several persons; (ās), m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. - Dharmagupta-misra, as, m., N. of an author mentioned in the Sankshepaśankara-jaya by Mādhava. - Dharma-grantha, as, m. book of the law, sacred scriptures. - Dharma-grahana, am, n. observance of moral or religious precepts, accepting or following the law. - Dharma-ghata, as, m, a jar of fragrant water offered daily in the month Vaišākha. - Dharma-ghna, as, ī, am, 'destroying law or right,' contrary to law or duty, immoral, unlawful; (as), m. (?), the plant Terminalia Bellerica (so called because the seeds are used as dice). - Dharma-éakra, am, n. 'the wheel or circle of religion or law,' (an expression used to denote the vast range of Dharma); a kind of mythical weapon; (as), m. 'having the wheel of Dharma,' a Buddha. - Dharmacakra-bhrit, t, m. 'holding the wheel of Dharma,' a Buddha or Jaina. - Dharma-carana, am, n. or dharma-ćaryā, f. observance of the law, performance of duty. - Dharma-barin, ī, inī, i, observing the law, fulfilling one's duties, practising virtue, virtuous, dutiful, moral; (i), m., N. of a Buddhist deity; epithet of Siva; (ini), f. a female helpmate in the fulfilment of duties, especially a wife, an honest wife, a virtuous woman. - Dharmaéintaka, as, ā, am, reflecting on the law, studying duty, familiar with it .- Dharma-cintana, am, D. or dharma-cinta, f. pondering on the law or duty, study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, virtuous reflection. - Dharma-cinti, is, is, i, reflecting on the law or duty; an epithet of Sakya-muni; (perhaps wrongly for dharma-cintin.) - Dharma-ja, as, ā, am, produced by a sense of duty; (as), m. 'son of Dharma, judge of the dead,' an epithet of Yudhishthira. — Dharma-jijnāsā, f. inquiry into the law,' N. of a Pariśishta ascribed to Kätyäyana. - Dharmajīvana, as, ā, am, living by fulfilment of prescribed duties, a Brāhman who lives according to the rules of his class, one who practises the outward acts of the law. - Dharma-jiia, as, ā, am, knowing the law or what is right, knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue. - Dharma-jiana, am, n. knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty. - Dharma-tattra, am, n., N. of a Mīmāņsā work by Kamalākara. - Dharmatattva-vid, t, t, t, knowing the truths of law or religion. - Dharma-tas, ind. according to law or to rule, rightly, justly, religiously, righteously, virtuously; from a virtuous motive. - Dharma-tīrtha, am, n. 'the holy Tirtha,' N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage. - Dharma-tyāga, as, m. abandonment of religion, apostacy. - Dharma-trāta, as, m. protected by the law,' N. of a Buddhist anthor. - Dharma-tva, am, n. religion, virtue, righteousness, morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property. - Dharma-da, as, ā, am, giving or granting virtue; (as), m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda. - Dharma-datta, as, m. 'given by religion,' N. of a writer on rhetoric. - Dharma-darsana, am, n. seeing or knowing duty or the law. - Dharma-dāna, am, n. a gift made from a sense of duty (without regard to self-interest). - Dharma-dāra, as, m. pl. a lawful wife; [cf. dharma-patnī.] - Dharma-dasa, as, m. ' the slave of duty,' N. of 2 poet, author of the Vidagdha-mukha-mandana.

— Dharma-dinnā, f. 'given by religion,' (dinna in Pali = datta), N. of a female. — Dharma-dīpikā, f., N. of a work. - Dharma-dughā, f. a cow milked for the fulfilment of religious duty. - Dharma-dridhābhedya-sunitambha ('dha-abh'), as, m., N. of a king of the Garudas. - Dharma-dris, k, k, k, seeing the right, regarding piety. - Dharma-dravi, f. 'having law or virtue for its waters,' the Ganges .- Dharma-drohin, ī, iņī, i, violating the

law or right; (i), m. a Rākshasa. - Dharma-dveshin, i, m. the plant Terminalia Bellerica; see dharma-ghna. - Dharma-dhara, as, m. 'supporter of the law,' N. of a king of the Kin-naras. - Dharma-dhātu, us, m. 'the element of law or of existence,' one of the eighteen Dhatus of the Buddhists; a Buddha ('whose Dhātu is Dharma'). - Dharmadhātu-vāg-īśvara, as, m., N. of a deity. - Dharma-dhrit, t, t, t, Ved. observing the law. - Dharma-dhrish, k, m. (dhrik is also referred to rt. dhri or to rt. drih), 'supporter of the law or right, N. of a son of Sva-phalka; [cf. dharma-bhrit.] - Dharma-dhvaja, as, ā, am, 'whose bander is virtue,' one who hangs out the flag of religion for selfish purposes, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion, a religious hypocrite or impostor; (as), m., N. of the Sun; of a king of Mithila, son of Kuśa-dhvaja and father of Amita-dhvaja and Krita-dhvaja; N. of a brother of Kuśa-dhvaja; of a king of Kankana-pura. - Dharma-dhvajin, i, ini, i, 'hoisting the flag or colours of religion,' a religious hypocrite or impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. - Dharma-nada, am, n., N. of a sacred lake; (according to a legend, a metamorphosis of the god Dharma.) - Dharma-nandana, as, m. 'Dharma's joy, a son of the god Dharma,' properly an epithet of Yudhi-shthira, but applied in Bhag.-Purana I. 9, 12, to all the sons of Paṇḍu; [cf. dharma-ja, dharma-putra, dharma-suta.] - Dharma-nandin, ī, m., N. of a Buddhist who translated certain sacred writings into Chinese. -Dharma-nātha, as, m. legal protector, rightful lord. - Dharma-nābha, as, m. 'the centre of the law,' an epithet of Vishņu; N. of a king. - Dharma-pibandha, as, m. attachment to virtue or religion, piety, virtue. - Dharma-nibandhin, î, inī, , pious, attached to virtue, engaged in religious duties, holy. - Dharma-nivesa, as, m. religious devotion. - Dharma-nishpatti, is, f. fulfilment or discharge of duty, moral or religious observance. - Dharma-netra, as, m. 'law-eyed,' N. of a grandson of Dhrita-rāshtra; of a son of Tansu and father of Dush-manta (Dushyanta). - Dharma-patta, as, m. the band of law or duty. - Dharma-pati, is, m., Ved, the lord or guardian of order and law. - Dharma-pattana, am, n. 'the city of the law,' epithet of the city of Sravanti [cf. dharma-pattana]; pepper. - Dharma-pattra, am, n. the plant Ficus Glomerata. - Dharma-patnī, f. a lawful wife, a man's first wife, a wife of the same caste with her husband and married conformably to the established law. - Dharma-patha, as, m. the way of duty or virtue, virtuous course; N. of a merchant. - Dharma-pathin, -panthas, m. the way of duty or virtue. - Dharma-para, as, ā, am, intent on virtue, devoted to duty; pious, righteous. - Dharma-pāthaka, as, m. a teacher of law, a lawyer. - Dharmapāla, as, m. 'protector or guardian of the law,' metaphorical expression for 'punishment' or for 'a sword;' N. of a minister of king Dasa-ratha; of a learned Buddhist; of a prince. - Dharma-pālaka, as, ikā, am, observing the law, dutiful. - Dharmapāśa, as, m. 'the noose of the god of justice,' N. of a mythical weapon. - Dharma-pitha, 'the seat of law,' N. of a place in Vārānasī. - Dharma-pidā, f. an offence against the law, transgressing the law or right. - Dharma-putra, as, m. a lawful son, a son begot from a sense of duty (not from sensual pleasure); 'son of the god Dharma,' epithet of Yudhi-shthira; (au), m. du. epithet of the Rishis Nara and Nārāyana. - Dharma-pura, am, n. 'the city of the law,' N. of a town situated on the Narmada river. - Dharma-purāņa, am, n. 'the Purāņa of law,' N. of 2 work. - Dharma-pracara, as, m. the course of law or right,' metaphorical expression for 'a sword.' - Dharma-pradipa, as, m. 'light of the law,' N. of a work composed by Dhanan-jaya. - Dharmapradīpa-vyākhyāna, am, n. 'the explanation of the lamp of law,' N. of a commentary to the preceding work. - Dharma-pradhāna, as, ā, am, emicent in piety. - Dharma-prabhāsa, as,

m. ' illuminator of the law,' N. of a Buddha. - Dharma-pravaktri, tā, m. a teacher or expounder of the law. - Dharma-pravaćana, am, n. enunciation of the law, the act of propounding the law. - Dharma-prastha, as, m. 'the table-land of the god Dharma,' N. of a place. - Dharma-priya, as, m. 'a friend of the law,' N. of a Buddhist scholar. - Dharma-balla, as, m. 'the strength of law,' N. of a man. - Dharma-bānijika, as, m. one who tries to make a profit out of his virtue like a merchant, - Dharma-buddhi, is, is, i, virtnously-minded, virtuous; (is), m., N. of 2 king. - Dharma-bhaginī, f. a lawful sister, a female that has the rights of a sister; 'a sister in respect of religion,' i. e. as belonging to the same religion; [cf. dharma-hhrātri.] - Dharma-bhāgin, ī, inī, i, possessed of religion or virtue; (inī), f. a virtuous wife. - Dharma-bhānaka, as, m. 'an expounder of the law;' a lecturer, a public reader of the Mahā-bhārata and other sacred works which are read aloud and explained to large assemblies of Hindus at particular seasons. - Dharma-bhikshuka, as, m. a mendicant from virtuous motives. - Dharma-bhīruka, as, ā, am, tremblingly alive to duty. - Dharma-bhrit, t, m. 'a supporter of law, a maintainer of justice,' (often an epithet of a king); a virtuous person; N. of a son of Sva-phalka. - Dharma-bhrita, as, m., N. of one of the sons of the thirteenth Manu. - Dharma-bhrātri, tā, m. ' 2 brother in respect of religion,' 2 fellow religious student, any one regarded as a brother from discharging the same religious duties; [cf. dharma-bhagini.] - Dharma-mati, is, m. 'virtuous-minded,' N. of a prince; of a god; of the Bodhi tree. - Dharmamaya, as, i, am, consisting of law or virtue, made up or replete with virtue, moral, righteous. - Dharma-mahāmātra, as, m. a minister in matters of religion. - Dharma-mātra, as, ā, am, depending only on custom. - Dharma-marga, as, m, the path of virtue. - Dharma-mitra, as, m., N. of a Buddhist. - Dharma-mīmānsā-sangraha, as, m. 'an abridgment of the inquiry into Dharma,' N. of a Mīmānsā work by Krishņa-deva. - Dharma-mūla, am, n. the foundation of Hindū law and religion; the Vedas. - Dharma-meyhā, f., N. of one of the ten Bhūmis with Buddhists. - Dharma-yuga, am, n. ' the age of religion,' the Krita-yuga. - Dharmayuj, k, k, k, righteous, pious, just. - Dharma-rakshitā, f., N. of a female. - Dharma-rati, is, is, i, 'delighting in justice or virtue,' N. of one of the sons of the demon Papiyas. - Dharma-ratna, am, n. 'gem of the law,' N. of a work. - Dharma-ratha, as, m. 'whose chariot is dharma,' N. of a son of Sagara; of Divi-ratha. – Dharma-raj, t, m. 'the king of justice,' epithet of Yama; of Yudhi-shthira; of a king of the herous, son of Kasyapa and an Apsaras. - Dharma-rāja, as, m. 'king of justice,' an epi-thet of Yama; an epithet of Yudhi-shthira; a king in general; a Buddha. - Dharmarāja-tā, f. the rank or title of Dharma-raja. - Dharmaraja-dikshita, as, m., N. of the author of the Vedanta-paribhāshā. - Dharma-rājan, ā. m. 'king of justice,' epithet of Yudhi-shthira. - Dharmaraja-purogama, as, ā, am, baving Yudhi-shthira for a leader; headed by Yudhi-shthira. – Dharma-rājikā, f. 2 Stūpa. – Dharma-rući, is, m., N. of 2 god of the Bodhi tree; N. of a man. - Dharma-rodhin, i, ini, i, opposed to law or virtue, illegal, immoral. - Dharma-lakshana, am, n. an essential mark or characteristic of ethics or law, as place, time, &c. - Dharmalopa, as, m. irreligion. - Dharma-vat, an, ati, at, endowed with virtue, virtuous, pious, upright, just, lawful; accompanied by Dharma; (atī), f., N. of a Mudra; N. of a queen. - Dharma-ratsala, as, a, am, tenderly alive to duty, loving piety. - Dharma-vartin, i, ini, i, abiding in duty, righteous. - Dharma-vardhana, as, ā, am, 'increasing right or virtue,' an epithet of Siva; (as), m., N. of a king of Srāvastī; of a poet; (am), n., N. of a town.

— Dharma-varman, a, n. 'shield or armour of justice or virtue,' epithet of Krishna. - Dharma-vada, as, m. discussion or argument about law or duty.