

धानक 2. dhānaka, m. a partic. coin of a certain weight (= 4 Kārshāpanas), Car.; Hcat.

धानंजय्य dhānamjayya, m. patron. fr. dhānam-jaya, N. of a teacher, Lāty.; mfn. relating to Dhānamjayya, ib.

धानद dhānada, mf(i)n. relating to Dhānada i.e. Kubera, ShaḍvBr. v, 1.

धानपत dhānapata, mf(i)n. relating to Dhānapati i.e. Kubera, g. āśva-paty-ādi.

धानश्री dhānashrī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāga.

Dhānashrī, f. (in music) N. of a Rāginī.

धानाक dhānāka, m. patr. of Luśa (fr. dhānāka), RV. Anukr.; n. N. of 2 Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

धानुर्देहिक dhānurdaṇḍika, mf(i)n. (fr. dhānus + daṇḍa) living by bow and club, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 12, Sch.

Dhānurveda, m. = dhanur-veda, HPariś.

Dhānushka, mf(i)n. armed with a bow; m. bowman, archer, MBh. (-tā, f. Bhartṛ. i, 13, v. 1.); (ā), f. Achyranthes Aspera, L.

Dhānushkari, N. of a plant (prob. w. r. for dhanush-k^o), Lalit.

Dhānushya, m. 'suitable for bows,' a bamboo, L.

धान धान्ता (or dhvānta?), mystical N. of the letter n, Up.

धान्या dhāndhā, f. small cardamoms, L.

धान्य dhāndhya, n. indisposition, L. (cf. dhandha).

धान्य 2. dhānya, n. (fr. dhana) the being rich, richness, Dhātup. xx, 3.

धान्यायन dhānyāyana, m. patr. fr. dhanya, g. āśvādi.

धान्व dhānva, mf(i)n. (fr. dhanvan) = dhanva-ja, Car.; (vā), m. patr. of Asita (chief of the Asuras), ŚBr.

1. Dhānvana, mf(i)n. situated in a desert, Kām.; m. = prec. m., ŚāṅkhŚr.

धान्वन 2. dhānvana, mf(i)n. made from the wood of the Dhanvana tree, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Suśr.

धान्वनर dhānvantara (Suśr.) or °riya (Cat.) or °rya (MBh.), mfn. relating to or proceeding from Dhanvan-tari (see s.v.)

धान्वपत dhānvapata, mf(i)n. relating to Dhanva-pati, g. āśva-paty-ādi.

धामक dhāmaka, m. a sort of weight (= māshaka), L.

धामनिका dhāmanikā, f. (fr. dhāmanī?) Solanum Jacquini, L.

Dhāmanī, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; any tubular vessel of the body (= dhāmanī), ib.

धामार्ग dhāmārga, m. a kind of plant, Car. (prob. = next). °gava, m. Luffa Foetida or a similar plant, Suśr.; Achyranthes Aspera, L.; patr. of Vadiśa, Car.

धार 1. dhāra, mf(i)n. (√dhrī) holding, supporting, containing (ifc.; cf. karna-, chattrā-, tulā- &c.); m. N. of Vishṇu, L.; debt, L.

1. Dhāraka, mfn. = prec. (ifc.; cf. kula-, deha-, nāma- &c.); keeping in the memory (with gen.), Kāraṇḍ.; m. a receptacle or vessel for anything, Suśr.; a water-pot, L.; (ikā), f. prop. pillar, Hcat.; a division of time (= 6 Kshapas = ½ Muhūrta), L.; (dhārakā), f. the vulva of a female, VS.; ŚBr.

Dhāraṇa, mf(i)n. holding, bearing, keeping (in remembrance), retention, preserving, protecting, maintaining, possessing, having (ifc. or with gen.), TĀr.; MBh.; Suśr.; BhP.; assuming the shape of (gen.), resembling, MBh. xiii, 739; m. N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a son of Kaśyapa, ib.; of a prince of the Candravatsas, ib.; du. the two female breasts, L.; (dhārāna), n. the act of holding, bearing &c., ŚBr.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; wearing (see līṅga-); suffering, enduring, R.; keeping in remembrance, memory, TĀr.; Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; immovable concentration of the mind upon (loc.), Vedāntas.; restraining (cf. śvāsa-); keeping back i.e. pronouncing imperfectly, Prāt.; (ā & ī), f., see dhāraṇā & °ṇī. — pātra, n. a kind of vessel

or receptacle, Buddh. — mātṛikā, f. one of the 64 arts, BhP., Sch. — yantra, n. a kind of amulet, Tantras. — lakshana, n. N. of wk. Dhārapādhyāyana, n. the conservative method of reading (i.e. the rehearsing of a work to keep it in memory, as opp. to grahanādh^o, the acquisitive method), L. Dhārapānṛita, mfn. endowed with a good memory, Kām.

Dhārapaka, mfn. holding, containing, consisting of (cf. a-, pañca-); m. a debtor, Yājñ. ii, 63.

Dhārapā, f. (cf. °na, col. 1) the act of holding, bearing, wearing, supporting, maintaining, MBh.; R.; fettering, keeping back (also in remembrance), a good memory, KathUp.; GṛS.; MBh.; BhP.; collection or concentration of the mind (joined with the retention of breath), Mn.; MBh.; Suśr.; Kāv.; Pur. &c.; cf. MWB. 239 (°nām √dhrī, to exercise concentration, Yājñ.; °nām gataḥ, having composed one's self, R.); understanding, intellect, Yājñ. iii, 73; firmness, steadfastness, righteousness, L.; fixed precept or settled rule, certainty, Mn.; MBh.; pl. the 8th to the 11th day in the light half of month Jyaiśṭha, Var. — °tmaka (°nāt^o), mf(i)n. that whose nature consists in bearing itself, Sūryas.; one who easily collects or composes himself, Suśr. — pāraṇa-vrata, n. N. of wk. — maya, mf(i)n. consisting in abstraction of the mind, BhP. — yukta, mfn. connected with abstr^o of the m^o, MBh. — yoga, m. abstr^o of the m^o, deep devotion, MW. — vat, mfn. connected with memory, L.

Dhāraṇi, m. patr. (fr. dhāraṇa?), g. taulvaly-ādi.

Dhāraṇī, f. any tubular vessel of the body, L.; the earth, Gal.; a partic. bulbous plant, ib.; a mystical verse or charm used as a kind of prayer to assuage pain &c., MWB. 154; 351 &c. (4 kinds of Dh^os according to Dharmas. lii); row or line (w. r. for dhorāṇī), L.; N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, VP. — mati, m. (?) N. of a Samādhi, L. — mukha-sarva-jagat-prapīdhi-samdhāraṇa-garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — rāja, m. N. of a Buddh. wk.

Dhāraṇīya, mfn. to be held or borne or sustained &c.; (ā) f. a partic. bulbous plant (= dhāraṇī-kanda), L.

Dhāraya, mfn. holding, bearing &c. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138); owing a sum (gen.) to (dat.), L.

Dhārayat, mf(i)n. holding, possessing, maintaining &c. (cf. below); acquainted with, versed in, W. — kavi (°yāt-k^o), mfn. supporting or cherishing sages, RV. — kshiti (°yāt-ksh^o), mfn. bearing or sustaining creatures, ib. Dhārayat-vat, mfn. possessing the quality of sustaining or supporting (Ādityas), TS.

Dhārayāna, mfn. bearing, holding, supporting, containing &c., MW. (cf. Vām. v, 2, 83).

Dhārayitavya, mfn. to be borne or held, Var.; Prab.; to be perceived or understood, Śāṅk. °rayitṛi, m. holder, bearer, restrainer, MBh.; R.; who keeps anything in remembrance, TĀr.; (trī), f. the earth, L. °rayishṇu, mfn. capable of bearing or accustomed to bear, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 137, Kās.; -tā, f. patience, Kām.

Dhāri, mfn. holding, bearing, Sch.

Dhārita, mfn. borne (also in the womb), held, supported &c., TĀr.; MBh.; n. (also °taka) a horse's trot, W. (w. r. for dhorita, °taka).

1. Dhārin, mfn. bearing, wearing, holding, possessing, keeping in one's memory, maintaining, observing (with gen. or ifc.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; = pashka (?), Hariv. 11986 (Nīlak.); m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L.; (inī), f. the earth, L. (cf. bhūta-); N. of a daughter of Sva-dhā, BhP. (cf. °raṇī); N. of a deity, Jain.; of the wife of Agni-mitra, Mālav.; of other women, HPariś.; pl. a collect. N. of the 74 wives of the gods, VahmP.

1. Dhārya, mfn. to be borne or worn or carried &c., MBh. (-tva, n., L.); (daṇḍa) to be inflicted or imposed on (dat.), ib. v, 7526; to be kept (also in the memory), to be upheld or maintained, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr. &c.; to be observed or followed (order, vow, &c.), Hariv.; to be called to mind (cetasi) or attended to, Kāv.; to be suffered or put up with (said of a servant), Pañc.; to be kept back or restrained, MBh.; n. clothes, BhP.

Dhāryamāna, mfn. being held, maintained &c. — tva, n. possession, property, W.

धार 2. dhāra, m. or n. (√1. dhāv) stream, gush (cf. taila- [add.] & toya-); mfn. coming down in a stream or as rain, Suśr.; Bhpr. — pūta (dhā^o), mfn. pure as a stream of water (Ādityas), RV. ii, 27,

2; 9. — lopaka, m. or n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. — vākā, mfn. whose praises are pure or gush forth like water, v, 44, 5.

Dhārayū, mfn. streaming, dripping (Soma), RV. ix, 67, 1.

1. Dhārā, f. stream or current of water; (cf. tri-, dvi-, sāta-, sahasra-), flood, gush, jet, drop (of any liquid), shower, rain (also fig. of arrows, flowers, &c.; vāsor dh^o, 'source of good', N. of a partic. libation to Agni, AV.; ŚBr., MBh.; of a sacred bathing-place, MBh.; of Agni's wife, BhP.); a leak or hole in a pitcher &c., L.; the pace of a horse, Śiś. v, 60 (5 enumerated, viz. dhorita, valgita, pluta, ut-tejita, ut-īrīta, or ā-skandita, recita for the two latter, L.; with paramā, the quickest pace, Kathās. xxxi, 39); uniformity, sameness (as of flowing water?), L.; custom, usage, W.; continuous line or series (cf. vana-); fig. line of a family, L.; N. of a sacred bathing-place (also with māheśvarī, cf. above), MBh.; of a town (the residence of Bhoja), Cat. — kadamba, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, Kād. (also °baka, L.); N. of a poet, Cat. — grīha, n. a bath-room with flowing water, shower-bath, Suśr.; Kāv.; -tva, n. Vcar. — graha, m. a cup filled from flowing Soma, KātyŚr. — ghosha, m. the noise of milk flowing into a bucket, ĀpŚr. — ākura (°rānk^o), m. a rain-drop, L.; hail, VarBṛS. xxxii, 21; advancing before the line of an army to defy an enemy, L. — 1. -nga (°rānga), m. a sacred bathing-place, L. — °ṭa (°rāṭa), m. the Cāṭaka bird (fond of rain-drops), L.; a horse (going in paces, see above), L.; a cloud (filled with drops), L.; a furious elephant (emitting rut-fluid), L. — 1. -dhara, m. 'water-bearer,' a cloud, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; °rāgama, m. 'cloud-coming,' the rainy season, Kād.; °rātyaya, m. 'c^o-ceasing,' autumn, Car.; °rōdyāna, n. c^o-garden, N. of a grove, Priyad. — dhvansa, N. of a poem, Cat. — dhvani, m. the sound of falling rain or flowing water, W. — nī-pāta, m. rain-shower, Pañc. — °nuvāja (°rān^o), m. a secondary sacrifice connected with a libation, KātyŚr., Sch. — pāta, m. (only pl.) = nīpāta, Mṛicch.; Megh. — yantra, n. 'water-machine,' a fountain, Kāv.; -grīha, n. a bath-room with fountains, Kathās. — yāja, m. a sacrifice connected with a libation, KātyŚr., Sch. — vatī, f. N. of a town, PadmaP. — vani, m. wind, L. (cf. next). — varā, mfn. fond of showers (Maruts), RV. ii, 34, 1 (cf. prec.) — varta (°rāv^o), m. whirlpool; (ena, ind.) fluently, quickly, Hcat. — varsha, m. n. a torrent of rain, Kāv. — vāsa, m. N. of a town, Pañcad. — śīta, mfn. (milk) cooled after having been milked, Bhpr. — °sru (°rāśru), n. a flood of tears, Amar. — sampāta, m. = nīpāta, Prab. — °sāra (°rās^o), m. id., Kāv.; Hit. — sūra, m. or n. N. of a place situated on the river Go-dāvari, Cat. Dhārēsvara, m. the lord of Dhārā i.e. King Bhoja, Cat. Dhārōrmi, m. or f. a rolling or heaving wave, MBh. Dhārōshna, mfn. warm from the cow (milk), Suśr.

Dhārāya, Nom. A. °yate, to be like a stream, Amar. 10, Sch.

Dhārāla, mfn., g. sidhmādi.

धर 3. dhāra, m. a sort of stone, L.; edge, boundary, L. (cf. 2. dhārā); deep place, depth, W. (to 1. dhāra?).

2. Dhāraka, ifc. = prec. or next; cf. tri-.

धरि 2. dhārā, f. (√2. dhāv) margin, sharp edge, rim, blade (esp. of a sword, knife, &c.; fig. applied to the flame of fire), RV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the edge of a mountain, L.; the rim of a wheel, Ragh. xiii, 15; the fence or hedge of a garden, L.; the van of an army, L.; the tip of the ear, L.; highest point, summit (cf. °rādhirūḍha); glory, excellence, L.; night, L.; turmeric, L. — °gra (°rāg^o), n. the broad-edged head of an arrow, L. — 2. -nga (°rān^o), m. sword, L. — jala, n. blood dripping from the edge of a sword, Kād.; Prasannar. — °ncala (°rān^o), m. the e^o of a s^o, Prasannar. — 2. -dhara, m. sword, L.; — °dhirūḍha (°rādhi^o), mfn. elevated to the highest point or pitch, Kathās. vi, 62. — ntara-cara (°rānt^o), mfn. 'moving among swords,' daring, audacious, impudent, R. (v. 1. dharānt^o & hārānt^o).

— patha, m. 'rim-path,' i.e. the rut (of a wheel), Dharmas.; the reach of a blade; °iham prāpay, to cause to perish by the blade of (gen.), Venis. iii, 7. — payas, n. = -jala, Vcar. — phala, m. N. of a tree with prickly fruits (= madana), L. — °mbhas (°rām^o), n. = -ra-jala, Prasannar. — vat, mfn. having an edge, edged, Kām.; (vatī), f., see 1. dhārā.

— visha, m. 'having a poisoned edge,' a sword, sci-