

'destroying the humours,' sour gruel, L. — **candrikā**, f., — **candrōdaya**, m., — **ointā-maṇi**, m. N. of wks. — **cūrpa**, n. mineral powder, Suśr. — **ja**, mfn. produced or derived from a verbal root; m. or n. bitumen, L. — **taramgini** & **-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 **°piya**, n., — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wks. on verbal roots. — **pushpikā** & **°pī**, f. Griselea Tomentosa, L. (cf. **dhātṛī**). — **pūjā**, f., — **prakaraṇa**, n., — **prakāsa**, 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 Kinnari, 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(ī)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.; (iñī), 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., — **rūpādarśa**, n., — **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. — **visha**, n. a mineral poison, Suśr. — **vṛitti**, f. Comm. on verbal roots, (with **mādhaviyā**) Sāyana's Comm. on Dhātup. — **vairin**, m. 'metal-enemy,' sulphur, L. — **śekhara**, n. 'chief of minerals,' green vitriol, L. — **sodhana**, 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. — **sāmya**, 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. **Dhātū-ārtha**, m. 'having the sense of a root,' a verb, MW. **Dhātū-avaropana**, n. depositing of relics (inside a Dāgaba or Stūpa), Kāraṇḍ. (printed **°tvāva** & **dhyanāva**). **Dhātū-ākara**, m. a mine; **°rākhyā**, n. pl. minerals, VarBṛS. civ, 12.

Dhātuka (ifc.) = 1. **dhātu**; m. or n. bitumen, L.

Dhātula, mfn. full of (comp.), HParīś.

Dhātṛī, 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 Savitṛī, Prajā-pati, Tvashṭṛī, Bṛhaspati, Mitra, Aryaman, Vishnu &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-dhātṛī & Lakshmi, son of Brahmā, MBh.; or of Bhṛigu & Khyāti, Pur.; Fate personified, Kāv.); one of the 49 winds, VahniP.; 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 **dhātṛī**. [Cf. **Zd. dātār**; Gk. **θερῆρ**; Slav. **dēteli**.] — **putra**, m. 'Brahmā's son,' N. of Sanat-kumāra, L. — **pushpikā** & **°pī**, f. Griselea Tomentosa, L. (cf. **dhātu**). — **bhavana**, n. Brahmā's heaven, Var.

Dhātṛikā, w. r. for **°trikā**.

1. **Dhātṛa**, n. receptacle, vessel, L.

2. **Dhātṛā**, mf(ī)n. belonging to Dhātṛī, ŚBr.

Dhātṛī, f. (metric.) = **°trī**, Emblica Officinalis, Suśr.

Dhātṛikā, f. wet-nurse or = prec., L.

Dhātṛī, f. 'female supporter,' a nurse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; midwife, Hit. iv, 61; mother, Yājñ. iii, 82; the earth, Var.; MBh.; Hariv. &c.; Emblica Officinalis, Var.; Suśr. (some derive it fr. **√dhe**, cf. **dhāyas**

& Pān. 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 Emblica Officinalis, W. — **modaka**, m. a kind of pastille (in med.) — **°svārī** (**°trīsv°**), f. Griselea 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-**, **raju-** &c.; **°nam aktōs** prob. = womb or bosom of the night, RV. iii, 7, 6); (ī), f. = n. (cf. **āngāra-**, **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. — **cūrpa**, 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. — **mushtī**, 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 **āngāra-dh°**.

Dhānin, m. Careya Arborea or Salvadoria 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 **śālayah**, **shashṭīkāh** & **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. — **kosṭaka**, 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, Pān. 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°. — **tā**, f., w. r. for **dhānyā-tā**. — **tilvīla** (**°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°, Mu. 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 (**śāli-dhānyā**, **vrihi-**, **sūka-**, **śimbi-**, **kshudra-**), L. — **pata**, mfn. & **-pati**, m., g. **śva-paty-ādi**, Pān. 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, ĀśvSr., Comm. — **bīja**, n. coriander, L. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of corn or rice, Hcat. — **māṭṛī**, 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. = **māṭṛī**, L.; corn-dealer, ib. — **māsha**, m. a partic. measure, Car. — **mīśra**, mfn. mixing or adulterating corn, Yājñ.; (ā), f. a mixture of different sorts of grain, Deśin. — **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. — **vardhana**, n. usury with g°, L. — **vīja**, see **-bīja**. — **vīra**, m. 'g°-chief,' Phaseolus Radiatus, L. — **ēirshaka**, n. the ear of corn, L. — **sūka**, n. the awn or beard of c°, L. — **śāla-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. **Dhānyānsa**, m. a grain of corn, L. **Dhānyā-kṛit** (for **°nyā-kṛ°** or **°nyākṛ°**), m. cultivator of g°, RV. x, 94, 13. **Dhānyācala**, m. a pile of g° for

presentation to Brāhman, W. (cf. **°nyā-parvata** & **-śāla**). **Dhānyāda**, mfn. eating corn, Br. **Dhānyābhra** & **°raka**, n. a partic. preparation of talc, Bhpr. **Dhānyāmīla**, n. sour rice-gruel, Suśr. **Dhānyāri**, m. 'enemy of corn,' a mouse, L. **Dhānyārga**, 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. — **keśin**, mfn. 'ray-haired' (the sun), MBh. iii, 193. — **cohād**, 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), ŚākhBr. 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. — **śac**, mfn. keeping a certain place (Indra), RV. iii, 51, 2 ('possessing riches,' Sāy.) **Dhāmādhipa**, m. 'lord of rays,' the sun, Prab. iv, 39.

Dhāman, n. dwelling-place, house, abode, domain, RV. &c. &c. (esp. seat of the gods, cf. **madhyamaṃ dhāma Vishnoḥ**, 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. **dhātṛī**), Hariv. [Cf. Gk. **θημων** in **εὐ-θημων**; **θαμά**, **θωμύς** &c.; Lat. **fam-ulus**; Angl. Sax. **dōm**; Goth. **domas**; Germ. **tuom** & suff. **-tum**.]

Dhāya, mfn. having, possessing &c. (also **-ka**, Pān. 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 dhātī, f. assault, L. — **pañcaka** and **-rahasya**, n. N. of wks.

धातुनृत्य dhādu-nṛitya, n. a kind of dance (mus.)

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

धातुक धातुका, n. = **dhātī**, Gal.

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

Dhārū, mfn. sucking (acc.), AV. iv, 18, 2 (cf. Pān. 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, ArshBr.

धातु dhātṛī, **dhātṛī**, &c. See col. 1.