

to be borne or carried, bearable; to be imposed (as a punishment); to be worn; to be suffered, supportable; to be upheld or preserved; to be contained; to be kept or detained; to be kept in the memory; to be directed steadily towards; to be kept back or restrained [cf. *a-dhārya* and *dur-dh°*]; (as or *am*), m. or n. (?), Ved. water; (*am*), n. clothes, garments.

— *Dhārya-tva*, *am*, n. the being held or borne or worn; capability or fitness for the same.

*Dhāryamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being held, borne, maintained, &c. — *Dhāryamāna-tva*, *am*, n. possessions, property.

**धार्तराष्ट्र** *dhārtarāshṭra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, belonging to Dhṛita-rāshṭra; (*as*), m. a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, especially a patronymic of Dur-yodhana who was his eldest son; a kind of snake [cf. *dhṛita-rāshṭra*]; (fr. *dhṛita-rāshṭri*), a sort of goose with black legs and bill. — *Dhārtarāshṭra-padi*, *f.*, N. of a plant.

*Dhārtarāshṭri*, *is*, m. a patronymic from Dhṛita-rāshṭra.

**धार्तेय** *dhārtēya*, *ās*, m. pl. (perhaps fr. *dhṛita*), N. of a warlike tribe; (*as*), m. a prince of this tribe.

**धर्म** *dharma*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dharma*), relating to justice or virtue, belonging to Dharma or the god of justice.

*Dharmapata*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to Dharma-pati.

*Dharmapattana*, *am*, n. (fr. *dharma-pattana*), black pepper.

*Dharmavidya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dharma-vidyā*), knowing the law, familiar with it, a lawyer, a jurist.

*Dharmika*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, righteous, just, fulfilling or performing duties, virtuous, religious, pious; resting on right, conformable to justice. — *Dharmika-tā*, *f.* or *dharmika-tva* or *dharmika*, *am*, n. righteousness, justice, virtuousness.

*Dharmīna*, *am*, n. an assemblage of virtuous men.

*Dharmīneya*, *as*, m. a metonymic from Dharmīnī.

*Dharmīyāyana*, *as*, m. a patronymic from Dharmīya.

**धाष्ट्र** *dhāshṭra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, or *dhāshṭrika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dhṛishṭa*, *rt. dhṛish*), proceeding or descended from Dhṛishṭa.

*Dhāshṭadyumna*, *as*, m. or *dhāshṭadyumni*, *is*, m. a patronymic from Dhṛishṭa-dyumna.

*Dhāshṭya*, *am*, n. violence, boldness, daringness, audacity, arrogance, impudence, rudeness.

*Dhāshṭhaka*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dhṛishṭu*), descended from Dhṛishṭu; (the more correct form would be *dhāshṭhava*.)

**धाव्** I. *dhāv* (connected with *rts. dhāv* and *dhanv*), cl. I. P. and sometimes

A. *dhāvati*, *-te*, *dadhāva*, *-e*, *dhāvishyati*, *-te*, *adhāvīt*, *adhāvishṭa*, *dhāvītum*, to flow, stream or flow forth, flow towards; to give milk (as a cow); to run, proceed quickly, advance, run away, run towards, advance against; to rush against, assault; run a race; run away, flee; to go, move, glide: Caus. *dhāvayati*, &c., Aor. *adīdharat*, to cause to run, make run, drive, impel, push on; *dhāvayati-rathena*, he drives in a chariot: Desid. *dīdhāvishati*, *-te*: Intens. *dādīdhāvate*: [cf. Gr. *θέω*, *θεύσω*, *θούω*, *θούω*, *θούω*, *θούω*; Hüb. *deiftr*, 'haste.']

1. *dhāvaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, flowing, going quickly, running in advance, expeditious; (*as*), m., N. of an author in the pay of king Śrī-harsha; (also read *Bhāsaka*); he is said to have composed the *Ratnāvalī* for Śrī-harsha.)

*Dhāvat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, running, going quickly, running away.

1. *dhāvana*, *am*, n. running, galloping, flowing, moving; attack, assault; (*as*), m., N. of a spell for using or restraining magical weapons.

*Dhāvamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, going quickly.

1. *dhāvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, running off or away; running towards, advanced against.

*Dhāvitrī*, *tā*, m. a runner; running.

*Dhāvin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, running, going quickly.

**धाव्** 2. *dhāv*, cl. I. P. A. *dhāvati*, *-te*, *dadhāva*, *-e*, *dhāvishyati*, *-te*, *adhāvīt*, *adhāvishṭa*, *dhāvītum*, to rub, rub off, cleanse, clean, wash, purify, polish, brighten, make pure or bright; A. to rub one's self with anything, to rub into one's person: Caus. *dhāvayati*, &c., Aor. *adīdharat*, to cleanse, wash: Desid. *dīdhāvishati*, *-te*: Intens. *dādīdhāvate*: [cf. probably Goth. *daupya* = Old Sax. *dopyu* = Mod. Germ. *taufte*, 'I baptize,' = Caus. *dhāvayāmi*.]

*Dhāva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansing, washing, making bright, polishing, (at the end of an adj. comp.; cf. *śāila-dh°* and *asi-dh°*.)

*Dhāvaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, washing, cleansing; (*as*), m. a washerman, a dhobi.

2. *dhāvana*, *am*, n. rubbing off, washing off, cleansing, purifying; rubbing with anything, (in comp., e. g. *mīna-dhāvana-loya*, *manahṣilā-candana-dh°*, q. v.)

*Dhāvani*, *is*, *ī*, *f.* a sort of creeping plant, Hedy-sarum Lagopodioides.

*Dhāvānikā*, *f.* a kind of prickly nightshade, = *kaṇṭha-kārikā*.

2. *dhāvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purified, cleansed, clean.

*Dhauta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansed, &c. See p. 460, col. 2.

**धावत्य** *dhāvalya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dhāvala*), whiteness, white (the colour).

**धासस्** *dhasas*, *ās*, m., Ved. a mountain.

**धि** I. *dhi* (allied to *rt. i. dhā*), cl. 6. P. *dhīyati*, *dīdhāya*, *dheshyati*, *adhāishī*, *dhetum*, to have, hold, keep, possess.

2. *dhi*, *is*, m. (fr. *rt. i. dhā*), what holds, contains or preserves; any receptacle, (only at the end of a comp., e. g. *ambu-dhi*, *ambho-dhi*, *ishu-dhi*, *utsa-dhi*, *uda-dhi*, *jala-dhi*, &c.)

1. *dhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (earlier form of *hita* fr. *rt. i. dhā*), put, placed, arranged, given, caused; resolved; [cf. *dur-dh°* and *nema-dh°*.]

*Dhītāvan*, *ā*, m., Ved. abounding in gifts (?). (According to Śāy. *Rig-veda* III. 27, 2, *dhītāvānam* = *dhīta-vānam* = *nihīta-dhanam*, laying up or granting wealth; III. 40, 3, = *nihīta-havishkam*, [a sacrifice] in which oblations are offered.)

*Dhiti* in *nema-dh°*, *mītra-dh°*, &c., q. v.

**धि** 3. *dhi* or *dhinv*, cl. 5. P. *dhinoti*, *dīdhinva*, *dhinvitum*, to satisfy (Ved.); to delight, please.

2. *dhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, satisfied, pleased.

**धि** 4. *dhi* sometimes = 2. *adhi*, as *pi* = *api* and *va* = *ava*.

**धिक्** *dhi*, ind. (said to be connected with *rt. i. dhik*), an interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure, = *fie!* shame! out upon! what a pity! &c.; (generally followed by the acc., sometimes by the nom. or voc., and rarely by the gen., e. g. *dhiḥ tvām*, shame upon thee! *dhiḥ iyam daridratā*, shame upon this poverty!) — *Dhik-pārushya*, *am*, n. abuse, reproach, excessive reviling. — *Dhiḥ-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. reprimand, censure.

*Dhik-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to reproach, censure, reprimand, curse (with acc.). — *Dhik-kāra*, *as*, m. or *dhiḥ-kriyā*, *f.* reproach, contempt, censure, disrespect. — *Dhik-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reproached, reviled, censured, condemned, cursed; (*am*), n. a reproach, contempt, curse.

**धिक्ष्** *dhiḥsh* (perhaps a Desid. form of *rt. i. dah*, cf. *rt. dhuksh*), cl. I. A.

*dhiḥshate*, &c., to kindle; to live; to be weary or harassed.

**धिग्वण** *dhiḥgvaṇa*, *as*, m. (perhaps a Prākṛit form of *dhiḥ-gvaṇa*), a man of a low or mixed caste, sprung from a Brāhman and a female of the tribe called *Āyogava*.

*Dhītsya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be wished to be placed, &c.; desirable to be given or created, &c.

**धित** 1. and 2. *dhita*. See col. 2.

**धिन्व्** *dhinv*. See *rt. 3. dhi*, col. 2.

**धिसु** *dhipsu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. Desid. of *rt. dambh*), wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive.

**धियञ्जिन्व** *dhiyañ-jinva*, *dhiyāya*, *dhiyāvasu*. See p. 456, col. 1.

**धिष्** I. *dhiḥsh* (thought by some to be *an* abbreviated form of a Vedic Desid. *dīdhish* derived fr. *rt. i. dhā*; connected with *rt. i. dhī*), cl. 3. P. *dīdheshṭi*, &c., to sound, emit a sound; to praise, celebrate by hymns (?).

2. *dhiḥsh*, *f.* (only occurring in inst. *dhiḥshā* and probably connected with *rt. i. dhī*), fixing the mind, attention (?), intelligence (?), devotion; (Śāy.) = *dhiḥshānā*, knowledge, understanding; action; praise, hymn.

*Dhiḥshāna*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *dhiḥsh* substituted for *rt. dhṛish*), 'the intelligent one,' N. of Bṛihas-pati, preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter, the planet Jupiter itself [cf. *dhiḥshānādhipa* and *dhi-mat*]; any Guru or spiritual preceptor; epithet of a Nārāyaṇa; N. of an astronomer; of an evil spirit or demon; (*ā*), *f.* a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl; a Soma press; (according to some commentators) the Soma juice itself and its effects; (metaphorically *dhiḥshāne*, *f.* du. the two cups or bowls, i. e. the two worlds or heaven and earth; and *dhiḥshānās*, *f.* pl. the three worlds or heaven, earth, and the intermediate atmosphere); a female divinity presiding over prosperity and gain, (sometimes reckoned among the wives of the gods); = *vāc*, speech, praise, hymn; = 2. *dhi*, intelligence, intellect, understanding, knowledge; N. of the wife of Havir-dhāna, daughter of Agni; of the wife of Kṛiśāva and mother of Veda-sira, Devala, Vayuna, and Manu; (*am*), n. a dwelling-place, abode, seat, site, resting-place [cf. *dhiḥshya*]; understanding, intellect. — *Dhiḥshānādhipa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the planet Jupiter,' epithet of Bṛihas-pati.

*Dhiḥshānya*, an adj. formed by Yāska (Nir. VIII. 3) to explain *dhiḥshya*.

*Dhiḥshāyat*, *an*, *anti*, *at* (fr. a Nom. *dhiḥshānya* which only occurs in the part.), attentive, devout (?); (Śāy.) desiring to praise.

*Dhiḥshāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, placed on a fire-altar (?); (wrong reading for *dhiḥshya*, q. v.)

*Dhiḥshāya*, *am*, n. site, seat, place, (wrong reading for *dhiḥshya*, q. v.); (*as*), m. fire; the planet Venus (?). — *Dhiḥshāya-pa*, *as*, m. world-protector.

*Dhiḥshāya* for *dhiḥshya*, q. v.

*Dhiḥshāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. intended for or belonging to the *Dhiḥshyas*, i. e. certain receptacles or places for fire.

*Dhiḥshāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. only perceptible by the mind; (Śāy. = *dhāshṭya-yukta*), endowed with fortitude; intelligent, thoughtful, devout, pious; (Śāy.) to be praised or meditated upon; worthy of a high station; placed upon the heaps of earth used for side-altars; see below. In *Rig-veda* III. 22, 3, Śāy. explains *dhiḥshāya* by *prānās* = the divinities presiding over the vital airs; (*as*), m. a place for the sacrificial fire, a sort of inferior or side-altar, (generally a heap of earth covered with sand on which the fire is placed, and of which eight are enumerated, cf. *agnīdhṛiya*, *mārjāliya*, &c.) an epithet of Uśana, the planet Venus; power, strength; (*am*), n. a site, seat, place, abode, spot, region, house; a star, asterism, (looking like the fire on the side-altars); a meteor.

**धी** I. *dhi* (sometimes given in the reduplicated form *dīdhi*; the later forms of *dhi* are *i. dhā*, *dhya*, *dhyai*, q. v., with which such Vedic forms as *dhimahi* are connected by native