

A horse. -3 A chief, leader.

धौतिकं, धौतिकं, धौर्त्यं Fraud, dishonesty, roguery.

धौर्यं A horse's trot, cf. धोरणं.

ध्मा 1 P. (धमति, ध्मत; caus. ध्मावयति) 1 To blow, breathe out, exhale. -2 To blow (as a wind-instrument), produce sound by blowing; संखं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1. 12, 18; R. 7. 63; Bk. 3. 34; 17. 7. -3 To blow a fire, excite fire by blowing, excite sparks; कौ धनेच्छांतं च पावकं Mb. -4 To manufacture by blowing. -5 To cast, blow, or throw away.

ध्माकारः A blacksmith, smith.

ध्मात p. p. [ध्मा-क्त] 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument). -2 Blown up or into, inflamed, blown, fanned, excited. -3 Inflated, puffed, puffed up.

ध्मानं Blowing.

ध्मानं Inflating, swelling by blowing into.

ध्मापित a. Reduced to ashes, burnt to cinder.

ध्मां (ध्वां) ध्र 1 P. (ध्मांक्षति) 1 To crow, or caw. -2 To desire.

ध्मांक्षः see ध्मांक्ष.

ध्यात, ध्यान, ध्यानिक &c. See under ध्यै.

ध्याम a. Unclean, dirty, black, soiled; Bk. 8. 71. -नं A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् m. 1 Measure. -2 Light. -n. Meditation (less correctly ध्यामन्).

ध्यै 1 P. (ध्यायति, ध्यात; desid. ध्यासति; pass. ध्यायते) To think of, meditate upon, ponder over, contemplate, reflect upon, imagine, call to mind; ध्यायतीं विषयान् पुंसः संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg. 2. 62; न ध्यातं पद्मीश्वरस्य Bh. 3. 11; पितृन् ध्यायन् Ms. 3. 224; ध्यायति चान्यं धिया Pt. 1. 136; Me. 3; Ms. 5. 47, 9. 21.

ध्या Thought, meditation, reflection.

ध्यात p. p. [ध्यै-क्त] Thought of, meditated or reflected upon.

ध्यातव्य, ध्येय a. 1 To be meditated upon, to be contemplated. -2 Fit for meditation. -3 To be imagined or conceived.

ध्यान [ध्यै-भाव-स्यद्] 1 Meditation, reflection, thought, contemplation; ज्ञानाद् ध्यानं विशिष्यते Bg. 12. 12;

Ms. 1. 12, 6. 72. -2 Especially, abstract contemplation, religious meditation; तदेव ध्यानादवगतोऽस्ति S. 7; R. 1. 73. -3 Divine intuition or discernment. -4 Mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity; इति ध्यानं. -Comp. -गम्य a. attainable by meditation only. -तत्त्वर-निष्ठ-पर a. lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, contemplative. -मात्रं mere thought or reflection. -योगः profound meditation. -स्य a. absorbed in meditation, lost in thought.

ध्यानिक a. Sought or obtained by pious contemplation or abstract meditation.

ध्र a. (At the end of comp.) Holding, supporting; as in गरीध्रः कुध्रः &c.

ध्रञ्, ध्रञ्ज 1 P. (ध्रजति &c.) To go, move.

ध्रजि f. Gliding motion (of wind) &c.

ध्राजिः f. Ved. 1 = ध्रजिः. -2 Impulse. -3 Strong wind, storm.

ध्रण् 1 P. (ध्रणति) To sound.

ध्रस् 9 P., 10 U. (ध्रसति, ध्रसयति-ते) To throw or toss up.

ध्रा 1 P. (ध्राति) To go.

ध्रास् 1 P. 1 To be dry or arid. -2 To clear.

ध्राष् 1 A. 1 To be able or competent.

ध्रांश् 1 P. 1 To crow, caw. -2 To desire.

ध्राह् 1 A. To divide, split.

ध्राडिः Gathering flowers (पुष्पचय).

ध्रिञ् 1 P. To go, move.

ध्रु 1. 6. P. (ध्रवति, ध्रुवति) 1 To be firm or fixed. -2 To go, move. -3 To ascertain, know definitely. -4 To kill.

ध्रुतिः f. Ved. 1 Fixed destiny. -2 Misleading, corrupting.

ध्रुव a. 1 (a) Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, constant, unchangeable; इति ध्रुवेच्छामनुशासतीं सुतां Ku. 5. 5. (b) Perpetual, everlasting, eternal; ध्रुवणं भर्त्ता Ku. 7. 85; Ms. 7. 208. -2 Fixed (in astrology). -3 Certain, sure, inevitable; जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुवं जन्म म-

तस्य च Bg. 2. 27; यो ध्रुवाणि परित्यज्य अभ्रुवं परिपेक्षते Chāp. 63; Pt. 1. 419. -4 Retentive, tenacious; as in ध्रुवा स्मृतिः. -5 Strong, fixed, settled (as a day). -वः 1 The polar star; R. 17. 35; 18. 34; Ku. 7. 85. -2 The pole of any great circle. -3 The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac, polar longitude. -4 The Indian fig-tree. -5 A post, stake. -6 The stem or trunk (of a tree lopped off). -7 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a kind of chorus; see Git.). -8 Time, epoch, era. -9 An epithet of Brahmā. -10 Of Vishnu. -11 Of Siva. -12 A constant arc. -13 The tip of the nose. -14 A sacrificial vessel. -15 N. of the son of Uttānapāda and grandson of Manu. [Dhruva is the polar star, but personified in mythology as the son of Uttānapāda. The account of the elevation of an ordinary mortal to the position of the polar star runs thus. Uttānapāda had two wives, Suruchi and Sumiti, but the latter was disliked by him. Suruchi had a son named Uttama, and Sumiti gave birth to Dhruva. One day the boy tried, like his elder brother, to take a seat in his father's lap, but he was contemptuously treated both by the King and his favourite wife. The poor child went sobbing to its mother who told him in consolatory terms that fortune and favour were not attainable without hard exertions. At these words the youth left the paternal roof, retired to the woods, and, though quite a lad, performed such rigorous austerities that he was at last raised by Vishnu to the position of the Polar Star.] -वं 1 The sky, atmosphere. -2 Heaven. -वर् A sacrificial ladle (made of wood). -2 A virtuous woman. -3 A cow who stands still when being milked. -वं ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; S. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Vishnu. -आवर्तः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -तारा, -तारकं the Polar star.

ध्रुवकः 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see ध्रुव. -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A post. -4 Polar longitude. ध्रुवि a. Ved. Firm, stable.

ध्रेक् 1 A. (ध्रेकते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To be filled