

being sometimes dropped) 1. (a) to close, shut; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवण-  
नपिदधाति Gīt. 5; so कर्णो-नयने-पिदधा-  
ति. (b) to cover, hide, conceal; प्रायो मूर्खः परिवचविधौ नाभिमानं विधत्ते  
S. Til. 17 v. 1. प्रभावविहिता V. 4. 2; Si. 9. 76; Bk. 7. 69. -2. to hinder,  
obstruct, bar; भुजंगविहितद्वारं पा-  
तालमधितिष्ठति R. 1. 80. (The follow-  
ing verse illustrates the use of धा with some prepositions:—अधित कापि  
युजे सलिलं सखी अधित कापि सरोजदलेः स्त-  
नौ । अधित कापि हृदि व्यजनानिलं व्यधित का-  
पि हिमं सुतनोस्तनौ N. 4. 111; or, bet-  
ter still, the following verse of Ja-  
gannātha:—निधाने धर्मणां किमपि च विधा-  
नं नवमुदां प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजग-  
तः । समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां शि-  
यामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः ॥ G. L.  
18 ).

**धाकः** [ धा-उणा-क तस्त्वं नन्त्वम् ] 1 An  
ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3  
Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar,  
column. -5 Brahman. -6 A sup-  
porter.

**धातुः** [ धा-आधारे तुन् ] 1 A consti-  
tuent or essential part, an ingredi-  
ent. -2 An element, primary or ele-  
mentary substance, i. e. पृथिवी, वायु,  
तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -3 A secretion,  
primary fluid or juice, essential in-  
gredient of the body (which are  
considered to be 7:—रसासृग्मज्जमेदोऽ-  
स्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातवः, or sometimes  
ten if केश, त्वच् and स्नायु be added).  
-4 A humour or affection of the  
body, (i. e. वात, पित्त and कफ). -5 A  
mineral, metal, metallic ore; ल्यस्ता-  
क्षरा धातुरस्तेन वच् Ku. 1. 7; स्वामालि-  
ख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायां Mc.  
105; R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51. -6 A  
verbal root; भूवादयो धातवः P. I. 3.  
1; पञ्चाध्ययनार्थस्य धातोरधिरिवानवत्  
R. 15. 9. -7 The soul. -8 The Su-  
preme Spirit. -9 An organ of sense.  
-10 Any one of the properties of  
the five elements, i. e. रूप, रस, गंध,  
स्पर्श; and शब्द. -11 A bone. -12 A  
part, portion. -13 A fluid mineral  
of a red colour. -14 Ved. A sup-  
porter. -15 Anything to be drunk,  
as milk &c. -f A milch cow. -**Comp.**

। उपलः chalk. -काशीशं-काशीतं red  
sulphate of iron. -कुशल a. skilful  
in working in metals. -क्रिया me-  
tallurgy, mineralogy. -क्षयः waste

of the bodily humours, a wasting  
disease, a kind of consumption.  
-घ्राहिन् m. calamine. -घ्नं, -नाशनं  
sour gruel (prepared from the fer-  
mentation of rice-water. -जं bitumen  
-द्रावकः borax. -पः the alimentary  
juice, the chief of the seven essen-  
tial ingredients of the body. -पाठः  
a list of roots arranged according to  
Pāpini's grammatical system; (the  
most important of these lists called  
धातुपाठ being supposed to be the  
work of Pāpini himself, as supple-  
mentary to his Sūtras). -पुष्टिः f.  
nutrition of the bodily humours.  
-भृत् m. a mountain. -मलं l. im-  
pure excretion of the essential fluids  
of the body. -2. lead. -मक्षिकं 1.  
sulphuret of iron. -2. a mineral sub-  
stance. -मारिन् m. sulphur. -रसः  
a mineral or metallic fluid; Ku. 1. 7.  
-राजकः-कं semen. -वज्जनं borax. -  
वाद्: mineralogy, metallurgy. -वादि-  
न् m. a mineralogist. -विष् f. lead.  
-वैरिन् m. sulphur. -वोखरे green  
sulphate of iron, green vitriol. -शो-  
धनं, -संभवं lead. -साम्यं good health,  
(equilibrium of the three humours).  
-हन् m. sulphur.

**धातुमत्** a. Rich or abounding in  
metals. °ता richness in metals; Ku.  
1. 4.

**धातुमय** a. Full of metals, abound-  
ing in red minerals; R. 2. 29.

**धातु** m. [ धा-तृच् ] 1 A maker,  
creator, originator, author. -2 A  
bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An  
epithet of Brahmā, the creator of the  
world; मन्थे तुर्जानश्चित्तवृत्तिहरणे धाता-  
पि भद्रोद्यमः H. 2. 165; R. 13. 6; Si-  
1. 13; Ku. 7. 44; Ki. 12. 33. -4  
An epithet of Vishṇu. -5 The soul.  
-6 N. for the seven sages (सतर्हि) being  
the first creation of Brahmā, cf. Ku.  
6. 9. -7 A married woman's para-  
mour, adulterer. -8 One of the  
forty-nine winds. -9 An arranger.  
-10 One who nourishes. -**Comp.**

-पुत्रः an epithet of Sanatkumāra.  
धात्रं [ धा-आधारे ङल् ] A vessel for  
holding anything, a receptacle.

**धात्री** 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster-  
mother; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच्  
R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. -2 A mother;  
Y. 3. 82. -3 The earth. -4 The tree  
called आमलक. -**Comp.** -पुत्रः 1. a

foster-brother. -2. an actor. -फलं  
An Amalaka fruit.

**धात्रेयिका**, **धात्रेयी** 1 A foster-sister;  
धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वच्च Māl. 1. 33;  
कथितमेव नो मालतीधात्रेय्या लवंगिकया  
Māl. 1. -2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

**धानं**, -नी [ धा-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 A re-  
ceptacle, seat; as in मसीधानी, राजधा-  
नी, यनधानी. -2 Nourishing, nourish-  
ment. -नी 1 The site of a habita-  
tion. -2 Coriander.

**धानाः** f. pl. 1 Fried barley or rice.  
-2 Grain fried or powdered. -3  
Corn, grain. -4 A bud, shoot. -5  
Coriander. -**Comp.** -चूर्णं the meal of  
fried rice. -पूपः a cake of fried  
barley. -भर्जनं the frying of grain.

**धानकं** Coriander.

**धानाकाः** f. pl. 1 Grain, corn. -2  
Fried barley or parched rice.

**धानी** See धानं.

**धाटी** Assault, attacking.

**धाणकः** A gold coin (part of a  
Dīnāra).

**धानयः** -कः Coriander.

**धानुर्दंडिकः**, **धानुष्कः** An archer  
(living by the bow), a bowman;  
निमित्तावपरास्त्रेवोर्धानुष्करथेव वल्लितं Si.  
2. 27.

**धानुष्यः** Bamboo.

**धांधा** Cardamoms.

**धान्यं** [ धाने पोषणे साधु यत् ] 1 Grain  
corn, rice; (for the distinction be-  
tween सव्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न see under  
तंडुल). -2 Coriander. -3 A measure  
equal to four sesamum seeds. -**Comp.**  
-अचलः a pile of grain presented to;  
Brhāmanas as a gift. -अरिः a mouse,  
rat. -अर्थः wealth in rice or grain.  
-अम्लं sour gruel made of the fer-  
mentation of rice-water. -अस्थि n.  
husk, chaff. -उत्तमः the best of  
grain, i. e. rice. -कल्कं l. bran. -2.  
chaff, straw. -कोशः, -कोष्ठक-कः a  
granary. -क्षेत्रं a corn-field. -चनसः  
rice flattened by threshing after it  
has been steeped and fried in the  
husk. -त्वच् f. the husk of corn.  
-मायः a corn-dealer. -राजः barley.  
-वर्धनं lending grain at interest,  
usury with grain. -वीजे (वीजं) cori-  
ander. -वीरः a sort of pulse (माष).  
-शीर्षकं the ear of corn. -शूकं the  
beard or awn of corn. -सारः thresh-  
ed corn.