

1. **Dhīdā**, f. intelligence, understanding, L.  
 1. **Dhīra**, mf(ā) n. intelligent, wise, skilful, clever, familiar with, versed in (loc.), RV. &c. &c. (compar. *dhīra-tara*, AV.; R.); m. N. of a Buddha, L.; of sev. men with the patr. Śātaparṇeya, ŚBr. — 1. -**tā**, f., 1. -**tva**, n. wisdom, discretion, Cān. — **rañjanikā**, f. N. of Comm. on Kum. **Dhīrēndra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. **Dhīrēsa-miāra**, m. N. of a teacher, ib. **Dhīrēsvāra**, m. N. of the father of Jyotir-īśvara (author of Dhūrtas.)  
**Dhīvan**, mf(ā) n. skilful, clever, AV.; m. an artisan, Uṇ., Sch.; a fisherman, L. (cf. next).  
**Dhīvara**, m. a very clever man, Subh.; (also *°raka*) a fisherman, MBh., Kāv. &c. (as a mixed caste, Gaut. iv, 19); (ī), f. (cf. prec.) a fisherman's wife, Kathās.; a sort of harpoon for catching fish, Uṇ., Sch.; a fish-basket, ib.; n. iron, L.

धो 3. **dhī**, cl. 4. *dhīyate*, to contain, hold (Pass. of *√I. dhā*?); to slight, disregard; to propitiate (?), Dhātup. xxvi, 37.

धी 4. **dhī**, f. for *dī*, splendour, RV. iii, 34, 5; vi, 3, 3.

धीक्ष **dhīksh** (Desid. of *√dih*), cl. 1. *dhīkshate*, to wish to anoint, ŚBr.

धीत 2. **dhīta** (*√dhe*), sucked, drunk, AV.; Br. — **rasa**, mfn. whose juice has been sucked out, Br. 2. **Dhīti**, f. drinking; thirst, L.

धीता **dhīta** (Buddh.) and 2. **dhīdā** (Mṛicch.; Ratn.), f. (Pāli & Prākṛit forms for *duhitā*) daughter.

धीतीका **dhītikā**, f. (*√I. dhā*?) layer, Car. (v. l. *dirghikā*).

धीतीकक **dhītokaka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

धीन **dhīna** (?), n. iron, L.

धीर 2. **dhīra**, mf(ā) n. (*√dhrī* or *dhā*? cf. Uṇ. ii, 24) steady, constant, firm, resolute, brave, energetic, courageous, self-possessed, composed, calm, grave, Hariv.; Kāv.; Pur.; deep, low, dull (assound), Kālid.; Amar. &c.; gentle, soft, L.; well-conducted, well-bred, L.; (*am*), ind. steadily, firmly &c.; m. the ocean, sea (as an image of constancy?); N. of Bali, L.; of other men, Rājat.; f. N. of sev. medic. plants (*kākolī*, *kshīra-kāḷ*, *mahā-jyotishmatī*, *medā*, *sveta-vacā*, Rosa Glandulifera), Bhpr.; L.; an intoxicating beverage, L.; a woman who keeps down all expression of resentment or jealousy, Sāh.; N. of a woman, Cat.; n. saffron, L. (not always, esp. in comp., separable from *I. dhīra*). — **govinda-sarman**, m. N. of an author (c. 1800), Cat. — **cetas**, mfn. strong-minded, self-possessed, courageous, Ragh.; Kathās. — 2. -**tā**, f., 2. -**tva**, n. firmness, fortitude, courage, Kāv.; Pañc., Hit.; suppression of jealous emotions (in women), W.; jealousy, MW. — **dhvani**, m. a deep sound, MW. — **nāga**, m. (*bhadanta*) N. of a poet, Cat. — **patrī**, f. a partic. bulbous plant, L. — **prasānta**, mfn. deep and calm (*-svāra*, mfn. having a d° and c° voice, Śak. ii, 13); constant and calm (hero), Sāh.; Bhar. (also *°taka*). — **bhāva**, m. constancy, firmness, Daś. — **lalita**, mfn. firm and brave, but reckless and sportive (hero of a play), Sāh.; (ā), f. a kind of metre, Cat. — **sānta**, mfn. brave and calm, Daśar. — **śiva**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **sattva**, mfn. steadfast, resolute, Kathās. — **skandha**, m. 'strong-shouldered', a buffalo, L. **Dhīrādhīrā**, f. a jealous woman who alternately expresses and suppresses her jealousy, Sāh. **Dhīrōddhāta**, mfn. brave and noble-minded (hero of a play), Daśar.; Bhar.; Sāh. **Dhīrōddhata**, mfn. brave but haughty, ib. **Dhīrōshnīn**, m. 'brave and fiery', N. of one of the Viśve Devās, MBh.

**Dhīraya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to encourage or comfort, Kathās.

**Dhīri-√kṛī**, id., Jātakam.

**Dhīrya**, mfn. = 2. *dhīra*, ŚānkhBr. xix, 3; (*dhīryā*), n. intelligence, prudence, RV. ii, 27, 11.

धीरावी **dhīrāvī**, f. N. of a plant (= *pīta-sinsapā*), L.

धीलटी **dhīlāṭī**, f. daughter (cf. *dhīta*, *°dā*), L.

धीवर **dhīvara**. See above.

धु 1. **dhu** = 1. **dhū**, q. v.

2. **Dhu**, f. shaking, trembling, L.

**Dhuta**, mfn. shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed, abandoned, MBh.; R. &c. — **guṇa** = *dhūta-*

*g°* (q. v.), SaddhP. — **pāpa**, mfn. purified from sin, R.; BhP.

**Dhunana**, n. shaking, agitation, W. **Dhunāna**, mfn. shaking, agitating, ib. **Dhunvat** (MBh., Kāv. &c.) & **°nvāna** (KātyŚr.), mfn. id.

**Dhuvaka**, m. one who gets rid of a fetus (= *garbha-mocaka*), Uṇ. ii, 32, Sch.; (ā), f. the introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burthen of each verse), W. (cf. *g. prēkshādī*). **°kin** & **°kila**, mfn., see *g. prēkshādī* & *picchādī*.

**Dhūvana**, m. fire (Vedic), Uṇ. ii, 80, Sch.; n. shaking, agitation, ŚBr.; place of execution, ŚānkhGr. iv, 12, Sch.

**Dhuvitra**, n. = *dhavitra*, L.

धु 3. **dhu** = 2. **dhu** in *sabar-dhū*, q. v. (cf. 2. *dhru*).

धुक **dhuka**, m. a kind of plant (commonly Bhuyabara or Rānabara), L.; (ā), f. id., ib.

धुक्का **dhukkā**, f. (in music) a kind of flute.

धुक्क **dhuksh**, cl. 1. *dhukshate*, &c. (Dhātup. xvi, 1) to kindle; to be weary; to live (occurs only with *sam*).

धुक्का **dhūkshā**, f. a kind of bird, VS. xxiv, 31.

धुन **dhuna**, mfn. (*√dhan*) roaring, only in *°nēti*, mfn. having a roaring course, RV. iv, 50, 2.

**Dhunaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to roar, flow noisily, RV.

**Dhūni**, mfn. roaring, sounding, boisterous (the Maruts, rivers, the Soma &c.), RV.; VS.; TĀr.; m. N. of a demon slain by Indra, RV.; of a son of the Vasu Āpa, BhP.; (ī), f. river (cf. *dya-dhūni*). — **mat** (*dhū*), mfn. roaring, noisy, RV. — **vratā** (*dhū*), mfn. roaring habitually, ib. **Dhūni-cūmuri**, m. du. the 2 demons Dh° & C°, ib. vi, 20, 13. **Dhūni-nātha**, m. 'lord of the rivers,' the ocean, L.

धुन्दु **dhundhu**, m. N. of an Asura slain by Kuvalāśva (or *°layāśva*), the father of Sunda, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; Pur.; v. l. for *cuñcu*, VP. — **mat**, mfn. N. of a son of Kevala, ib. (v. l. *bundh°*). — **māra**, m. 'slayer of Dh°,' N. of Kuvalāśva, MBh. &c. (*-tva*, n. Hariv. 672); a son of Tri-śānku & father of Yuvanāśva, R.; Daś.; the cochineal insect, L.; a kind of plant (= *griha-dhūma*), L.; a house-lizard (?), W.; the smoke of a house (?), ib.; *°rōpākhyāna*, n. N. of 3rd ch. of PadmaP. iii. — **han**, m. N. of Kuvalāśva (see above), BhP.

**Dhundhuka**, n. a partic. defect (or a place full of holes) in a piece of wood, VarBrS. lxxix, 32; 37.

धुन्दुरि **dhundhuri** (or *°rī*), a partic. musical instrument, BhP. x, 75, 9.

धुमधुमाय **dhumadhumāya**, *°yate*, w. r. for *ghumagh°*, q. v.

धुर **dhūr**, f. (m. only MBh. xiii, 2876; nom. & stem before a cons. *dhūr*; fr. *√dhrī*) a yoke; (fig.) burden, load, RV. (v, 43, 8?) &c. &c.; pole or shaft of a carriage (esp. their forepart); a peg, pin (cf. *aksha-*); top, summit, front, place of honour (loc. at the head, in front, in presence of), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a finger, L.; N. of 6 partic. verses of the Bahish-pavamāna, ShaḍvBr.; Lāty.; (*°roh* *sāmye* or *sāmanī*, du., & *°rām sāma*, n. N. of Sāmans, ĀrshBr.); (only L.) reflection, recollection; a spark of fire; part, portion; wealth; N. of the Ganges. **Dhuran-dhara**, mfn. bearing a yoke or a burden (lit. & fig.), fit to be harnessed, MBh.; Pañc.; helping another (gen.) out of need, Hit.; m. a beast of burden, L.; chief, leader, MBh.; Kāv.; a man of business, W.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a Rakshas, R.; Grislea Tomentosa, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. **Dhūrgata**, -**vaha** &c., see 2. *dhūr*.

**Dhūra**, m. yoke, pole, burden, peg of the axle (esp. ifc.), MBh. &c.; mfn. having anything as chief (foremost) part or ingredient, distinguished by (ifc.), Bālar. i, 11; (ā), f. burden, load, Pañc.; Kathās.; pole, shaft, Pañc. i, 23. **°rā-nikshepana** (?), N. of a Caitya of the Mallas, Divyāv. 201. **°rā-vaha**, mfn. bearing a burden, Hariv. 8459.

**Dhurikā**, f. a small axle-pin, KātyŚr., Sch.

**Dhurīna**, mfn. fit to be harnessed, L.; charged with, bearing (lit. & fig.), W.; m. a beast of burden, L.; a man of business, W.; leader, chief, Pañc.; Hit. (cf. *uttara*, *eka*, *dakshīna*, *sarva*).

**Dhuriya**, mfn. fit for a burden, L.; charged with important duties, L.; m. a beast of burden, L.; a man of business or affairs, W.

**Dhūrya**, mfn. (w. r. *dhūrya*) fit to be harnessed, able to draw or bear (Pān. iv, 4, 77); being at the head of, foremost, best, AV.; MBh. &c.; eminently fit for or distinguished by (comp.), Bālar. iii, 2; m. beast of burden, horse, bullock &c., Mn.; MBh. &c.; minister, chargé d'affaires, W. (with *mantrin*, Kathās. ix, 14); leader, chief (cf. *kula-*), MBh. &c.; a kind of medic. plant (= *rishabha*), L.; n. forepart of a pole, R.; N. of all Stotras except the 3 Pavamānas, KātyŚr., Sch. — **tā**, f. the state of being a burden-bearer, the office of a minister &c.; first place, leadership, Śiś. i. 41. — **vat**, ind. like a beast of burden, MBh. — **vāha**, m. the load of a draught-ox, Āpast.; beast for draught, MBh. **Dhuryāsana**, n. seat of honour, ib. **Dhuryētara**, mfn. 'other than the first,' the charioteer (as opp. to the hero), ib.

धुरा **dhurā**, ind. (*√dhrī*) violently, hurtfully, ŚBr.

धुरि **dhuri**, m. N. of a son of the Vasu Āpa, VP.

धुर्व **dhuro** = *dhūro*, q. v.

धुवक **dhuvaka**, &c. See under 1. *dhu*.

धुसुत्या **dhusulyā**, f. N. of a river, VP.

धुसुर **dhustura** (L.) and *°tura* (Kathās.; Uṇ. iv, 90, Sch.; ifc. also *°raka*) thorn-apple (cf. *dhattūra*).

धु 1. **dhū**, cl. 5. P. *dhūnōti*, *°nutē*, RV.; AV.; *dhunoti*, *°nute*, Br. &c. &c.; cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxvii, 9) *dhuvati*, AV.; Br. (cf. *ni-*; Pot. *dhūvet*, Kāth.); cl. 9. P. *dhūniyāt*, Suśr.; p. *dhūnāna*, BhP.; cl. 1. P. (xxxiv, 29) *dhavati*; cl. 2. *dhū*, 3. pl. *dhuvāte* (*dhuvāte*?), ŚBr.; p. *dhuvānā*, TS. (pf. *dudhāva*, MBh., *°dhuve*, AV.; *dudhuvā* & *dūdhot*, RV.; aor. *adhūshā*, 3. pl. *shata*, ib.; *adhoshā*, *adhavishā*; *adhaushit*, *adhāvīt*, Gr.; fut. *dhavishyati*, *°te*, Br. &c.; *dhoshyati*, *°te*, *dhotā* & *dhavitā*, Gr.; ind. p. *dhūtvā*, AitBr., -*dhūya*, AV. &c.; inf. *dhavitum*, Gr.) to shake, agitate, cause to tremble, RV. &c. &c.; to shake down from (e.g. fruits [acc.] from a tree [acc.]), RV. ix, 97, 53; (oftener *ā*.) to shake off, remove, liberate one's self from (acc.), Br.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to fan, kindle (a fire), KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; to treat roughly, hurt, injure, destroy, Kāv.; Pur.; to strive against, resist, Pañc. i, 42; Pass. *dhūyāte*, AV. &c. (p. *dhūyat*, MBh.); Caus. *dhāvayati* (Dhāt. xxxiv, 29) & *dhūnayati* (see *dhūna*): Desid. *dudhūshati*, *°te*, Gr.; Intens. *dodhāvīti*, RV.; MBh. (p. *dodhuvat* *dīvidhvat*, RV.); *dodhūyate*, p. *°yamāna* & *°yat*, MBh.; to shake or move violently (trans. & intr.); to shake off or down; to fan or kindle. [Cf. *√dhav* and *dhāv*; Gk. *θύω*, *θύω*, *θυμός*.]

2. **Dhū**, f. shaking, agitating, L.

**Dhūka**, m. wind, L.; rogue, L.; time, L.; Minusops Elenği, Car.

**Dhūtā**, mfn. shaken, stirred, agitated, RV. &c. &c. (said of the Soma = 'rinsed,' SV. *dhauta*); fanned, kindled, Ritus.; shaken off, removed, destroyed (see below); judged, L.; reproached, ib.; n. morality, Buddh.; (ā), f. a wife, W. — **kalmasha**, mfn. 'whose sins are shaken off,' pure, R. — **guṇa**, m. ascetic practice or precept, Divyāv. (there are 12 according to Dharmas. lxiii). — **pāpa**, mfn. = *-kalmasha*, R.; destroying sin, MW.; (ā), f. N. of 2 rivers, VP. — **pāpaka**, -**pāpa-tīrtha** & -**pāpēsvāra-tīrtha**, n. N. of Tīrthas, Pur. — **pāpman**, mfn. = *-pāpa*, MBh.

**Dhūti**, m. shaker, agitator (Maruts), RV.; N. of an Āditya, VP.; shaking, moving to and fro, fanning, Vop.

**Dhūna**, mfn. (Pān. viii, 2, 44) shaken, agitated; distressed by heat or thirst, W. **°nana**, m. wind, L.; n. shaking, agitation, Śiś.; Rājat. **°naya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to shake, agitate, Pān. vii, 3, 37, Vārtt. 1, Pat. **°ni**, f. shaking, agitation, L. **°nvat**, pr. p. of *√dhū*; m. a partic. personification, Gaut. xxvi, 12.

**Dhūpa**, m. sg. pl. (fr. *dhū* as *pushpa* fr. *√push*, *stūpa* fr. *√stu*) incense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke proceeding from gum or resin, the *g°* & *r°* themselves, Kāth.; GrS.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; one of the 16 acts of homage or offerings in the Pancāyatara ceremony, RTL. 415. — **kaṭacchuka**, n. a small spoon with frankincense, Kāraṇḍ. — **trīna**, n. grass serving as incense, ĀpŚr. — **dāna**, n. N. of ch. of PSarv. — **dhūpita**, mfn. made fragrant or fumigated with incense, MW. — **netra**, n. a pipe for