for a load, suited to a burden; charged with important duties; (as), m. a beast of burden; a man of business

or one entrusted with weighty affairs.

Dhurya or (sometimes wrongly spelt) dhurya, as, a, am, fit to be hamessed, fit for a burden, able to bear one, &c.; standing at the head, holding the first place, foremost, best; a leader; (as), m. a beast of burden, a horse or bullock attached to the shaft, shafter; a leader, chief (e. g. kula-dhurya, the chief or leader of a family); a minister, a chargé d'affaires; a kind of medicinal plant, = rishabha; (am), n. the fore-part of the pole.

4U 2. dhurā, ind. (for 1. see dhura, p. 456, col. 3), violently, hurtfully, (perhaps fr. rt. dhurv or dhūrv.)

धुर्व dhurv [cf. rt. dhūrv], cl. 1. P. dhur-vati, &c., to hurt, kill.

भुवका dhuvakā, f. the introductory stanza of a song, forming afterwards the burden of each verse; [cf. dhruvakā.]

भुज्ञां dhuśulyā(?), f., N. of a river.

धुस्तर dhustura or dhustura, as, m. the thorn-apple, Datura Fastuosa; [cf. dhattūra.]

I . dhū, cl. 5. P. A. dhūnoti, dhūnute, (in the later language also) dhunoti, dhunute; cl. 6. P. dhuvati; cl. 9. P. A. dhunāti, dhunīte, dudhāva, dudhuve, dhoshyati and dhavishyati, -te, adhāvīt and adhaushīt, (cl. 6. Aor. adhuvīt), adhoshţa and adhavishţa, dhotum and dhavitum, to shake, shake off, remove; to agitate, cause to tremble; to treat (a person) roughly, hurt, injure; to blow away, destroy; to kindle, excite, fan (a fire &c.); to shake off from one's self, liberate one's self from (A.); to strive against, resist: Pass. dhūyate; Caus. dhāvayati and dhūnayati, -yitum, to shake: Desid. dudhūshati, -te: Intens. dodhūyate, dodhoti, dodhavīti, to shake or agitate violently, shake in a threatening manner, shake out, shake down from; to be shaken violently, totter exceedingly (A.); [cf. Zend dun-man, 'mist, fog:' Gr. θύ-ω, θύ-ν-ω, θυά-ω, θυά-ζω, θῦ-νο-ς, θύ-ελλα, $\theta \upsilon \acute{a}$ - (δ) -s, $\theta \upsilon \iota$ - \acute{a} -s, $\theta \upsilon$ - $\mu \acute{o}$ -s, $\theta \mathring{\upsilon}$ - $\mu \alpha$, $\theta \upsilon$ - $\sigma \acute{a}$, $\theta \acute{\upsilon}$ - σs , θυή-εις, θύ-μο-ν: Lat. fū-mu-8, sub-fī-0, sub-fīmen: Goth. daun-s, 'smell:' Old Iceland. du-s-t = Eng. dust: Old Germ. tun-s-t, 'storm;' tou-m, 'smoke:' Slav. du-na-ti, 'to breathe;' dy-mü, 'smoke;' du-chŭ, 'breath;' du-sha, 'soul:' Lith. dúmai, 'smoke;' du-ma-s, dū-mà, 'thought, mind.']

2. dhū, ūs, f. shaking, agitating.

Dhūka, as, m. air or wind; a rogue, cheat; time;

a kind of plant (=vakula).

Dhūta, as, ā, am, shaken, shaken off, removed, agitated; fanned, rinsed, cleansed (in this sense said to be an old form for dhauta, q.v.); deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated; (am), n. (?), good behaviour; (ā), f. 2 wife. - Dhūtakalmasha, as, ā, am, one whose sins are shaken off, free from sin, pure. - Dhūta-pāpa, as, ā, am, one who has shaken off his sins; removing or destroying \sin ; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a river; of the daughter of the ascetic Veda-śiras. – $Dh\bar{u}tap\bar{a}pa-t\bar{v}rtha$, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Dhūtapāpesvara-tīrtha (°paīśo), am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. - Dhūta-

pāpman, ā, ā, a, = dhūta-pāpa, q. v.
Dhūti, is, m., Ved. 'a shaker, agitator,' N. of an Aditya; (is), f. shaking, moving to and fro, fanning;

(ayas), m. pl. epithet of the Maruts.

Dhutva, ind. having shaken or shaken off; having

Dhūna, as, ā, am, shaken, agitated; distressed by heat or thirst.

Dhunana, as, m. wind; (am), n. the act of shaking, agitation.

Dhūnaya (fr. dhūna), Nom. P. A. dhūnayati, -te, &c. (generally considered as the Caus. of rt. I. dhū), to shake, agitate, move to and fro.

Dhūni, is, f. shaking, agitating.

Dhūpa, as, m. (by native authorities derived fr. a rt. dhūp, q. v.), incense, frankincense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke, the vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, (often in pl. dhūpās) fragrant powder; [cf. kritrima-dh', klripta-dh', kha-dho, &c.] - Dhūpa-dāna, am, n. 'the giving of incense,' N. of a chapter of the Purapa-sarva-sva by Halayudha. - Dhūpa-dhūpita, as, ā, am, made fragrant or fumigated with incense. - Dhūpa-pātra, am, n. a vessel for incense, censer; a perfume box. - Dhūpa-vriksha or dhūpavrikshaka, as, m. 'incense-tree,' a species of pine, Pinus Longifolia. - Dhūpāguru (°pa-ag°), u, n. a kind of Agallo-chum used for incense. - Dhūpānga (°pa-an°), as, m. turpentine. - Dhūpārha ('pa-ar'), am, n. a black kind of Agallochum used or fit for incense.

Dhūpaka, as, m. = dhūpa in kritrima-dho and other adj. comp.; a preparer of perfumes or incense,

a perfumer [cf. dhūpika].

Dhūpana, am, n. (fr. dhūpaya), incensing, fumigation, perfuming; perfume, incense, the aromatic vapour produced from gums or resins.—Dhūpanānga (°na-an°), as, m. = dhūpānga, turpentine (?).

Dhūpaya (fr. dhūpa, but native authorities recognise a rt. dhūp, q. v.), Nom. P. dhūpayati, -yitum, to fumigate, perfume, incense, make fragrant; (in astron.) to obscure with mist, to be about to eclipse; to speak; to shine; [cf. Gr. τύφ-ω, τῦφ-ο-s, τυφών, τυφώς, τυφεδών, Τυμφρηστός (?), τυφλό-ς, τυφεδανός, τυφεδών: Old Germ. dimpf-en, 'to smoke:' Lith. dump-iù, 'I fan or blow a fire;' dump-les, 'bellows.'

Dhūpāya (fr. dhūpa, but native authorities give a rt. dhūp, q.v.), Nom. P. dhūpāyati, -yitum, to fumigate, perfume with incense; [cf. dhūpaya.]

Dhūpāyita, as, ā, am, incensed, perfumed, fumigated, scented with incense; vexed, pained. Dhūpi, is, m., Ved., N. of a class of divine beings

presiding over rain (?). Dhūpika, as, m. a preparer of perfumes or in-

cense, a perfumer; [cf. dhupaka.]

Dhūpita, as, ā, am, scented, perfumed, incensed; suffering pain or fatigue.

Dhūpya, am, n. (?), the claw of a particular animal which when burned emits a fragrant perfume;

[cf. Pers. nākhuni khwush.]

Dhūma, as, m. (connected by some with rt. I. dhmā), smoke, vapour, incense; mist, haze; breath (Ved.); a cloud; (in medic.) smoke as a sternutatory in five forms; = go-dhūma, = śilārasa, a kind of incense; a place prepared for the building of a house; N. of a man; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of plant $(=dh\bar{i}r\bar{a}v\bar{i})$; [cf. go-dh°, ćarishnu-dho, trishta-dho: cf. also rt. 1. dhmā; Gr. θυ-μό-s; Lat. fü-mu-s; Old Germ. daum, toum,
 'fume;' Lith. dü-mai, 'smoke;' Slav. dü-mü,
 'smoke;' Hib. dluimh, 'cloud, darkness.'] = Dhüma-ketana, as, ā, am, 'smoke-marked,' whose ensign or mark is smoke; (as), m. fire or its deity; a meteor, a comet; Ketu or the personified descending node. - Dhūma-ketu, us, us, u, Ved. 'whose sign is smoke,' known or to be known from smoke; (us), m. fire; a comet or falling star, the personified descending node; N. of a son of Krisasva by Arcis; of Trina-vindu by Alambushā. - Dhūmagandhi, is, is, i, Ved. smelling of smoke. - Dhumagandhika, am, n. 2 kind of grass (= rohisha-trina). – Dhūma-jāngaja (dhūma-ja-an'), am, n. ammoniac. - Dhūma-jāla, am, n. a multitude or mass of clouds or smoke. - Dhūma-darśin, ī, inī, i, Ved. seeing smoke or vapour (as a person affected with a peculiar disease of the eye). - Dhūma-dhvaja, as, m. 'whose banner or symbol is smoke,' fire. -Dhūma-pa, as, ā, am, drinking or inhaling only smoke; [cf. dhūma-prāsa.] - Dhūma-patha, as, m. 'the way of smoke,' sacrifice; seeking salvation by works; [cf. dhūma-vartman.] - Dhūma-pāna, am, n. inhaling smoke or vapour; smoking tobacco. - Dhūmapāna-vidhi, is, m. 'the rule of inhaling smoke,' N. of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Sarn-gadhara-samhita. - Dhūma-prabhā, f., N. of one of the seventeen divisions of hell where smoke

takes the place of light. - Dhūma-prāśa, as, ā, am, 'smoke-eating,' feeding only on smoke, as a hermit; [cf. dhūma-pa.]-Dhūma-mangaja, various reading for dhūma-jāngaja, q. v. - Dhūma-maya, as, i, am, consisting of smoke or vapour, smoky. - Dhūma-mahishī, f. fog, mist. - Dhūma-yoni, is, m. engendered from smoke or vapour,' a cloud. - Dhūma-vat, ān, atī, at, smoky; smoking, steaming; containing the word dhūma. - Dhūmavat-tva, am, n. smokiness. - Dhūma-varćas, ās, m., N. of a man. - Dhūma-varna, as, m. 'smoke-coloured,' N. of a king of the serpents. - Dhūma-vartman, a, n. 'the path of smoke,' sacrifice; seeking salvation by works. - Dhūma-sikha, as, ā, am, 'smokecrested' (said of flame or a tongue of fire). - Dhūmasamhati, is, f. a quantity of smoke, a mass or cloud of smoke. - Dhūmākāra (°ma-āk°), as, ā, am, having the form or appearance of smoke. - Dhūmāksha (°ma-ak°), as, ī, am, Ved. having dim, dark or troubled (?) eyes. - Dhūmānga (°ma-an°) = sinsapā. - Dhūmābha (°ma-ābha), as, ā, am, of a smoky appearance or colour, of a purple colour; (as), m. purple. - Dhūmā-vatī, f., N. of a place of pilgrimage. - Dhūmāvatī-mantra, as, m. or dhūmāvati-manu, us, m., N. of certain magical formulas. - Dhūmāvali ("ma-āv"), is, f. a wreath or cloud of smoke. - Dhūmottha (oma-uto), am, n. = vajra-kshāra, ammoniac; [cf. dhūma-jāngaja.] - Dhūmodgāra (°ma-ud'), as, m. 'the issuing of smoke or vapour,' N. of a kind of disease. - Dhūmopahata (°ma-up°), as, ā, am, 'smoke-struck,' suffocated with smoke. - Dhūmorṇā (°ma-ūr°), f., N. of the wife of Yama; of the wife of Markan-deya; [cf. dhūmrornā.] — Dhūmornā-pati, is, m. 'husband of Dhūmomā,' epithet of Yama, ruler of the dead.

 $Dh\bar{u}maka$, as, \bar{a} , am, = $dh\bar{u}ma$ at the end of a cemp.; (ikā), f. smoke, vapour, fog. - Dhūmaka-pushpā, f. a species of plant (compared to smoke).

Dhūmaya (fr. dhūma), Nom. P. dhūmayati, &c., to cover with smoke, obscure with mist: Pass. dhumyate, &c., to be obscured with vapour or mist; to be about to be eclipsed, to be darkened: [cf. dhūmāya.]

Dhūmala, as, ā, am, smoke-coloured, of a smoky hue, brownish red, of a purple colour; (as), m. a colour compounded of black and red, purple; a kind of musical instrument.

Dhūmasa, as, m. the plant Tectona Grandis: (i), f. a sort of cake made of pulse steeped in water and dried in the sun.

Dhūmāya (fr. dhūma), Nom. P. A. dhūmāyati, -te, -yitum, to smoke, be covered or obscured with smoke, to steam: Caus. P. dhūmāyayati, -yitum, to cause to smoke or to be covered with smoke, mist, vapour, &c.

Dhūmāyana, am, n. smoking, steaming; (in medic.) heat, fever, feverishness.

Dhumāyita, am, n. the act of smoking.

Dhūmikā. See dhūmaka.

Dhūmita, as, ā, am, obscured with smoke, mist, &c., darkened; (a), f., scil. dis, that quarter towards which the sun turns first.

Dhūmin, ī, inī, i, smoking, steaming; (inī), f., N, of one of the seven tongues of Agni; of the wife of Aja-mīḍba; of another woman.

Dhūmyamāna, as, ā, am, being obscured with mist &c., being obscured.

Dhumya, f. thick smoke, a volume or cloud of smoke. - Dhūmyāṭa ('yā-aṭa), as, m. the fork-

Dhūmra, as, ā, am, smoky, smoke-coloured, grey; (according to the lexicographers) dark-red or the colour of fire seen through smoke; of a deep purple colour, purple; (metaphorically) dark, lurid, obscured; (as), m. a mixture of red and black; purple (the colour); incense (=turushka); N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Dānava; of a Muni; of a monkey or bear [cf. dhumrayana and dhaumrayana]; an epithet of Siva; of Parasara; (in