

धनुर् dhattūra, as, m. or dhattūraka, as, ā, m. f. the white thorn-apple, *Datura Alba*; [cf. *dhustūra*.]

धन् 1. *dhan*, cl. I. P. *dhanati*, &c., to sound; [cf. rt. 2. *dhanam* and *dhan*.]

धन् 2. *dhan* (related to rt. *dhanv*), cl. 3. P. *dadhanti*, &c., Ved. to cause to move or run, to put in motion; to bear fruit, produce crops of grain, &c.; Caus. P. A. *dhanyaati*, -*te*, -*yitum*, to cause to move or run, to put in motion; to move, run.

Dhana, am, n. (connected with 2. *dhan*, but said to be fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), the reward given to a victor in a combat, spoil taken from an enemy, booty, prey; a gift; the prize or thing won in a game, (*dhanam bhri*, to carry off the prize, to carry off booty); a contest or struggle for any prize, a match; anything valuable; property of any description, wealth, treasure, riches, money, gold, chattels, wealth in cattle or herds, abounding in anything, possessions in general [cf. *strī-dh*, *dhānya-dh*, *vidyā-dh*]; a valued object, an object of affection or endearment, capital (opposed to *vidīdhī*, interest); surplus, residue, the affirmative quantity or plus (in arithmetic, opposed to *riṇa*, *kehaya*, *vyaya*, *hānt*); (in astrology) N. of the second mansion; [cf. probably Gr. *εὐθεῖας*]. — *Dhana-kāma* or *dhana-kāmya*, as, ā, am, desirous of money, avaricious, covetous. — *Dhanakeli*, is, is, i, sporting with riches or treasures; (as), m. an epithet of Kuvera. — *Dhana-kṛtī* (according to some also *dhana-kṛitā*), f. a woman bought with money. — *Dhana-kshaya*, as, m. loss of money or property; 'one who has lost his money,' N. of a man. — *Dhana-garva*, as, m. 'one who has pride in riches, purse-proud,' N. of a man. — *Dhana-garvita*, as, ā, am, proud of riches, purse-proud. — *Dhana-gupta*, as, ā, am (for *gupta-dhana*), one who guards his property carefully; (as), m., N. of a merchant's son. — *Dhanagupta-tā*, f. careful guarding of property. — *Dhana-cōhu*, ūs, m. the numidian crane (said to = *karēyavyā*, but the name suggests an analogy to the *Dhanēśa* of the spoken dialects or the Indian Buceros). — *Dhana-tyuta*, as, ā, am, fallen from affluence, reduced to poverty, poor. — *Dhana-jāta*, as, ā, am, arising from wealth, produced by wealth; (*ānt*), n. pl. all kinds of valuable objects or possessions. — *Dhana-jit*, t, t, t, Ved. conquering booty, victorious in a fight; acquiring treasures; (t), m., N. of an Ekaha. — *Dhanañ-jaya*, as, ā, am, Ved. conquering booty, victorious in battle; wealth-acquiring; (as), m. an epithet of Soma; a N. of fire; a particular vital air which is supposed to nourish the body; the plant *Plumbago Zeylanica*; N. of a Brāhman; an epithet of Arjuna, third son of Pāṇḍu; the plant *Terminalia Arjuna*; N. of a serpent-demon; of a Vyāsa; of a king of Kalinga; of a king of Kausthala-pura; of a merchant; of a lexicographer; of the author of the *Dharma-pradipa*; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of the Brāhman *Dhanañ-jaya*. — *Dhanañjaya-nighaṇṭu*, us, m. 'the vocabulary of *Dhanañ-jaya*, N. of a dictionary mentioned in the commentary *Praurgha-manoramā* by Bhaṭṭoji-dikshita. — *Dhanañjaya-vijaya*, as, m. 'the victory of *Dhanañ-jaya* (or Arjuna),' N. of a drama. — *Dhanañjaya-sangraha*, as, m., N. of a work mentioned in the *Saṃskāra-tattva* by Raghunandana. — *Dhana-tama*, am, n., scil. *dāyama*, an exceedingly rich donation. — *Dhana-tri-śaṇḍā*, f. thirst for riches, covetousness. — *Dhana-tyoj*, k, k, k, resigning wealth. — *Dhana-da*, as, ā, am, giving money or property, granting wealth, munificent, wealth-yielding, liberal, tributary; (as), m. an epithet of Kuvera, god of riches; N. of a Guhyaka or a being attending on Kuvera; N. of a mountain; the plant *Barringtonia Acutangula* (= *hijjala*); (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; of a Tantra deity; [cf. *dhana-dā*]. — *Dhana-darḍa*, as, m. fine, amercement. — *Dhanada-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha mentioned in the *Revā-nīhātmya*. — *Dha-*

na-datta, as, m. 'wealth-given,' N. of several persons. — *Dhanada-deva*, as, m. = *dhana-deva*, N. of a poet. — *Dhana-darpa*, as, n. pride of wealth. — *Dhanada-stotra*, am, n. 'praise of the liberal,' N. of a small work. — *Dhana-dā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. giving rewards, granting spoil; granting riches or treasures; [cf. *dhana-da*]. — *Dhanadākshī* (*da-akshī*), f. a kind of tree, = *kuverākshī*, *latā-karaviḷa*. — *Dhanadānija* (*da-an*), as, m. the younger brother of Kuvera, an epithet of Rāvapa. — *Dhanadā-pūj-yantra*, am, n., N. of a mystical diagram given in the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Dhanadā-mantra*, ās, m. pl., N. of a particular prayer mentioned in the *Tantra-sāra*. — *Dhana-dāyini*, ī, inī, t, granting treasures; (ī), m. an epithet of Agni. — *Dhanadāvāsa* (*da-āv*), as, m. the residence of Kuvera, epithet of the mountain *Kailāsa*. — *Dhana-deva*, as, m., N. of a man, = *dhana-deva*, N. of a poet. — *Dhanadeśvara* (*da-iś*), as, m. 'lord of wealth-givers,' an epithet of Kuvera. — *Dhanadeśvara-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dhanadhāni*, f. a receptacle for valuable articles, a treasury, storehouse. — *Dhana-dhānya*, am, n., N. of a spell for restraining certain magical weapons. — *Dhanadhānyādika* (*ya-adh*), as, ā, am, rich in money and grain. — *Dhanan-dadā*, f. 'granting treasures,' one of the Saktis or female personifications of divine power peculiar to the Buddhas. — *Dhana-pati*, is, m. 'the lord of riches or treasures,' epithet of Indra, and especially of Kuvera. — *Dhana-pāla*, as, m., Ved. a guardian of treasure, a treasurer; N. of a merchant; of a poet; of a lexicographer. — *Dhanapiśūtikā* or *dhana-piśūcī*, f. avarice, thirst for wealth. — *Dhana-priya*, as, ā, am, fond of wealth; (*ā*), f. the plant *Ardisia Solanacea* (= *kāka-jambū*). — *Dhana-bhāksha*, as, m., Ved. enjoying a reward, enjoyment of booty or wealth; (Sāy.) desirous of distributing wealth or possessing wealth (in cattle &c.). — *Dhana-mada*, as, ā, am, proud, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud; (as), m. pride or intoxication of wealth. — *Dhana-mitra*, as, m. 'having wealth as a friend,' N. of a merchant. — *Dhanamūla*, am, n. principal, capital; (as, ā, am), proceeding from wealth, founded on wealth. — *Dhanamohana*, as, m., N. of a merchant's son. — *Dhanarāca* (*na-rāca*), as, ā, am, Ved. perhaps incorrectly for *dhanaraja* (*na-rāja*), striving after a reward (?). — *Dhanaraja* (*na-rāja*), am, n. positive and negative quantities (in mathematics). — *Dhana-lub-dha*, as, ā, am, or *dhana-lobhīn*, ī, inī, i, 'greedy of wealth,' avaricious, covetous, miserly, mercenary. — *Dhana-lobha*, as, m. 'desire of wealth,' covetousness, avarice. — *Dhana-vat*, ān, atī, at, wealthy, opulent, rich; (*atī*), f. the constellation *Dhanishthā*; N. of a merchant's daughter; [cf. probably Lat. *dives*]. — *Dhana-rūbhāga*, as, m. distribution of property. — *Dhana-vidīdhī*, is, f. increase of property. — *Dhana-vyaya*, as, m. 'the spending of money,' expenditure, extravagance. — *Dhanasai-cāya*, as, m. collection of riches. — *Dhanasai-cāyin*, ī, inī, i, rich; one who has amassed wealth; (ī), m. a rich man. — *Dhana-saṇī*, is, is, i, Ved. granting a reward, giving riches. — *Dhana-sampatti*, is, f. accumulation of wealth. — *Dhana-sū*, ās, ās, am, Ved. granting a reward, distributing gifts or treasures; acquiring or conquering booty. — *Dhana-sūti*, is, f., Ved. acquisition of wealth or treasure. — *Dhana-sū*, ūs, m. 'producing wealth,' the fork-tailed shrike. — *Dhana-stha*, as, ā, am, 'living in wealth,' rich, wealthy. — *Dhana-ethāna*, am, n. a receptacle for riches, a treasury. — *Dhanasthānādhikārin* (*na-adh*), ī, m. the superintendent of a treasury, a treasurer. — *Dhana-sprī*, t, m., Ved. carrying away or conquering booty; (Sāy.) gratifying with wealth; epithet of Agni; of Indra. — *Dhana-hara*, as, ā or ī, am, carrying off wealth, stealing property, a thief; receiving property, inheriting, an heir; (ī), f. a kind of perfume commonly called *Chora*. — *Dhana-harin* or *dhana-hārin*, ī, inī, i, stealing property, a thief; inheriting property, an heir. — *Dhana-hina*, as, ā, am, deprived of wealth; reduced to poverty, poor.

— *Dhana-hrit*, t, t, t, a stealer of property, a thief; (t), m. f. n. (?), a kind of bulbous plant (= *caṇḍālakanda*). — *Dhanāyama* (*na-āy*), as, m. accession of wealth, gain. — *Dhanādhyā* (*na-adh*), as, ā, am, opulent, wealthy. — *Dhanādāna* (*na-ad*), am, n. acceptance of money. — *Dhanādhananibandhana* (*na-adh*), as, ā, am, contingent on the possession or non-possession of wealth. — *Dhanādharā* (*na-adh*), as, m. a treasury, storehouse. — *Dhanādrikāra* (*na-adh*), as, m. title or right to property. — *Dhanādrikārin* (*na-adh*), ī, inī, m. f. an heir, an heiress, one who has a right or title to property; (ī), m. a treasurer; a collector. — *Dhanādrikāritā* (*na-adh*), as, m. 'any one placed over treasures,' a treasurer. — *Dhanādrihoptṛi* (*na-adh*), tā, m. 'the guardian of treasure,' an epithet of Kuvera. — *Dhanādhipāya*, as, or *dhanādhipati* (*na-adh*), is, m. 'the lord of treasure,' an epithet of Kuvera; a treasurer. — *Dhanādhipatyā* (*na-adh*), am, n. the dominion or superintendance over treasure. — *Dhanādhyaksha* (*na-adh*), as, m. an overseer of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuvera; of Siva; [cf. *koshādhyaksha*]. — *Dhanāndha* (*na-an*), as, ā, am, blinded by riches. — *Dhanāpāhara* (*na-ap*), as, m. 'taking away of property,' fine, amercement; plunder. — *Dhanānyus* (*na-āy*), us, m., N. of a son of *Drīdhāyus*. — *Dhanārgha* (*na-ar*), as, ā, am, Ved. deserving a reward, worthy of wealth. — *Dhanārōita* (*na-ar*), as, ā, am, wealthy, opulent. — *Dhanārjana* (*na-ar*), am, n. acquisition of property or of wealth. — *Dhanārthīn* (*na-ar*), ī, inī, i, desiring wealth, wealth-seeking, a seeker of riches, covetous, miserly. — *Dhanāsū* (*na-āsū*), f. longing after wealth, desire of riches. — *Dhanēśa* (*na-iśa*), as, m. the lord of treasure, a rich man; an epithet of Kuvera; N. of the teacher of *Vopa-deva*. — *Dhanēśvara* (*na-iś*), as, m. 'lord of treasure,' an epithet of Kuvera; N. of a Brāhman; of a teacher of *Vopa-deva*; (ī), f. a female possessor of riches; the wife of Kuvera. — *Dhanaiśvarya* (*na-aiś*), am, n. the dominion over treasure. — *Dhanaiśhīn* (*na-aiśh*), ī, inī, i, longing for riches, wishing or claiming property; (ī), m. a creditor who claims his money. — *Dhanopacāya* (*na-up*), as, m. accumulation of wealth. — *Dhanoshman* (*na-ush* or *ūsh*), ā, m. burning desire for wealth or treasure.

Dhanaka, as, m. avarice, covetousness, desire for riches; N. of a Yādava, son of *Dur-dama* or *Dur-mada*; of another man.

Dhanāya, Nom. P. *dhanāyati*, &c., to wish for wealth, long for riches, be desirous of anything (with gen.).

Dhanāyā, f. the desire of obtaining riches, covetousness.

Dhanika, as, ā, am, rich, wealthy, opulent; pious, virtuous, excellent; (as), m. a wealthy man; a money-lender, a creditor, owner; a husband; coriander; N. of a poet; (*ikā*), f. a virtuous or excellent woman; a wife, young woman; a tree, see *priyangu*.

Dhanin, ī, inī, i, possessing wealth or treasures, opulent, wealthy, rich, well off; (ī), m. a rich man; a creditor; the possessor of anything; N. of a messenger of the *Kapas*, *Mahā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 7333*.

Dhanishthā, as, ā, am, very rich; (superl. of 2. *dhan*), Ved. very swift; (*ā*), f. the more modern N. of the *Nakshatra* *Svaishthā* or twenty-third lunar mansion, (it comprises four stars, apparently α, β, γ , and δ Delphini, and is figured by a drum or tabor.)

Dhanikā, f. = *dhanikā*, f. a young woman.

Dhanīya, Nom. P. *dhanīyati*, &c., to wish for riches.

Dhanīyaka or *dhaneyaka*, am, n. coriander seed, = *dhanīyaka*.

1. *dhanū*, ūs, m. a store of grain. (For 2. *dhanū* see p. 448, col. 1.)

Dhaneyu, us, m., N. of a son of *Raudrāśva*.

Dhanya, as, ā, am, bringing wealth, bestowing