being sometimes dropped) 1. (*a*) to close, shut; ध्वनति मधुपसमूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Gît. 5; so कर्णौ-नयने-पिदधाति. (*b*) to cover, hide, conceal; प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं पिधत्ते *S.* Til. 17 v. l. प्रभावपिहिता V. 4. 2; *Si.* 9. 76; Bk. 7. 69. -2. to hinder, obstruct, bar; भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमधितिष्ठति R. 1. 80. (The following verse illustrates the use of धा with some prepositions:—अधित कापि मुखे सलिलं सखी व्यधित कापि सरोजदलैः स्तनौ । व्यधित कापि हृदि व्यजनानिलं न्यधित कापि हिमं सुतनोस्तनौ N. 4. 111; or, better still, the following verse of Jagannâtha:—निधानं धर्माणां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदां प्रधानं तीर्थानाममलपरिधानं त्रिजगतः । समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तिरोधानमधियां श्रियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः ॥ G. L. 18).

धाकः [धा-उणा॰क तस्य नत्वम्] 1 An ox. -2 A receptacle, reservoir. -3 Food, boiled rice. -4 A post, pillar, column. -5 Brahman. -6 A supporter.

धातुः [धा-आधारे तुन्] 1 A constituent or essential part, an ingredient. -2 An element, primary or elementary substance, *i. e.* पृथिवी, आप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश. -3 A secretion, primary fluid or juice, essential ingredient of the body (which are considered to be 7:—रसासृङ्मांसमेदोऽस्थिमज्जाशुक्राणि धातवः, or sometimes ten if केश, त्वच् and स्नायु be added). -4 A humour or affection of the body, (*i. e.* वात, पित्त and कफ). -5 A mineral, metal, metallic ore; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1. 7; स्वामालिख्य प्रणयकुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायां Me. 105; R. 4. 71; Ku. 6. 51. -6 A verbal root; भूवादयो धातवः P. I. 3. 1; पश्चाद्ध्ययनार्थस्य धातोरर्थिरिवानवत् R. 15. 9. -7 The soul. -8 The Supreme Spirit. -9 An organ of sense. -10 Any one of the properties of the five elements, *i. e.* रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, and शब्द. -11 A bone. -12 A part, portion. -13 A fluid mineral of a red colour. -14 Ved. A supporter. -15 Anything to be drunk, as milk &c. —*f* A milch cow. **-Comp.** -उपलः chalk. —काशीशं,-कासीसं red sulphate of iron. —कुशल *a.* skilful in working in metals. —क्रिया metallurgy, mineralogy. —क्षयः waste of the bodily humours, a wasting disease, a kind of consumption. —गैरिक *m.* calamine. —घ्नं, -नाशनं sour gruel (prepared from the fermentation of rice-water. —जं bitumen —द्रावकः borax. —पः the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven essential ingredients of the body. —पाठः a list of roots arranged according to Pâṇini's grammatical system; (the most important of these lists called धातुपाठ being supposed to be the work of Pâṇini himself, as supplementary to his Sûtras). —पुष्टिः *f.* nutrition of the bodily humours. —भूत *m.* a mountain. —मलं 1. impure excretion of the essential fluids of the body. -2. lead. —माक्षिकं 1. sulphuret of iron. -2. a mineral substance. —मारिन् *m.* sulphur. —रसः a mineral or metallic fluid; Ku. 1. 7. —राजकः-कं semen. —वल्लभं borax. —वादः mineralogy, metallurgy. —वादिन् *m.* a mineralogist. —विष् *f.* lead. —वैरिन् *m.* sulphur. —शेखरं green sulphate of iron, green vitriol. —शोधनं, -संभवं lead. —साम्यं good health, (equilibrium of the three humours). —ह्वन् *m.* sulphur.

धातुमत् *a.* Rich or abounding in metals. °ता richness in metals; Ku. 1. 4.

धातुमय *a.* Full of metals, abounding in red minerals; R. 2. 29.

धातृ *m.* [धा-तृच्] 1 A maker, creator, originator, author. -2 A bearer, preserver, supporter. -3 An epithet of Brahmâ, the creator of the world; मन्ये दुर्जनचित्तवृत्तिहरणे धातापि भग्नोद्यमः H. 2. 165; R. 13. 6; *Si.* 1. 13; Ku. 7. 44; Ki. 12. 33. -4 An epithet of Vishṇu. -5 The soul. -6 N. for the seven sages (सप्तर्षि) being the first creation of Brahmâ; cf. Ku. 6. 9. -7 A married woman's paramour, adulterer. -8 One of the forty-nine winds. -9 An arranger. -10 One who nourishes. **-Comp.** -पुत्रः an epithet of Sanatkumâra.

धात्रं [धा-आधारे ष्ट्रन्] A vessel for holding anything, a receptacle.

धात्री 1 A nurse, wet-nurse, foster-mother; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. 3. 25; Ku. 7. 25. -2 A mother; Y. 3. 82. -3 The earth. -4 The tree called आमलक. **-Comp.** -पुत्रः 1. a foster-brother. -2. an actor. —फलं An *Amalaka* fruit.

धात्रेयिका, धात्रेयी 1 A foster-sister; धात्रेयिकायाश्चतुरं वचश्च Mâl. 1. 33; कथितमेव नो मालतीधात्रेय्या लवंगिकया Mâl. 1. -2 A nurse, wet-nurse.

धानं, -नी [धा-भावे ल्युट्] 1 A receptacle, seat; as in मसीधानी, राजधानी, यवधानी. -2 Nourishing, nourishment. —नी 1 The site of a habitation. -2 Coriander.

धानाः *f.* pl. 1 Fried barley or rice. -2 Grain fried or powdered. -3 Corn, grain. -4 A bud, shoot. -5 Coriander. **-Comp.** —चूर्णं the meal of fried rice. —पूपः a cake of fried barley. —भर्जनं the frying of grain.

धानकं Coriander.

धानाकाः *f.* pl. 1 Grain, corn. -2 Fried barley or parched rice.

धानी See धानं.

धाटी Assault, attacking.

धाणकः A gold coin (part of a Dînâra).

धानयः-कः Coriander.

धानुर्दैडिकः, धानुष्कः An archer (living by the bow), a bowman; निमित्तादपराद्धेषोर्धानुष्कस्येव वल्गितं *Si.* 2. 27.

धानुष्यः Bamboo.

धांधा Cardamoms.

धान्यं [धाने पीषणे साधु यत्] 1 Grain, corn, rice; (for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न see under तंडुल). -2 Coriander. -3 A measure equal to four sesamum seeds. **-Comp.** —अचलः a pile of grain presented to Brhâmapas as a gift. —अरिः a mouse, rat. —अर्थः wealth in rice or grain. —अम्लं sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water. —अस्थि *n.* husk, chaff. —उत्तमः the best of grain, *i. e.* rice. —कल्कं 1. bran. -2. chaff, straw. —कोशः, -कोष्ठकं -कः a granary. —क्षेत्रं a corn-field. —चमसः rice flattened by threshing after it has been steeped and fried in the husk. —त्वच् *f.* the husk of corn. —नायः a corn-dealer. —राजः barley. —वर्धनं lending grain at interest, usury with grain. —बीजं (बीजं) coriander. —वीरः a sort of pulse (माष). —शीर्षकं the ear of corn. —शूकं the beard or awn of corn. —सारः threshed corn.