

opulence (Ved.); opulent, wealthy, rich; fortunate, happy, blest, lucky, auspicious; good; virtuous; (*as*), m. a fortunate or virtuous man; an infidel, atheist; N. of a spell for using or restraining magical weapons; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a nurse; Emblem Myrobalan; coriander; (*am*), n. treasure, wealth; coriander. — *Dhanya-tā*, f. or *dhanya-tva*, am, n. good fortune, fortunate condition, good luck; opulence. — *Dhanyam-anya*, as, ā, am, considering one's self happy, thanking one's self fortunate. — *Dhanya-vāda*, as, m. thanksgiving, thankfulness, thanks, praise, applause. — *Dhanya-stotra*, am, n. 'the praise of the blessed,' N. of a short philosophical poem ascribed to Sankarācārya.

Dhanyaka, as, m., N. of a man.

Dhanyāka, am, n. a plant bearing a small pungent seed used by the Hindūs as a condiment, Coriandrum Sativum.

धनस्यक *dhanasyaka*, as, m. the plant *Asteracantha Longifolia* (= *go-kshuru*).

धनाश्री *dhanāśrī*, īs (?), f., N. of a Rāgini; (according to Hanu-mat, the third wife of Śrī-rāga.)

धनु *dhanu*, us, m. or 2. *dhanū*, ūs, f. (fr. *dhan* = rt. *han*, to kill, or according to some fr. rt. *tan*, to stretch; the full form is *dhanus* below), a bow; a measure of four Hastas or cubits; the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius; a kind of tree, = *piyāla*, *Semecarpus Anacardium*; (*us*), f. a dry sandbank, a sandy shore; [cf. *dhanus*, *dhanvan*; Gr. *θίς*, *θύβός*.] — *Dhanu-kṛtākī*, f. a kind of flower. — *Dhanu-gupta*, as, m., N. of a tree. — *Dhanur-rāja*, as, m., N. of one of the ancestors of Sākya-muni. — I. *dhanv-antara*, am, n. (for 2. see under *dhanvan*, col. 2), an extent or distance of a Dhanu or four Hastas.

Dhanusha, as, m., N. of a Rishi.

Dhanushka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *dhanus*, a bow [cf. *sa-dh*]; (*am*), n. a small bow.

Dhanus, us, m. n. (generally n.), a bow; a measure of length equal to four Hastas or = $\frac{1}{1000}$ Gavyūti; (*us*), n. an arc or part of a circle; an arc or quadrant for obtaining by observation the altitude of the sun and the zenith-distance; the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius; a kind of tree, = *piyāla*; a desert, arid land; (*us*, *us*, *us*), armed with a bow; (*us*), m. a N. of Siva. — *Dhanuḥ-kāṇḍa*, am, n. a bow and arrow. — *Dhanuḥ-khanda*, am, n. a portion of a bow; the stick or any other part of a bow. — *Dhanuḥ-paṭa*, as, m. the Piyal tree, *Buchanania Latifolia*; (also read *dhanush-paṭa*). — *Dhanuḥ-sata*, am, n., 100 Dhanus or 400 Hastas or cubits. — *Dhanuḥ-sākhā*, f. = *dhanur-guṇa*, q. v. — *Dhanuḥ-sālā*, f. the place where bows are kept, bow-room. — *Dhanuḥ-sreṇī*, f., N. of two plants, = *dhanur-guṇā* or *dhanu-sreṇī* and *mahendravāruṇī*. — *Dhanuḥ-stambha*, as, m. (?), a kind of spasmodic contraction of the body. — *Dhanur-ākāra*, as, ā, am, or *dhanur-ākṛitī*, īs, īs, ī, bow-shaped, formed like a bow, curved, bent. — *Dhanur-guṇa*, as, m. a bow-string; (*ā*), f. a plant from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made; *Sansevieria Zeylanica*, S. Roxburghiana. — *Dhanur-graha*, as, ā, am, bearing a bow, an archer; (*as*), m., N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra [cf. *dhanur-dhara*]; the art of managing a bow. — *Dhanur-grāha*, as, ā, am, 'bearing a bow,' an archer. — *Dhanur-jyā*, f. a bow-string. — *Dhanurjyā-tala-sābda*, as, m. the mere twanging noise of the bow-string. — *Dhanurdurga* = *dhanva-durga* under *dhanvan*, col. 2. — *Dhanur-druma*, as, m. the bamboo used for bows. — *Dhanur-dvitiya*, as, ā, am, furnished with a bow. — *Dhanur-dhara*, as, ā, am, bearing a bow, armed with a bow, an archer, a bowyer; (*as*), m. the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius; N. of one of the 100 sons of Dhṛita-rāshṭra. — *Dhanur-dhārin*, ī, m. or *dhanur-dhṛit*, t, m. an archer, a bowyer. — *Dhanur-madhya*, am, n. the middle part of a bow (= *lastaka*). — *Dhanur-maha*, as, m. a fes-

tival or ceremony performed at the consecration of a bow; (a various reading has *dhanur-makha*). — *Dhanur-mārga*, as, m. a line curved like a bow, a curve. — *Dhanur-mālā*, f. a plant from the leaves of which bow-strings were made; [cf. *dhanur-guṇā*.] — *Dhanur-yāsa*, as, m. the plant *Hedysarum Alhagi* (= *dhanvayāsa*). — *Dhanur-latā*, f. the moon-plant (= *soma-vallī*). — *Dhanur-vakra*, as, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants; (probably a wrong form for *dhanur-vakra*). — *Dhanur-vāta*, as, m. a kind of disease. — *Dhanur-vidyā*, f. the science of archery, skill in archery. — *Dhanur-vṛiksha*, as, m., N. of several plants used for making bows, as the bamboo, *Ficus Religiosa*, *Semecarpus Anacardium*; a measure of four cubits; an arc, a portion of the circumference of a circle; [cf. *dhanu* and *dhanus*.] — *Dhanur-veda*, as, m. 'knowledge of archery, the science of archery,' N. of a treatise on archery (regarded as an Upa-veda connected with the Yajur-veda and ascribed to Viśvā-mitra or according to others to Bhṛigu). — *Dhanurveda-para* or *dhanurveda-parāyāna*, as, ā, am, devoted to the science of archery. — *Dhanur-vedin*, ī, īnī, ī, versed in the *Dhanur-veda*; (*ī*), m. epithet of Siva. — *Dhanur-hasta*, as, ā, am, bow in hand, bearing a bow. — *Dhanushāksha* ('*shū-ak*'), as, m. (*dhanushā* probably inst. c. of *dhanus*), N. of a Rishi. — *Dhanush-kāra*, as, m. a bow-maker; (*as*, ā, am), carrying a bow in the hand, armed with a bow, an archer, bowyer; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant; (also read *dhanush-kari*). — *Dhanush-kāra*, as, or *dhanush-kṛit*, t, m. a bow-maker. — *Dhanush-paṭa*, as, m. a kind of tree, = *piyāla*. — *Dhanush-pāyī*, īs, īs, ī, 'bow-handed,' armed with a bow, an archer. — *Dhanush-mat*, ān, ātī, atī, furnished or armed with a bow, bearing a bow, an archer, bowman, bowyer; (*ān*), m., N. of a mountain to the north of Madhya-dēśa; (*atī*), f., N. of the tutelary deity in the family of Vyāghra-pād. — *Dhanushmat-tū*, f. archery.

धन्व *dhanva*. See p. 447, col. 3.

धन्व *dhanv*, cl. I. P. A. (allied to rts. *dhav* and *dhāv* and 2. *dhan*), Ved. *dhanvati*, -te, *dadhavne*, &c., to run; to flow; to cause to run or flow.

Dhanutri, tā, trī, trī (fr. rt. *dhanv* or 2. *dhan*), Ved. running, flowing, flowing quickly; (Sāy.) enriching by crops of grain; causing to flow.

धन्व *dhanva*, am, n. (a curtailed form of *dhanvan* below; said to be fr. rt. *dhanv*), a bow, (in the classical language almost always at the end of an adj. comp.; cf. *priya-dh*); (*as*), m., N. of a man. — *Dhanva-dhī*, īs, m. a bow-case, anything in which a bow is kept.

Dhanvan, a, n. a bow, (in the later language generally at the end of a comp.; cf. *anata-dh*^o, *asth-dh*^o, *vgra-dh*^o, *kṛta-dh*^o, *kshipra-dh*^o, *kshema-dh*^o, &c.); (*ā*, *a*), m. n. (in the earlier language n. only), a dry soil, a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste; a firm spot, land, ground, shore; the plant *Alhagi Maurorum* which grows in a dry soil; (Sāy.) the sky, rain-water; [cf. Gr. *θῆναι*: Old Germ. *ten-ar*: Angl. Sax. *dena*, 'valley': Mod. Germ. *tenne*, 'threshing-floor'; *duene*, 'down'.] — *Dhanva-cāra*, as, ā, am, Ved. going in a desert land; (Sāy.) going like an archer or warrior armed with a bow. — *Dhanva-śyut*, t, t, t, Ved. agitating or moving the soil; (*śy*.) flowing with rain-water. — *Dhanva-ja*, as, ā, am, growing on dry soil, produced on waste or barren land. — *Dhanva-taru*, us, m. a kind of Soma plant. — *Dhanva-durga*, am, n. inaccessible by reason of a surrounding desert. — 2. *dhanvan-tara*, as, m. (for 1. see col. 1) = *dhanvan-tarī*, a N. of Siva. — *Dhanvan-tarī*, īs, m. (for *dhanvantarī*), 'moving in a curve,' N. of a form of the Sun; of a deity to whom oblations were offered in the north-east quarter, (the deity *Dhanvantari* was honoured with morning and evening oblations along with Soma, *Vanas-pati*, *Agni-Soma*, *Indra-Agni*,

Heaven and Earth, *Indra*, the *Viśve-devās*, and *Brahmā*); the physician of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean, holding a cup of *Amṛita* in his hands; author of the *Āyur-veda*); a celebrated physician also called *Divo-dāsa*, king of *Kāśī*, (said to be the same as the preceding in another existence, and considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine; also read *dhanvantari*); N. of the author of a medical dictionary (perhaps the same as the *Dhanvantari* mentioned among the nine gems of the court of *Vikramāditya*). — *Dhanvantari-grastā*, f. 'the plant eaten by *Dhanvantari*,' *Helleborus Niger*, a medicinal plant; [cf. *kaṭuki*.] — *Dhanvantari-darpa-bhanga*, as, m. 'the breaking of *Dhanvantari*'s pride,' N. of the fifty-second chapter of the *Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa* of the *Brahma-vaiavarta-Purāṇa*. — *Dhanvantari-nighaṇṭu*, us, m. the vocabulary of *Dhanvantari*. — *Dhanvantari-yajña*, as, m. the sacrifice of *Dhanvantari*. — *Dhanvantariya*, as, ā, am, composed by *Dhanvantari*; (also read *dhanvantariya*). — *Dhanvayavāsa* or *dhanvayavāsaka* or *dhanva-yāsa*, as, m. *Alhagi Maurorum*. — *Dhanvā-sah* or *dhanvāsāh*, ī, ī, Ved. skilled in archery.

Dhanvanya, as, ā, am, Ved. being in dry soil or barren land.

Dhanvāyana, bearing bows (?), in *bhīma-dhanvāyāni*. See *bhīma-dhanvāyana*.

Dhanvāyin or *dhanvāvin*, ī, īnī, ī, Ved. carrying or bearing a bow.

Dhanvin, ī, īnī, ī, armed with a bow, an archer, a Bowman, (at the end of comp., e. g. *ishu-dh*^o, furnished with arrow and bow); cunning, shrewd, a wag, wit, sharp or shrewd fellow; (*ī*), m. the sign of the zodiac Sagittarius; an epithet of Siva; of Vishṇu; of Arjuna; N. of a son of *Manu Tāmāsa*; N. of a commentator on the *Dṛāhyāyana-sūtras*; several plants, *Terminalia Arjuna*, *Mimusops Elengi* (= *vakula*); *Alhagi Maurorum*. — *Dhanvi-bhāshya*, am, n. the commentary of *Dhanvin*.

धन्वङ्ग *dhanvanga* or *dhanvana*, as, m. a fruit tree called in the modern languages of India 'Dhāmaoi, Dhāmana, Dhāmini, and Dhuni'; (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree. — *Dhanvana-śchada*, as, m. the tree *Grewia Asiatica*; (also read *dhanvaga*; cf. *dhanvana*.)

धन्वन्तरि *dhanvan-tari*. See col. 2.

धन्विन *dhanvina*, as, m. a kind of animal.

धम *dhama*, as, ā or ī, am (fr. rt. *dhmā*), blowing (fire, a trumpet, tube, &c.); smelting, fusing, melting, (generally at the end of a comp.; cf. *karan-dh*^o, *jalan-dh*^o, *ghaṭin-dh*^o); (*as*), m. the moon; an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*; of *Yama*; of *Brahma*, the supreme spirit.

Dhamaka, as, m. 'a blower,' a blacksmith (as blowing the forge).

Dhamadhama, as, m. (fr. *dhmā* with reduplication), 'the blower,' N. of a demon that causes disease; N. of one of the attendants of Siva; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the *Mātṛis* attending on *Skanda*; (*ā*), ind. blowing repeatedly or the sort of sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

Dhamana, as, ā, am, blowing (a bellows or wind instrument, trumpet, &c.); cruel; (*as*), m. a kind of reed, *Arundo Tibialis* or *Karka* (= *naḍa*, *nala*); a particular high number.

Dhamani, īs, and in the later language also *dhamanī*, f. a reed, a pipe, (perhaps also) the act of blowing (a wind instrument); a tube or canal of the human body; any tubular vessel, as a vein, nerve, &c., (in the Hindū medical system there are twenty-four chief tubular vessels, which starting from the heart carry the *rasa* or chyle through the body; according to another system the starting-point of these vessels is the navel, whence they branch out and perform various functions); the throat, neck; (*ī*), f. a sort of perfume (= *haṭṭā-vilāsini* and *nalikā*); turmeric (= *haridrā*); another plant, = *priśnī-parṇī*;