

m. 'whose vehicle is the l°' just, virtuous, MBh. — **vāhana**, m. 'id.'; N. of Śiva, L. — **vāhya**, see **-bāhya**. — **vicāra**, m. 'discussion of l° or duty'; **-śāstra**, n., **-samgraha**, m. N. of wks. — **vijaya**, m. the victory of justice or virtue, Rājat.; N. of a drama, Cat.; **-gaṇi**, m. N. of Sch. on Kir., Cat. — **vid**, mfn. knowing the l° or duty, virtuous, pious, Gaut.; MBh. — **vidyā**, f. knowledge of the l° or right, L. — **vidharman**, n. pl. (*prajāpater dharma-v°*) N. of 4 Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. — **vidhi**, m. course of l°, legal precept or injunction, Mn. x, 131. — **viplava**, m. violation of l° or duty, wickedness, Kir. — **virodhava**, mfn. = **-rodhin**, R. (B.). — **vivarana**, n., **-vivṛiti**, f. 'explanation of the l°', N. of wks. — **vivardhana**, m. 'promoter of l° or right', N. of a son of Aśoka (= *kunāla*), Buddh. — **viveka**, m. 'discussion on the l°', N. of wks.; **-vākya**, n. N. of a short poem ascribed to Halāyudha. — **vivecana**, n. judicial investigation, Mn. viii, 21. — **vṛitti**, f. 'explanation of the l°', N. of ch. of ŚārngP. — **vṛiddha**, mfn. 'advanced in virtue', MBh.; N. of a son of Śva-phalka, BhP. (cf. *-dhyik* and *-bhṛit*); of other men, VP. — **vaitansika**, m. 'merit-catcher', one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of acquiring merit, L. — **vyatikrama**, m. transgression of the l°, Āpast.; Gaut. — **vyavasthā**, m. judicial decision, decisive sentence, Gaut. — **vyādhā**, m. 'the righteous hunter', N. of a Brāhman changed into a hunter in consequence of a curse, MBh. iii; Śukas. (according to the VarP. of a Brāhman-killer born as a hunter from the body of Vasu, king of Kāśmīra). — **śarīra**, n. a body or collection of virtues or sacred relics, Jātakam.; a kind of small Buddh. Stūpa. — **śarman**, m. 'refuge of l° or virtue', N. of a preceptor; **°mābhyudaya**, m. N. of wk. — **śāṭa-praticchanna**, mfn. clothed with the garb of righteousness, naked, Divyāv. — **śālā**, f. court of justice, tribunal, W.; charitable asylum, hospital, esp. religious asylum, L.; RTL. 153. — **śāsana**, n. l°-book, code of laws, MBh. — **śāstra**, n. id.; **-kārikā**, f., **-dīpikā**, f., **-nibandha**, m., **-vacana**, n., **-samgraha**, m. (and **°ha-śloka**, m. pl.), **-sarvasva**, n., **-sudhā-nidhi**, m., **°strōddhṛita-vacana**, n. pl. N. of wks. — **śāstrin**, m. an adherent of the l°-books; pl. N. of a partic. school, Hcar. — **śīla**, mfn. of a virtuous disposition, just, pious, MBh.; Kāv.; m. N. of a man, Kathās.; of a woman, Śukas. — **śuddhi**, f. a correct knowledge of the law, Mn. xii, 103. — **śravaṇa**, n. the hearing of a sermon, Buddh. — **śreshṭhin**, m. N. of a Buddh. Arhat. — **samyukta**, mfn. lawful, legal, Sch. on Yājñ. — **samsṛita**, mfn. virtuous, pious, Var. — **samhitā**, f. code or collection of l° (as Manu, Yājñ. &c.); N. of a partic. wk., Cat. — **samkathā**, f. pl. pious conversation, Kād. — **saṅga**, m. devotion to justice or virtue; hypocrisy, W. — **sangara**, m. = **-yuddha**, MBh. — **samgīti**, f. 'discussion about the l°', a Buddh. council; N. of wk. — **samgraha**, m. N. of a collection of Buddh. technical terms; **-nivṛitti**, f. N. of a Jaina wk. — **samcaya**, m. store of good wks., Mṛicch. viii, 1. — **samjñā**, mfn. having the sense of duty; **-iva**, n. (Jātakam.) and **°jñā**, f. (MBh.) the sense of duty. — **satya-vrata**, mfn. devoted to truth and virtue, R. — **satya-vrateyu**, m. pl. = Dharmeyu, Satyeyu and Vrateyu, BhP. ix, 20, 4. — **samtāna-sū**, mfn. producing virtuous offspring or actions, MW. — **sabhā**, f. court of justice, tribunal, L. — **samaya**, m. a legal obligation, Mn. ix, 273. — **sampradāya-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **sahāya**, m. a companion in religious duties, Sāh. — **sāgara**, m. 'ocean of justice', N. of an author. — **sāmkathya**, n. discussion about the law, Kāraṇḍ. — **sādhana**, n. fulfilment of duties, Singhās.; means of the f° of d°, any act or virtue essential to a system of duties, Kām. — **sāra**, m. 'law-essence', N. of wk.; **-samuccaya**, m. 'collection of laws', N. of work. — **sārathi**, m. 'charioteer of Dharma', N. of a son of Tri-kakud, BhP. — **sāvarṇi**, **°nika**, m. N. of the 11th Manu, Pur. — **siṅha**, m. 'lion of virtue', N. of a man, L. — **sindhu**, m. 'ocean of law', N. of sev. wks.; **-sāra**, m. 'essence of the ocean of l°', N. of wk. — **suta**, m. 'son of Dharma', N. of Yudhi-śṭhira, BhP. — **subodhinī**, f. N. of wk. — **sū**, mfn. promoting order or justice, TBr.; m. the fork-tailed shrike, L. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **sūtra**, n. a Sūtra wk. treating on l° and custom (**-kāra**, m. the author of a S° wk., Uttarar. iv, ½; **-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wk.); m. N. of a son of Su-vrata, BhP. — **setu**, m. barrier of l° or justice, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Āryaka, BhP.

— **senā**, m. N. of a king, Vet.; of an author, Cat. — **sevana**, n. fulfilment of duties, Hit. — **skandha**, m. 'l°-collection', N. of wk.; chief section of a wk. relating to laws, Śamk. — **stha**, m. 'abiding in the l°', a judge, Mn. viii, 27. — **sthala**, n. 'place of justice', N. of a town, Vet. — **sthavira**, m. 'firm in l°', N. of a man, Buddh. — **sthiti-tā**, f. the constant nature of Dharma, ib. — **sthūpā-rāja**, m. chief pillar of the l°, PārGṛ. — **smāraka**, m. l°-teacher. — **smṛiti**, f. N. of wk. — **svāmin**, m. 'lord of l° and right', N. of a Buddha; of a sanctuary built by Dharma (king of Kāśmīra), Rājat. iv, 696. — **hanṭri**, mfn. (*trī*) n. transgressing the law or justice, MBh. — **hāni**, f. neglect of duty, Āpast. — **hīna**, mfn. standing outside the l°, Gaut. — **Dharmākara**, m. 'mine of virtue or l°', N. of a poet, Cat.; of the 90th Buddha; of a disciple of B° Lokēśvara-rāja; of a Buddh. translator. — **Dharmākshara**, n. pl. 'letters of the law', formula or confession of faith, Mṛicch. viii, ½. — **Dharmākshepa**, m. objection to the commonly accepted property or nature of anything, Kāv. ii, 128. — **Dharmākhyāna**, n. explanation of duties, Cāṇ. — **Dharmāgama**, m. 'l°-tradition', a l°-book, MārK. (cf. *siddhānta-dh°*). — **Dharmāṅga**, m. 'whose body is the l°', N. of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇ.; (**ā**), f. a heron, L. (cf. *dharma-rāj*). — **Dharmāṅgada**, m. 'having the l° for ornament', N. of a king (son of Priyam-kara), Kshītī.; of another man, Cat. — **Dharmācārya**, m. teacher of l° or customs, Āśv-Gṛ.; **-stuti**, f. N. of wk. — **Dharmātikrama**, m. transgression of the l°, Āpast. — **Dharmātma**, m. = **°ma-suta**, Vet. — **Dharmātma-tā**, f. religious-mindedness, justice, virtue, MBh.; R. — **Dharmātman**, mfn. religious-minded, just, virtuous, dutiful, MBh.; R.; Var.; m. a saint, religious person; N. of Kumāra-pāla, L. — **Dharmāditya**, m. 'sun of justice', N. of a Buddh. king, Inscr. — **Dharmādeśaka**, see **°ma-d°**. — **Dharmādharma**, m. du. right and wrong, justice and injustice, MW.; **-jñā**, mfn. knowing r° and w°, Mn. i, 26; **-parīkshana**, n., **°kshā**, f. the test of r° and w°, a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper, Sch. on Yājñ.; **-prabodhinī** and **-vyavasthā**, f. N. of wks.; **-senā-hanana**, n. N. of ch. of the GaṇP. — **Dharmādhiparāna**, n. administration or court of justice, Pañc. (**-sthāna**, n. a law-court, ib.); m. a judge, magistrate, MatsyaP. — **Dharmādhipāra**, m. administration of the l°, Śak.; N. of wk.; **-kāraṇika** (Pañc.) and **°nin** (L.), m. a judge; **°rika**, mfn. relating to the chapter on the l°, Cat.; **°rin**, mfn. administrator of the l°, chief officer of justice, judge, magistrate, Pañc.; Rājat. (**°ri-purusha**, m. officer of a law-court, Vet.); a judge of morals, censor, preacher, Singhās. — **Dharmādhipṛita**, m. a judge, Pañc. — **Dharmādhipṛitāna**, n. a court of justice, ib. — **Dharmādhyaksha**, m. 'overseer of justice', minister of j°, judge, magistrate, Cāṇ.; Rājat. — **Dharmādhanvan**, m. the way of justice or virtue, Prab.; **°dhva-bodha**, m. N. of wk. — **Dharmānala**, m. fire of j°, N. of a man, Kautukar. — **Dharmānukāṅkshin**, mfn. striving after j° or what is right, R. — **Dharmānushṭhāna**, n. fulfilment of duty, virtuous or moral conduct, Āpast. — **Dharmānusāra**, m. conformity to l° or virtue, course or practice of duty, W. — **Dharmānusmṛiti**, f. continual meditation on the l°, Lalit.; **°ty-upasthāna**, n. N. of wk. — **Dharmāndhu**, m. 'well of virtue', 'sacred well', N. of a Tīrtha, SkandaP. — **Dharmānvaya**, m. obedience to l°, Divyāv. — **Dharmāpēta**, mfn. departing from virtue, wicked, unrighteous; n. immorality, vice, W. — **Dharmābhijana-vat**, mfn. righteous and of noble origin, R. — **Dharmābhimanas**, mfn. directing the mind to virtue or religion, virtuous, W. — **Dharmābhimukha**, m. 'turned to virtue', N. of a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; (**ā**), f. N. of an Apsaras, ib. — **Dharmābhisheka-kriyā**, f. any ablution prescribed as a religious duty, Śak. — **Dharmāmṛita**, n. 'l°-nectar', N. of wk.; **-mahōdadhi**, m. 'the ocean of l°-nectar', N. of work. — **Dharmāmboḍhi**, m. 'l°-ocean', N. of wk. — **Dharmāyatana**, n. the sphere or objects of Manas; **°nika**, mfn. relating to them, Buddh. — **Dharmāyana**, n. course of law, lawsuit, Bhar. — **Dharmāraṇya**, n. 'grove of religion', sacred g° or wood, Śak.; N. of a sacred forest in Madhya-deśa, Var.; MBh.; of a town founded by Amūrta-rajās, R.; N. of wk.; **-kulācāra-nirṇaya**, m., **-khaṇḍa**, m. or n., **-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. — **Dharmārṇava**, m. N. of wk. (cf. **°māmbodhi**). — **Dharmārtha**, m. du. religious merit and wealth, Mn. ii, 112 &c.; (**am**), ind. for

religious purposes, according to right or rule or duty, MW.; **-kāma-moksha**, m. pl. religious merit, wealth, pleasure and final emancipation (the 4 objects of existence), MW.; **-darśin**, mfn. having an eye to duty and interest or to religion and wealth, MW.; **-prati-baddhatā**, f. attachment to d° and i° or to r° and w°, ib.; **-yukta**, mfn. conformable to duty and interest, Āpast.; **°rthika**, mfn. striving after righteousness, just, pious, L.; **°rthiya**, mfn. relating to law or duty, MBh. — **Dharmālika**, mfn. having a false character, MW. — **Dharmāloka**, m. 'light of the law', N. of wk., Kāraṇḍ.; **-mukha**, n. introduction to the light of the l°, Lalit. — **Dharmāvāpti**, f. acquirement of religious merit, R. — **Dharmāvīruddham**, ind. according (lit. not opposed) to law or duty, MBh. i, 3501. — **Dharmāsoka**, m. 'the Aśoka of justice', N. of king A° (the grandson of Candragupta); of a poet; **-datta**, m. N. of a poet. — **Dharmāsrita**, mfn. seeking virtue, just, pious, Var. — **Dharmāsana**, n. the throne of justice, judgment-seat, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; **-gata**, mfn. seated on it, MW. — **Dharmāstikāya**, m. the category or predicament of virtue, Jain. — **Dharmāha**, m. yesterday, L. (cf. **°ma-vāsara**). — **Dharmāhṛita**, mfn. acquired in a legal manner, Āpast. — **Dharmāndra**, m. 'lord of justice', N. of Yama, MBh. — **Dharmāpsu**, mfn. wishing to gain religious merit, Mn. x, 127. — **Dharmāśa**, m. = **°mēndra**, SkandaP. — **Dharmāśvara**, m. id., ib. (**-tīrtha**, n., ŚivaP.; **-liṅga**, n., SkandaP.); N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; of sev. men, ib.; of sev. authors (also **°ra-daivajña** & **°rāgni-hotrin**), Cat. — **Dharmāccaya**, m. 'accumulation of law', N. of a palace, Buddh. — **Dharmāottamā**, f. N. of a Comm. — **Dharmāottara**, mfn. entirely devoted to justice or virtue, Gaut.; Ragh.; m. N. of a Buddh. teacher (**°riya**, m. pl. hisscholars), n. predominance of virtue (over wealth and pleasure), MBh.; N. of wks. (cf. **vishṇu-dh°** and **śiva-dh°**). — **Dharmāpaghātaka**, mfn. 'law-killing', unlawful, MBh. i, 2979. — **Dharmāpadeśa**, m. instruction in l° or duty, religious or moral instruction, Mn.; Āpast.; the laws collectively, Mn. xii, 106; the statement of modality, Jain. (cf. **°ma-mātra**); N. of a Jaina wk.; **°deśaka**, m. teacher of the l°, spiritual preceptor, L.; **°deśanā**, f. v. l. for **°ma-deśanā**, q. v. — **Dharmāpadha**, mfn. making a pretence of religion, hypocritical, MW. — **Dharmāpamā**, f. a simile in which two things are compared with regard to a common characteristic peculiarity, Kāv. ii, 15. — **Dharmāpēta**, mfn. endowed with virtues, MW.

2. **Dharma**, Nom. P. **°matī**, to become law, Vop.

3. **Dharma**, in comp. for **°man**, q. v. — 2. **-kṛit**, m. maintainer of order (Indra), RV. viii, 87, 1. — 2. **-vat** (**dhārma-**), mfn. accompanied by Dharman or the law (Aśvins), viii, 35, 13.

**Dharmaka**, ifc. = 1. **dhārma**; m. N. of a man, Inscr.

**Dharmān**, m. bearer, supporter, arranger, RV.; N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja and father of Kṛitāṃ-jaya, VP.; (**dhārman**), n. (older than **dhārma**, q. v., in later language mostly ifc.; cf. below) support, prop, hold, RV.; VS.; established order of things, steadfast decree (of a god, esp. of Mitra-Varuṇa), any arrangement or disposition; will, pleasure; law, rule, duty; practice, custom, mode, manner (**dhārmanā**, **°mabhis**; **°maṇas pāri** in regular order, naturally; **svāya dharmāne** at one's own pleasure; **dharmāni** with the permission of, **ādhi dh°** against the will of [gen.]), RV.; AV.; VS.; (esp. ifc.) nature, quality, characteristic mark or attribute, ŚBr. (cf. **an-ucchit-ti-**); MBh. (cf. **uñcha-** [add.], **kshatra-**, **phala-**, **phena-**); Var. (cf. **dasyu-** [add.]); Kap. (cf. **cid-dh°** [add.]); Kāv. (cf. **vināśa-**).

**Dharmāyu**, mfn. righteous, virtuous, L.

**Dharmāya**, Nom. P. **°yati**, **°te**, to become law, Vop.

**Dharmika**, w. r. for **dhārmika**.

**Dharmin**, mfn. knowing or obeying the law, faithful to duty, virtuous, pious, just, Gaut.; MBh.; R.; endowed with any characteristic mark or peculiar property, Hariv.; Kāv. ii, 15; Sāh.; (ifc.) following the laws or duties of, having the rights or attributes or peculiarities of, having anything as a characteristic mark, subject to any state or condition, Mn.; MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; m. the bearer of any characteristic mark or attribute, object, thing, Kap.; N. of the 14th Vyāsa, DevībhP.; of a king, VP.; (**inī**), f. a kind of perfume, L.; N. of a woman (cf. **dhārmīneya**). — **°mi-tā**, f. the being endowed with any ch° m° or a° (ifc.), Sarvad.; **°lāva-**