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; Emblic Myrobalan; coriander; (*am*), n. treasure, wealth; coriander. — *Dhanya-tā*, f. or *dhanya-tva*, *am*, n. good fortune, fortunate condition, good luck; opulence. — *Dhanyam-manya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, considering one's self happy, thinking 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 Śaṅkarāćārya.

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-kshura*).

धनाश्री *dhanāśrī*, *īs* (?), f., N. of a Rāgiṇī; (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*, *θινός*.] — *Dhanu-ḳtakī*, f. a kind of flower. — *Dhanu-gupta*, *as*, m., N. of a tree. — *Dhanu-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of one of the ancestors of Śākya-muni. — 1. *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 Ṛishi.

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 = $\frac{1}{2000}$ 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 Śiva. — *Dhanuḥ-kāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a bow and arrow. — *Dhanuḥ-khaṇḍa*, *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-śata*, *am*, n., 100 Dhanus or 400 Hastas or cubits. — *Dhanuḥ-śākhā*, f. = *dhanur-guṇa*, q. v. — *Dhanuḥ-śālā*, f. the place where bows are kept, bow-room. — *Dhanuḥ-śreṇī*, f., N. of two plants, = *dhanur-guṇā* or *dhanu-śreṇī* and *mahendra-vāruṇī*. — *Dhanuḥ-stambha*, *as*, m. (?), a kind of spasmodic contraction of the body. — *Dhanur-ākāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dhanur-ākṛiti*, *is*, *īs*, *i*, 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; Sanseviera 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-śabda*, *as*, m. the mere twanging noise of the bow-string. — *Dhanur-durga* = *dhanva-durga* under *dhanvan*, col. 2. — *Dhanur-druma*, *as*, m. the bamboo used for bows. — *Dhanur-dvitīya*, *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*, *i*, m. or *dhanur-bhṛit*, *t*, m. an archer, a bowyer. — *Dhanur-madhya*, *am*, n. the middle part of a bow (= *lashṭaka*). — *Dhanur-maha*, *as*, m. a festival 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-vaktra*, *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-parāyaṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoted to the science of archery. — *Dhanur-vedin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, versed in the Dhanur-veda; (*ī*), m. epithet of Śiva. — *Dhanur-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bow in hand, bearing a bow: — *Dhanuḥākṣha* (*°shā-ak°*), *as*, m. (*dhanushā* probably inst. c. of *dhanus*), N. of a Ṛishi. — *Dhanush-kara*, *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 *dhānush-kari*.) — *Dhanush-kāra*, *as*, or *dhanush-kṛit*, *t*, m. a bow-maker. — *Dhanush-paṭa*, *as*, m. a kind of tree, = *piyāla*. — *Dhanush-pāṇi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, 'bow-handed,' armed with a bow, an archer. — *Dhanush-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, furnished or armed with a bow, bearing a bow, an archer, bowman, bowyer; (*ān*), m., N. of a mountain to the north of Madhya-deśa; (*atī*), f., N. of the tutelary deity in the family of Vyāghra-pād. — *Dhanushmat-tā*, f. archery.

धन्य *dhanya*. See p. 447, col. 3.

धन्व् *dhanv*, cl. 1. P. A. (allied to rts. *dhav* and *dhāv* and 2. *dhan*), Ved. *dhanvati*, *-te*, *dadhanve*, &c., to run; to flow; to cause to run or flow.

Dhanutṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi* (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-dhi*, *is*, 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. *avatata-dh°*, *astht-dh°*, *ugra-dh°*, *kṛita-dh°*, *kshipra-dh°*, *kshema-dh°*, &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. *θέναρ*: Old Germ. *ten-ar*: Angl. Sax. *denu*, 'valley:' Mod. Germ. *tenne*, 'thrashing-floor;' *duene*, 'down.'] — *Dhanva-ćara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. going in a desert land; (Sāy.) going like an archer or warrior armed with a bow. — *Dhanva-ćyut*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. agitating or moving the soil; (Sāy.) 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-tari*, a N. of Śiva. — *Dhanvan-tari*, *is*, m. (for *dhanvanitari*), '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 Kāśi, (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 *dhān-vantari*); 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-grastū*, f. 'the plant eaten by Dhanvantari,' Helleborus Niger, a medicinal plant; [cf. *kaṭukī*.] — *Dhanvantari-darpa-bhanga*, *as*, m. 'the breaking of Dhanvantari's pride,' N. of the fifty-second chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa of the Brahma-vaivarta-Purāṇa. — *Dhanvantari-nighaṇṭu*, *us*, m. the vocabulary of Dhanvantari. — *Dhanvantari-yajña*, *as*, m. the sacrifice of Dhanvantari. — *Dhanvantarīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, composed by Dhanvantari; (also read *dhānvantarīya*.) — *Dhanvayavāsa* or *dhanvayavāsaka* or *dhanva-yāsa*, *as*, m. Alhagi Maurorum. — *Dhanvā-sah* or *dhanvā-sāh*, *ṭ*, *ḍ*, *ṭ*, Ved. skilled in archery.

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

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

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

Dhanvin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, armed with a bow, an archer, a bowman, (at the end of comp., e. g. *ishu-dh°*, 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 Śiva; of Vishṇu; of Arjuna; N. of a son of Manu Tāmasa; N. of a commentator on the Drāhyāyaṇa-sūtras; several plants, Terminalia Arjuna, Mimusops Elengi (= *vakula*); Alhagi Maurorum. — *Dhanvi-bhāshya*, *am*, n. the commentary of Dhanvin.

धन्वङ्ग *dhanvaṅga* or *dhanvana*, *as*, m. a fruit tree called in the modern languages of India 'Dhāmani, Dhāmana, Dhāminī, and Dhunin;' (*am*), n. the fruit of this tree. — *Dhanvana-ććhada*, *as*, m. the tree Grewia Asiatica; (also read *dhanvaga*; cf. *dhānvana*.)

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. *karand-dh°*, *jalan-dh°*, *ghaṭin-dh°*); (*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 Śiva; (*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, *is*, 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 (= *haṭṭa-vilāsinī* and *nalikā*); turmeric (= *haridrā*); another plant, = *pṛiśni-parṇī*;