

'destroying the humours,' sour gruel, L. — **candrikā**, f., — **candrōdaya**, m., — **cintā-maṇi**, m. N. of wks. — **cūrṇa**, n. mineral powder, Suśr. — **ja**, mfn. produced or derived from a verbal root; m. or n. bitumen, L. — **taramṅinī** & — **dīpikā**, f. N. of gramm. wks. — **drāvaka**, n. 'dissolving metals,' borax, Bhpr. — **nāsana**, n. = **ghna**, L. — **nidāna**, n. N. of a med. wk. — **pa**, m. 'chief of the 7 fluids,' elementary juice or chyle, L. — **paryāya-dīpikā** & — **paryāya-mañjūshā**, f. N. of wks. on grammatical or verbal roots. — **pāṭha**, m. 'recital of g° r°,' N. of an ancient list of roots ascribed to Pāṇini. — **pārāyana** or — **ṇiya**, n., — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **pushpikā** & — **pī**, f. *Grislea Tomentosa*, L. (cf. *dhātrī*). — **pūjā**, f., — **prakaraṇa**, n., — **prakāśa**, m., — **pratyaya-pañcaka**, n., — **pratyaya-pañjikā**, f., — **pradīpa**, m., — **pradīpikā**, f. N. of wks. — **prasakta**, mfn. devoted to alchemy, Var. — **priyā**, f. N. of a Kīṣṇarī, Kāraṇḍ. — **bhṛit**, m. 'earth-bearer,' a mountain, L.; a robust man, W.; mfn. promoting the animal secretions, ib. — **mañjarī**, f. 'root-garland,' N. of a gramm. wk. — **mat**, mfn. containing elements, BhP.; abounding in minerals or metals, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; — **tā**, f., Kum. i, 4. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. metallic, Kāv. — **mala**, n. impure excretion from the fluids of the body, faeces, BhP.; lead (the most impure of metals), L. — **mākshika**, n. sulphuret of iron, L. — **māraṇa**, n. N. of a med. wk. — **mārin**, m. 'dissolving metals,' sulphur, L.; (*ṇi*), f. borax, ib. — **mālā** & — **ratna-mañjarī**, f. N. of wks. on gramm. roots. — **ratna-mālā**, f. N. of a med. wk. — **ratnākara**, m., — **ratnāvalī**, f., — **rahasya**, n. N. of wks. on gramm. roots. — **rājaka**, n. 'chief fluid of the body,' semen, L. — **rūpa**, n., — **rūpādarsa**, m., — **rūpāvalī**, f. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **lakshana**, n. N. of a wk. on some Vedic verbs. — **vallabha**, n. 'friend of metals,' borax, L. — **vāda**, m. metallurgy, alchemy, Kād.; °*din*, m. assayer, metallurgist, Kāv. — **vikāra**, m. = — *kshaya*, MW. — **vish**, f. = — *mala*, lead, L. — **viṣa**, n. a mineral poison, Suśr. — **vṛitti**, f. Comm. on verbal roots, (with *mādhavīyā*) Sāyaṇa's Comm. on Dhātup. — **vairin**, m. 'metal-enemy,' sulphur, L. — **śekhara**, n. 'chief of minerals,' green vitriol, L. — **śodhana**, m. or n. lead, L. — **samgraha** & — **samāsa**, m. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **sambhava**, m. or n. lead. — **sādhana**, n. 'complete scheme of verbal roots,' N. of a wk. containing paradigms of conjugation. — **sāmyā**, n. equilibrium of the bodily humours, good health, MW. — **stūpa**, m. (with Buddh.) 'relic-receptacle,' a Dāgaba, MW. 504; Kāraṇḍ. — **han**, m. 'destroying metals,' sulphur, L. **Dhātūpala**, m. 'mineral-like stone,' chalk. **Dhātva-ārtha**, m. 'having the sense of a root,' a verb, MW. **Dhātva-avaropana**, n. depositing of relics (inside a Dāgaba or Stūpa), Kāraṇḍ. (printed °*tvāva* & *dhyānāva*). **Dhātva-ākara**, m. a mine; °*rākhyā*, n. pl. minerals, VarBṛS. civ, 12.

**Dhātuka** (ifc.) = I. *dhātu*; m. or n. bitumen, L. **Dhātula**, mfn. full of (comp.), HParīś. **Dhātrī**, m. establisher, founder, creator, bearer, supporter (cf. *vasu*-), orderer, arranger, RV. &c. &c.; N. of a divine being who personifies these functions (in Vedic times presiding over generation, matrimony, health, wealth, time & season, & associated or identified with Savitṛi, Prajā-pati, Tvashṭṛi, Bṛihaspati, Mitra, Aryaman, Vishṇu &c., RV. x; AV.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; later chiefly the creator and maintainer of the world = Brahmā or Prajā-pati, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; in ep. one of the 12 Ādityas and brother of Vi-dhātṛi & Lakshmi, son of Brahmā, MBh.; or of Bhṛigu & Khyāti, Pur.; Fate personified, Kāv.); one of the 49 winds, VahnīP.; paramour, adulterer, Daś.; the 10th or 44th year in the cycle of Jupiter, Cat.; N. of a Rishi in the 4th Manv-antara, Hariv. (C. *dhāman*); of an author, Cat.; (*trī*), f., see *dhātrī*. [Cf. *Zd. dātar*; Gk. *θετήρ*; Slav. *dětelī*.] — **putra**, m. 'Brahmā's son,' N. of Sanat-kumāra, L. — **pushpikā** & — **pī**, f. *Grislea Tomentosa*, L. (cf. *dhātu*). — **bhavana**, n. Brahmā's heaven, Var.

**Dhātrikā**, w. r. for °*trikā*.  
1. **Dhātra**, n. receptacle, vessel, L.  
2. **Dhātrā**, mf(ṛ)n. belonging to Dhātrī, ŚBr.  
**Dhātri**, f. (metric.) = °*trī*, *Emblia Officinalis*, Suśr.  
**Dhātrikā**, f. wet-nurse or = prec., L.  
**Dhātrī**, f. 'female supporter,' a nurse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; midwife, Hit. iv, 61; mother, Yājñ. iii, 82; the earth, Var.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; *Emblia Officinalis*, Var.; Suśr. (some derive it fr. √*dhe*, cf. *dhāya*

& Pāṇ. iii, 2, 181). — **dhara**, m. 'earth-bearer,' mountain, Var. — **patra**, n. the leaf of *Flacourtia Cataphracta*, L. — **putra**, m. 'the son of a nurse,' an actor, L. (v. l. for *dharmī-p°*). — **phala**, n. the fruit of *Emblia Officinalis*, W. — **modaka**, m. a kind of pastille (in med.) — °*svari* (°*trīśv°*), f. *Grislea Tomentosa*, L.

**Dhātreyikā**, f. foster-sister (a sort of confidante), MBh.; Bālar.; wet-nurse, L.; female slave, Nilak. — °*yī*, f. foster-sister, Daśar. ii, 27; wet-nurse, L.

**Dhāna**, mfn. containing, holding (cf. *uda*-); n. receptacle, case, seat (cf. *agni*-, *kshura*-, *rajju*- &c.; °*nam akṭōs* prob. = womb or bosom of the night, RV. iii, 7, 6); (ṛ), f. = n. (cf. *angāra*-, *gopāla*-, *rāja*- &c.); the site of a habitation, L.; coriander, L.; N. of a river, L.; (ā), f., see s. v.

1. **Dhānaka**, n. coriander, Bhpr.; (ā), f. pl. dimin. fr. next, L.

**Dhānā**, f. corn, grain (originally the grains of seed from their being 'laid' into and 'conceived' by the earth, cf. √*I. dhā*, but usually = fried barley or rice or any grain fried and reduced to powder), RV. &c. &c.; coriander, L.; bud, shoot, L. — **cūrṇa**, n. the meal or flower of fried barley &c., L. — °*ntar-vat* (*dhānānt°* or *dhānānt°*), m. N. of a Gandharva, ŚBr. — °*pūpa* (°*nāp°*), m. a cake of fried barley &c., MBh. — **phala-vrata-kathā**, f. N. of wk. — **bharjana**, n. the frying or parching of grain, KātyŚr. — **mushṭi**, f. a handful of g°, MBh. — **ruh** (°*nā*-), mfn. growing from a grain, ŚBr. — **vat** (°*nā*-), mfn. accompanied by g° (as Soma), RV. — **somā**, m. pl. grains with Soma, TS.; ŚBr.

**Dhānākā**, f. pl. = *dhānā*, L.  
**Dhānika**, f. See *angāra-dh°*.  
**Dhānin**, m. *Careya Arborea* or *Salvadora Persica*, L.  
**Dhānī**, f. See *dhāna* (above).

**Dhāneya** & °*yaka*, n. coriander, Bhpr.; MBh. 13, 5468 (B?).

1. **Dhānyā**, mfn. consisting or made of grain, RV.; AV.; n. corn, grain, ib. &c. &c. (according to Suśr. only *sālayah*, *shashtikāh* & *vrihayah*, the other grains being *ku-dhānyā*, q. v.); a measure = 4 sesamum seeds, L.; coriander (also ā, f.), L.; *Cyperus Rotundus*, L.; a kind of house, Gal. — **kaṭaka**, N. of a country, L. — **kartana**, n. 'corn-reaping,' N. of ch. of PSarv. — **kalka**, m. bran, chaff, straw, W. — **kūṭa**, m. or n. granary, Var. — **kośa** or °*sha*, m. store of grain, R.; ear of corn, Gal. — **koṣṭaka**, n. = — *kūṭa*, L. — **kshetra**, n. a corn-field, rice-field, MW. — **khala**, m. threshing-floor, KātyŚr. — **gava**, m. c° heaped up in the shape of or equal in size to a bull, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 62, Kās. — **camasa**, m. rice flattened by threshing, L. — **cārin**, mfn. eating grains (bird), Bhpr. — **caura**, m. a stealer of corn, Mn. xi, 50. — **jivin**, mfn. living on grains; m. a bird l° on g°, R. — **tā**, f., w. r. for *dhānyā-tā*. — **tilvila** (°*nyā*-), mfn. abounding in corn, ŚBr. — **tvac**, f. husk of c°, L. — **da**, mfn. giving or distributing c°, Mn. — **dhana**, n. sg. c° & wealth; — *tas*, ind. on account of possessing c° & w°, Mn. ii, 155; — *vat*, mfn. rich in c° & w°, Hcat. — **dhenu**, f. a heap of rice (like a cow) to be presented to a Brāhman, MW. (cf. *gava*). — **pañcaka**, n. the 5 sorts of grain (*sāli-dhānyā*, *vrihi*-, *śūka*-, *simbī*-, *kshudra*-), L. — **pata**, mfn. & — **pati**, m., g. *aśva-paty-ādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 84. — **parvata-dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of ch. of PSarv. — **pātra**, n. a vessel for corn, Lāṭy. — **pāla**, m. N. of a family, Cat. — **pūla**, m. a bunch of corn-stalks, ĀśvŚr., Comm. — **bija**, n. coriander, L. — **maya**, mf(ṛ)n. consisting of corn or rice, Hcat. — **mātri**, m. a measurer of c°, L. — **māna**, n. 'c°-measure,' as much c° as a man can eat at once, VP. (v. l.) — **māya**, m. = — *mātri*, L.; corn-dealer, ib. — **māsha**, m. a partic. measure, Car. — **mīra**, mfn. mixing or adulterating corn, Yājñ.; (ā), f. a mixture of different sorts of grain, Deśīn. — **rāja**, m. 'g°-king,' barley, L. — **ropana**, n. 'g°-planting,' N. of ch. of PSarv. — **vat**, mfn. rich in g°, L.; ind. like g°, Mn. v, 119. — **vani**, (?) a heap of g°, L. — **vapana**, n. 'g°-sowing,' N. of ch. of PSarv. — **varāhana**, n. usury with g°, L. — **vīja**, see — *bija*. — **vīra**, m. 'g°-chief,' *Phaseolus Radiatus*, L. — **śīrshaka**, n. the ear of corn, L. — **śūka**, n. the awn or beard of c°, L. — **śaila-dāna**, n. N. of ch. of MatsyaP. (cf. *parvata-dāna-vidhi*). — **śreshṭha**, n. 'the best of c°,' a kind of rice, L. — **samgraha**, m. a store or magazine of grain, W. — **sāra**, m. 'essence of g°,' threshed corn, L. **Dhānyāṅsa**, m. a grain of corn, L. **Dhānyā-kṛit** (for °*nya-kṛ°* or = °*nyākr°*), m. cultivator of g°, RV. x, 94, 13. **Dhānyācala**, m. a pile of g° for

presentation to Brāhman, W. (cf. °*nya-parvata* & — *saila*). **Dhānyādā**, mfn. eating corn, Br. **Dhānyābhra** & °*raka*, n. a partic. preparation of talc, Bhpr. **Dhānyāmla**, n. sour rice-gruel, Suśr. **Dhānyāri**, m. 'enemy of corn,' a mouse, L. **Dhānyārgha**, m. the price of c°, Var. **Dhānyārtha**, m. wealth in rice or grain, W. **Dhānyāsthi**, n. threshed corn, L. **Dhānyōttama**, m. 'the best of grain,' rice, L.

**Dhānyaka** (ifc. for *dhānyā*), grain, corn, Mn.; MBh.; m. N. of a man, Daś.; Rājat.; n. = *dhānyāka*, coriander (cf. *dhānyāka*).

**Dhānyeya**, n. coriander, Gal.  
1. **Dhāma**, m. pl. N. of a class of superhuman beings, MBh.; n. abode &c. = *dhāman*, L.

2. **Dhāma**, in comp. for °*man*, below. — **kośin**, mfn. 'ray-haired' (the sun), MBh. iii, 193. — **ochād**, mfn. hiding (i. e. changing) his abode; m. N. of Agni, TS.; VS.; of a Vashaṭ-kāra, AitBr. iii, 7; of VS. xviii, 76, ŚBr. — **dhā**, m. causer of order or founder of homesteads, RV. ix, 86, 28. — **nidhi**, m. 'treasure of splendour,' the sun, L. — **bhāj**, mfn. possessing seats (the gods), ŚāṅkhBr. x, 6. — **mānin**, mfn. believing in a place, i. e. in a material existence, BhP. iii, 11, 38. — **vat**, mfn. powerful, strong, Kir. i, 43. — **śas**, ind. according to place or order, RV. i, 164, 15. — **śāc**, mfn. keeping a certain place (Indra), RV. iii, 51, 2 ('possessing riches,' Sāy.) **Dhāmādhīpa**, m. 'lord of rays,' the sun, Prab. iv, 37.

**Dhāman**, n. dwelling-place, house, abode, domain, RV. &c. &c. (esp. seat of the gods, cf. *mādhyamaṃ dhāma Viśṇoḥ*, Śak. [Pi. iv, 5]; site of the sacred fire and the Soma, RV. &c.; with *priyam*, favourite residence, VS.; Br.); favourite thing or person, delight, pleasure, VS.; AV.; Br.; the inmates of a house or members of a family, class, troop, band, host (also pl.), RV. &c.; law, rule, established order (esp. of Mitra-Varuṇa), RV.; AV.; state, condition, Prab. i, 30; manner, mode, tone, form, appearance (esp. in sacrifice, song &c.), RV.; VS.; effect, power, strength, majesty, glory, splendour, light, RV. &c.; MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis of the 4th Manv-antara (v. l. *dhātrī*), Hariv. [Cf. Gk. *θημων* in *εὐ-θημων*; *θαμά*, *θωμός* &c.; Lat. *fam-ulus*; Angl. Sax. *dōm*; Goth. *domas*; Germ. *tuom* & suff. *-tum*.]

**Dhāya**, mfn. having, possessing &c. (also — *ka*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 33, Kās.); m. layer, stratum, Kauś.

1. **Dhāyu**, mfn. giving, liberal (Indra), RV. iii, 30, 7.

**Dhāyya**, mfn., g. *dig-ādi* (Kās. °*yā*); m. a Purohita or family priest, W.; (ā), f. (scil. *ric*) an additional verse inserted in certain hymns, TS.; Br. &c.

1. **Dhāsi**, f. dwelling-place, seat, home, RV.

**धाटी dhāṭī**, f. assault, L. — **pañcaka** and — **rahasya**, n. N. of wks.

**धातुनृत dhātu-nṛitya**, n. a kind of dance (mus.)

**धातक dhānaka**, m. (√*I. dhā*? cf. Uṇ. iii, 83) a weight of gold, part of a Dīnāra (cf. 2. *dhān°*), L.; (*dhānikā*), f. pudendum muliebre(?), TS. (Comm. 'a pregnant woman'); AV.; (°*nikī*), f., see *manḍūra-dh°*.

**धातक dhātaka**, n. = *dhāṭī*, Gal.

**धातकि dhātaki**, m. N. of one of the 2 sons of Viti-hotra Praiyavrata (king of a Varsha of Pushkara-dvīpa), Pur.; (ṛ), f. *Grislea Tomentosa*, Suśr. — **ki-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, ŚivaP. — **ki-khaṇḍa** & — **shaṇḍa**, n. N. of a Varsha of Pushkara-dvīpa ruled by Dhātaki, Pur.

**धातु 2. dhātu**, mfn. (√*dhe*) to be sucked in or drunk (*havis*), RV. v, 44, 3, f. = *dhenu*, milch cow, Lāṭy. vii, 5, 9.

**Dhāyas**, mfn. nourishing, refreshing, strengthening, sustaining, satisfying (cf. *ari*-, *kāra*-, *go*- &c.); n. the act of nourishing &c., RV. **Dhāyin**, see *amṛita-dh°* (add.) 2. **Dhāyū**, mfn. voracious, RV. vii, 36, 4.

**Dhāru**, mfn. sucking (acc.), AV. iv, 18, 2 (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 159).

2. **Dhāsi**, m. milk-beverage; any drink, nourishment, refreshment, RV. **Dhāsyū**, mfn. desirous of drinking or eating, AV.

**धातु 3. dhātu**, n. (with *rauhiṇa*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

**धातु dhātrī**, *dhātrī*, &c. See col. I.