astrology) N. of the twenty-eighth Yoga; (ā), f. a kind of gourd (= sasāndulī); epithet of Durgā; of the mother of Vasu-dhara; (am), n. sin, vice, wickedness; [cf. tāmra-dh°.] - Dhūmra-ketu, us, m. 'grey-bannered,' N. of a son of Bharata; of Tṛiṇa-vindu. - Dhumra-keśa, as, m. 'dark-haired,' N. of a son of Prithu and Arcis; of a son of Kriśaśwa and Arcis [cf. dhūma-ketu]; of a son of Danu. - Dhūmra-giri, is, m. 'the smoky mountain,' N. of a mountaio. - Dhūnra-dhī, īs, īs, i, 'whose intellect is dim' or 'whose devotion is obscured,' devoted to works. - Dhūmra-nīkāśa, as, ā, am, Ved. of a deep dark-red colour. - Dhūmrapattrā, f. 'having grey or dark-red leaves,' N. of a shrub (=dhūmrāhvā, su-labhā, svayam-bhuvā, grīdhra-pattrā, gridhrāņī, krimi-ghnī, śrīma-lāpahā). — Dhūmra-mūlikā, f. 'having a grey or dark-red root,' a kind of grass (= sūlī). - Dhūmraruć, k, k, k, of a purple hue, of a deep-red colour. - Dhumra-rohita, as, a, am, Ved. dark-red, deep purple. - Dhūmra-loćana, as, m. 'dark-eyed,' a pigeon; N. of a general of the Asura Sumbha. - Dhūmra-lohita, as, ā, am, dark-red, deep purple. - Dhūmra-varna, as, ā, am, smoky-coloured, dark-red, deep purple; (as), m. incense; N. of a son of Aja-midha and Dhümini; N. of a mountain; (ā), f., N. of one of the seven tongues of Fire; flame. - Dhumra-varnaka, as, m. 'the dark-coloured one,' a kind of animal living in caves, a fox; [cf. kokada.] - Dhūmravarņā-manu, N. of a magical formula. - Dhūmra-sūka, as, m. 'having grey bristles,' a camel; (also read dhumra-sula.) - Dhūmra-samrakta-loćana, as, ā, am, having dark-red or greyish-red eyes. - Dhumrāksha (°raak°), as, ī, am, grey-eyed; (as), m., N. of a Ra-kshas; of a son of Hema-candra, grandson of Trinavindu [cf. dhūmrāśva]; of a king of the Nishadhas.

— Dhūmrākshi (°ra-ak°), is, m. a pearl of a bad colour. - Dhumrata (ra-ata), as, m. the forktailed shrike; [cf. dhūmyāṭa.] - Dhūmrānīka (°ra-an°), as, m., N. of one of the seven sons of Medhātithi and a Varsha called after him. - Dhumrabha (°ra-ābha), as, m. air, wind, atmosphere (sometimes of a smoky or dark-red hue?). = Dhūmrāśva ("ra-as"), as, m. 'having dark horses,' N. of a son of Su-candra (son of Hema-candra) and father of Srinjaya; [cf. dhūmrāksha.] - Dhūmrāhvā (°ra-āh°), f. = dhūmra-pattrā. - Dhūmrornā (°ra-ūr°), $f_* = dh\bar{u}morn\bar{a}$ (?).

Dhūmraka, as, m. 'the grey animal,' a camel; (ikā), f. the plant Dalbergia Sissoo (= śinśapā).

Dhumrayana, as, m. (fr. dhumra), a patronymic from Dhumra; [cf. dhaumrāyaṇa.]

Dhumriman, a, m., Ved. dark-red (the colour), darkness of colour; obscurity.

Dhūyamāna, as, ā, am, being shaken or agitated

Dhūli, is, m. f. or dhūlī, f. (perhaps connected with rt. dhvas or dhvans, cf. dhūsara), dust; powder; [cf. gandha-dh°, go-dh°]; a particular number. - Dhūli-kuttima, am, n. or dhūli-kedāra, as, m. a mound, rampart of earth. - Dhūli-gućchaka, . as, m. the red fragrant vegetable powder thrown about at the spring festival called the Holi. - Dhūlidhūmra, as, ā, am, dark-red or dark with dust. - Dhūli-dhvaja, as, m. 'dust-marked,' 'whose sign is dust,' air or wind. - Dhūli-pushpikā, f. the plant Pandanus Odoratissimus; [cf. ketaki.] - Dhūlimaya, as, i, am, covered with dust. - Dhūli-mushts, is, m. f. a handful of dust. - Dhūlimushti-prakshepa, as, m. the throwing of handfuls of dust. - Dhūlī-kadamba or dhūlī-kadambaka or dhūlikadamba or dhuli-kadambaka, as, m. the plant Dalbergia Ougeinensis (=tinisa); a species of the Kadamba tree, Nauclea Cordifolia (= nīpa); Cap-

paris Trifoliata (=varuna). - Dhūli-patala, as, m. Dhūlikā, f. fog, mist, (from its dust-like appearance.)

un dhuna, as or am, m. or n. (?), the resin of the Shorea Robusta; [cf. dhunaka.]

a cloud of dust,

Dhūnaka, as, m. the resin of the Shorea Robusta or resin in general; [cf. dhūrna and dhūna.]

dhūp, cl. 1. P. dhūpāyati, &c., cl. 10. P. dhūpayati, &c. See dhūpaya and dhūpāya, p. 457, col. 2.

Dhūpa. See p. 457, col. 2.

धूम dhūma, dhūmra. See p. 457, cols. 2, 3.

I. dhūr (connected with rt. dhūrv), d. 4. A. dhūryate, &c., to hurt or kill; to move or approach.

ut 2. dhur for dhur (q. v.) at the beginning of a comp. - Dhūr-gata, as, a, am, standing on or going along the pole or fore-part of a chariot; standing at the head, taking the first place, preceding, foremost. - Dhūr-jaṭi, is, m., in one place also dhūrjatin, i, m. (fr. dhur and jati = jata), whose matted locks are like a burden,' an epithet of Rudra-Siva; N. of a medical author. - Dhūr-dhara, as, ā, am, bearing a load or burden, managing affairs; (as), m. a beast of burden ; [cf. dhuran-dhara.] - Dhurvat, an, atī, at, having a load, laden. - Dhūr-vaha, as, ā, am, bearing a load, carrying a burden; managing affairs; (as), m. a beast of burden. - Dhūr-vodhri, dhā, dhrī, dhri, bearing a load, the carrier of a burden. - Dhūr-shad, t, t, t, Ved. standing under the yoke, drawing a load; resting on the yoke; moving, promoting. - Dhūr-shāh, t, t, t, Ved. bearing the yoke.

Dhūrya, as, ā, am, for dhurya, q.v.

भण dhurna = dhuna = dhunaka.

und dhurta. See under rt. dhurv below.

धूर्व dhūrv (connected with rts. dhurv, dhūr, hvri), d. I. P. dhūrvati, dudhūrva, dhūrvishyati, adhūrvīt, dhūrvitum, Ved. to bend, cause to fall, hurt, injure: Desid. dudhūrshati, to wish to hurt.

Dhurta, as, a, am, cunning, crafty, dishonest, knavish, fraudulent, subtle; mischievous, injurious; (as), m. a rogue, cheat, swindler; a gamester; (in amatory language) a gay deceiver, a lover or gallant; the thorn-apple, Datura [cf. kttava and krūra-thūrta]; a kind of perfume [cf. coraka]; (\bar{a}) , f. a sort of nightshade; (am), n. rust or iron-filings; black salt (=khanda-lavana;cf. kshema-dhūrta). - Dhūrta-kitava, as, m. a gamester. - Dhūrta-krit, t, m. = dhūrta, dishonest, a knave, rogue, cheat; (t), m. thom-apple. - Dhūrtaéarita, am, n. 'the actions of rogues,' N. of a work. - Dhurta-jantu, us, m. 'the cunning creature,' man. - Dhurta-ta, f. or dhurta-tva, am, n. knavery, craftiness, roguery, knavishness, shrewdness. - Dhūrta-traya, am, n. three rogues, a trio of swindlers.

— Dhūrta-nartaha, am, n. 'rogues as actors,' N. of a comedy by Sāma-rāja. - Dhūrta-pralāpa, as, m. the talk or confabulation of rogues. - Dhūrtamandala, as, m. a party of rogues or gamblers. - Dhūrta-mānushā, f., N. of a plant (= rāsnā). Dhūrta-raćanā, f. a cunning plot, roguery. - Dhūrta-rāja, as, m. the chief of rogues. - Dhūrta-samāgama, am, n. 'assemblage of rogues,' N. of a comedy by Jyotir-Isvara. - Dhūrta-svāmin, ī, m. 'lord of the rogues,' N. of a commentator on Apastamba.

Dhūrtaka, as, ā, am, cunning, a cheat, a rogue; (as), m. a jackal; N. of a Nāga.

Dhūrti, is, f., Ved. injury, damage. Dhūrtila in aksha-dh°, q.v. Dhūrvan, a, n., Ved. causing to fall, bending.

ध्वा dhūrvā, f., Ved. = dūrvā, q. v.

vaf dhūrvī, f. the fore-part or pole of a carriage, = dhur, q.v.

पलक dhūlaka, am, n. poison. पुलि dhūli. See col. 1.

ध्या dhūś or dhūsh or dhūs (perhaps a Prakrit form of dhrish for hrish), d. 10. P. dhūsayati, dhūshayati, dhūsayati, &c., to make splendid or elegant; to embellish.

ध्या dhūshara, a wrong spelling for dhūsara below.

थुसर dhūsara, as, ā, am (fr. rt. dhvas for dhvans, cf. dhvasira; but said to be fr. rt. 1. dhū and connected with dhull, q.v.), of a dusty or greyish or dusty-white colour, grey; (as), m. grey (the colour); a jackass, a donkey; a camel; a pigeon; an oilman; anything of a grey tint; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a small shrub, $= p\bar{a}ndura - phali$; (\bar{i}) , f., N. of a Kinnari or female chorister of heaven. $-Dh\bar{u}\bar{s}ara$ -cchadā, f. a kind of plant, = sveta-vuhnā. - Dhūsaratva, am, n. grey colonr, paleness; (also read dhū-shara-tva.) - Dhūsara-pattrikā, f. the plant Tragia Involucrata [cf. ush tra-dhūsara, pućchikā]; a kind of Heliotropium (= hasti-sundī).

Dhūsaraka, as, m., N. of a jackal. Dhūsarila, as, ā, am, made grey, greyish.

धुस्तर dhūstūra, as, m. = dhustūra, the thom-apple, Datura Metel and Fastuosa.

dhri (allied to rt. bhri, which is probably the more ancient form), cl. 1. P. A. dharati, -te, dadhāra (Ved. dādhāra), dadhre (part. dadhrāna), dharishyati, te, adhārshīt, adhrita, dhartum, and more commonly cl. 10. (identical with Caus. but with the same senses as cl. 1.) dharayati, -te, Pot. dharayet, -ta (Mahabh. Annsasana-p. 5007. dharayita), dharayamasa, dharayishyati, -te, adidharat, -ta (Vedic forms dīdharat, didhritam, didhrita, ni-dīdhar), dhārayitum, to hold, bear, carry; hold up, support, sustain, maintain; carry on; to hold in, hold back, keep back, restrain, stop, detain, curb, resist; to hold in one's possession, keep, possess, have; to keep, retain (in one's service); to hold fast, preserve; to hold, contain; to lay hold of, seize, recover; to hold, observe, practise; to wear, use (as clothes &c.); to bear, undergo, suffer; to hold out, hold on, endure, continue, continue to live; (A.) to hold one's place, stand firm, remain; to fix, place, deposit; to destine for, assign or present anything (acc.) to any person (dat.); to allot, assign, confer; (A.) to destine a person (acc.) to anything (dat.); (cl. 10.) to owe anything (acc.) to any person (dat. or gen.); to weigh in a balance; to prolong (in pronunciation); to cite, quote. The above meanings of dhri (cl. 1. or more frequently cl. 10. identified with Caus.) may be variously extended by connecting it with various nouns, e.g. garbham dhri, to conceive, to become pregnant, (in this sense the older language uses rt. bhri); dandam dhri, to carry a stick, use force, chastise (with loc. of the pers.); damam dhri, to punish (with loc. of the pers.); ātmānam or jīvitam or prāņān or śarīram or gātram or deham dhri, to maintain the soul, preserve the vital spirits, body, &c., to continue to live, survive; mano or manasam or matim or cittam or buddhim dhri, to fix the mind, direct the thoughts or attention upon, resolve; vratam dhri, to observe or keep a vow, &c. [cf. dhrita-vrata]; tapo dhri, to undergo or perform penance; dhāranum dhri, to practise selfcontrol; tulayā dhri (or without tulayā), to hold in a balance, weigh, measure; sirasā or mūrdhni dhri, to bear on the head, honour highly; manasā dhri (or without manasā), to bear in mind, recollect, remember; samaye dhri, to bring to an agreement, cause to make a compact; antare dhri, to deposit anything as surety, to give bail, to pledge: Pass. or cl. 6. A. dhriyate (ep. also dhriyati), to be firm or fixed, to be supported or maintained, to be preserved; to exist, live, continue to live, remain alive, survive; to remain, continue; to undertake, resolve upon (with dat. or acc. of the thing or with inf.); Caus. dhārayati, -te (with the meanings of cl. 1. and cl. 10.): Pass. of Cans. dharyate, to be held or