— *Dharma-vādin*, ī, *inī*, *i*, discussing the law or duty. — *Dharma-vāsara*, *as*, m. 'day of religious duties,' the day of full moon, peculiar sacrifices being performed on this day. — *Dharma-vāhana*, *as*, m. 'whose vehicle is the bull, considered as a personification of virtue,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Dharma-vāhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'outside the law,' contrary to what is right. — *Dharma-vicāra-saṅgraha*, *as*, m., N. of an abridgment of the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras by the Muni Jaimini. — *Dharma-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, acquainted with the law, duty-knowing, endued with a sense of justice, virtuous, pious, moral. — *Dharma-vidyā*, f. knowledge of the law or right; [cf. *dhārmavidya.*] — *Dharma-vidhi*, *is*, m. legal precept or injunction. — *Dharma-viplava*, *as*, m. 'confusion or violation of duty,' immorality, wickedness. — *Dharma-vivardhana*, *as*, m. 'promoter of law or right,' epithet of a son of Aśoka, =*kunāla*. — *Dharma-viveka*, *as*, m. investigation of right or virtue. — *Dharma-viveka-vākya*, *am*, n., N. of a short poem ascribed to Halāyudha. — *Dharma-vivecana*, *am*, n. judicial investigation. — *Dharma-vṛitti*, *is*, f. 'explanation of the law,' N. of a chapter of the Śārṅgadhara-paddhati. — *Dharma-vṛiddha*, *as*, m. 'advanced in virtue,' N. of a son of Śva-phalka; [cf. *dharmadhṛish* and *dharma-bhṛit.*] — *Dharma-vaitaṇsika*, *as*, m. one who gives away money unlawfully acquired in the hope of appearing generous. — *Dharma-vyādha*, *as*, m. 'the hunter versed in law,' N. of a Brāhman changed into a hunter in consequence of a curse; of a Brāhman-killer (born as a hunter from the body of Vasu, king of Kaśmīra). — *Dharma-śarīra*, *am*, n. 'religious or sacred relic,' a term applied to certain small Buddhist Stūpas. — *Dharma-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Dharma-śālā*, f. a court of justice, a tribunal; a charitable institution, a hospital. — *Dharma-śāsana* or *dharma-śāstra*, *am*, n. 'a law-book,' a code of laws, the body or code of Hindū law, jurisprudence, any work on the subject. — *Dharma-śīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, just, pious; (*ā*), f., N. of a female. — *Dharma-śreshṭhin*, ī, m., N. of a Buddhist Arhat. — *Dharma-saṃśrita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'following or seeking virtue,' virtuous, just, pious. — *Dharma-saṃhitā*, f. a code or collection of law, especially the work of some saint or divine person (as Manu, Yājñavalkya, &c.). — *Dharma-saṅga*, *as*, m. addiction to justice or virtue; hypocrisy. — *Dharma-saṅgīti*, *is*, f. a discussion about the law; (with Buddhists) a council; N. of a work. — *Dharma-saṅgraha*, *as*, m. 'collection of laws, legal compilation,' N. of a Buddhist work on law. — *Dharma-santāna-sū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, producing virtuous offspring or actions. — *Dharma-sabhā*, f. a court of justice, tribunal. — *Dharma-sahāya*, *as*, m. a companion in the fulfilment of religious duties. — *Dharma-sādhana*, *am*, n. 'means of performing duty,' any act or virtue essential to a system of duties. — *Dharma-sārathi*, *is*, m., N. of a son of Tri-kakud. — *Dharma-sāvarṇi*, *is*, m., N. of the eleventh Manu. — *Dharma-siṃha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dharma-suta*, *as*, m. 'the son of the god Dharma,' an epithet of Yudhi-shṭhira. — *Dharma-sū*, *ūs*, *ūs*, *u*, Ved. promoting order or justice; (*ūs*), m. the fork-tailed shrike. — *Dharma-sūtra*, *am*, n. a Sūtra work treating on law and custom; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Su-vrata. — *Dharma-setu*, *us*, m. 'barrier of justice,' epithet of Śiva; N. of a son of Āryaka. — *Dharma-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Dharma-skandha*, *as*, m. 'collection of laws,' N. of a work by Śāriputra and Maudgalyāyana. — *Dharma-stha*, *as*, m. 'abiding in the law,' a judge. — *Dharma-sthala*, *am*, n. 'the place of justice,' N. of a town. — *Dharma-sthavira*, *as*, m. 'firm in law,' N. of a man. — *Dharma-svāmin*, ī, m. 'the lord of law and right,' epithet of Buddha; N. of a sanctuary built by Dharma, king of Kaśmīra. — *Dharma-hantṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, transgressing the law or justice. — *Dharmākara* (°*ma-ā°*), *as*, m. 'mine of virtue or law,' N. of a disciple of Buddha Lokeśvara-rāja; of the ninety-ninth Buddha; of a Buddhist translator. — *Dharmāgama* (°*ma-ā°*), *as*, m. a law-book. — *Dharmāṅgada* (°*ma-aṅ°*), *as*, m., N. of a man; of a prince, son of Priyaṅ-kara. — *Dharmāṅgā* (°*ma-aṅ°*), f. a heron. — *Dharmācārya* (°*ma-ā°*), *as*, m. a teacher of law or of customs. — *Dharmāćārya-stuti*, *is*, f. 'praise of the teacher of the law,' N. of a work. — *Dharmātmaja* (°*ma-ā°*), *as*, m. 'the son of Dharma,' an epithet of Yudhi-shṭhira. — *Dharmātma-tā*, f. pious-mindedness, justice, virtue. — *Dharmātman* (°*ma-ā°*), *ā*, *ā*, *a*, just, virtuous, pious-minded, virtuously-minded, of a virtuous disposition, pious, fulfilling duties; (*ā*), m. a saint, a pious or virtuous person; an epithet of Kumāra-pāla. — *Dharmāditya* (°*ma-ād°*), *as*, m., N. of a Buddhist king. — *Dharmādharma* (°*ma-adh°*), *au*, m. du. right and wrong, justice and injustice. — *Dharmādharma-parīkshā*, f. or *-parīkshaṇa*, *am*, n. 'test of right and wrong,' a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper. — *Dharmādharma-senā-hanana*, *am*, n., N. of the 120th chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Dharmādhikaraṇa* (°*ma-adh°*), *am*, n. administration of the laws; a court of justice; (*as*), m. a judge, magistrate. — *Dharmādhikaraṇa-sthāna*, *am*, n. a court of justice. — *Dharmādhikaraṇika*, *as*, m. or *dharmādhikaraṇin*, ī, m. 'presiding over justice,' a judge, an administrator of the law. — *Dharmādhikāra* (°*ma-adh°*), *as*, m. administration of justice, the office of a judge; N. of a work. — *Dharmādhikārin*, ī, m. or *dharmādhikṛita*, *as*, m. a chief officer of justice, an administrator of the law, lord-chief-justice, magistrate, a judge. — *Dharmādhishṭhāna* (°*ma-adh°*), *am*, n. a court of justice. — *Dharmādhyaksha* (°*ma-adh°*), *as*, m. 'overseer of justice,' minister of justice, a magistrate, a judge. — *Dharmādhvan* (°*ma-adh°*), *ā*, m. the way of justice or virtue. — *Dharmānushṭhāna* (°*ma-aṅ°*), *am*, n. virtuous or moral conduct, acting according to law. — *Dharmānusāra* (°*ma-aṅ°*), *as*, m. conformity to law or virtue, course or practice of duty. — *Dharmānusmṛity-upasthāna*, *am*, n., N. of a Buddhist Āgama. — *Dharmāndhu* (°*ma-aṅ°*), *us*, m. 'the well of Dharma, the holy well,' N. of a Tīrtha. — *Dharmāpeta* (°*ma-ap°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, departing from virtue, wicked, immoral, unrighteous; (*am*), n. injustice, immorality, vice. — *Dharmābhimanas* (°*ma-abh°*), *ās*, *ās*, *as*, directing the mind to virtue or religion, virtuous. — *Dharmābhisheka-kṛiyā* (°*ma-abh°*), f. any ablution prescribed as a religious duty. — *Dharmāmbhodhi* (°*ma-am°*), *is*, m. 'the ocean of laws,' N. of a work. — *Dharmāyatana* (°*ma-āy°*), *am*, n. knowledge of *dharma* by means of *manas* (?). — *Dharmāraṇya* (°*ma-ar°*), *am*, n. 'grove of religion,' a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by hermits or ascetics; N. of a sacred forest in Madhya-deśa, into which Dharma is said to have retired; N. of a town founded by Amūrta-rajas. — *Dharmārtha-kāma-moksha* (°*ma-ar°*), *ās*, m. pl. religious merit, wealth, pleasure, and final emancipation, (the four ends or objects of existence.) — *Dharmārtha-darśin*, ī, *inī*, *i*, having an eye to duty and interest or to religion and wealth. — *Dharmārtha-pratibaddha-tā*, f. attachment to duty and interest or to religion and wealth. — *Dharmārtham*, ind. for religious purposes; according to right or duty, in a just manner, according to prescript. — *Dharmārthīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dharma-artha*), relating to law or duty. — *Dharmālīka* (°*ma-al°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a false character. — *Dharmāloka-mukha* (°*ma-āl°*), *am*, n. introduction to the understanding of the *dharma* of Śākya-muni. — *Dharmāśoka* (°*ma-aś°*), *as*, m. the Aśoka of justice,' epithet of king Aśoka, grandson of Candra-gupta, (after he had adopted the Buddhist faith.) — *Dharmāśrita* (°*ma-āś°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, seeking virtue, just, virtuous. — *Dharmāsana* (°*ma-ās°*), *am*, n. the throne of justice, judgment-seat, the bench. — *Dharmāsana-gata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seated on the judgment-seat. — *Dharmāstikāya* (°*ma-as°*), *as*, m. (with Jainas) the category or predicament of virtue. — *Dharmendra* (°*ma-in°*), *as*, m. 'lord of justice,' epithet of Yama. — *Dharmepsu* (°*ma-īp°*), *us*, *us*, *u*, wishing to acquire religious merit. — *Dharmeśa* (°*ma-īśa*), *as*, m. 'lord of justice,' epithet of Yama. — *Dharmeśvara* (°*ma-īś°*), *as*, m. 'lord of justice,' epithet of Yama; N. of a Buddhist deity; of a commentator on Yājñavalkya. — *Dharmeśvara-tīrtha*, *am*, n. 'the Tīrtha of the lord of justice,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dharmeśvara-liṅga*, *am*, n. 'the Liṅga of the lord of justice,' N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dharmoććaya* (°*ma-uć°*), *as*, m. 'collection of law,' N. of a place (in which Śākya-muni is said to have instructed the deities called Tushitas). — *Dharmottara* (°*ma-ut°*), *as*, m. 'chiefly characterized by virtue,' N. of a Buddhist teacher. — *Dharmottarīya*, *ās*, m. pl. the disciples of Dharmottara. — *Dharmopadeśa* (°*ma-up°*), *as*, m. instruction in law or duty, a discourse on religion, moral or religious instruction; the laws, the collective body of laws. — *Dharmopadeśaka* (°*ma-up°*), *as*, m. a teacher of the law, a Guru or spiritual preceptor. — *Dharmopadeśanā* (°*ma-up°*), f. instruction in the law, advice relating to it. — *Dharmopadha* (°*ma-up°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, making a pretence of religion, hypocritical. — *Dharmopeta* (°*ma-up°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, endowed with virtues, virtuous, moral.

2. *dharma*, Nom. P. *dharmati*, &c., to become law. (For 1. *dharma* see p. 449, col. 3.)

Dharmaka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = 1. *dharma*; (*as*), m., N. of a man.

Dharman, *ā*, m., Ved. bearer, maintainer, supporter, arranger; N. of a son of Bṛihad-rāja and father of Kṛitañ-jaya; (*a*), n. (the older form for the later *dharma*; and even in the later language used as a substitute for *dharma* at the end of adj. comps.), support, prop; (Sāy.) religious rite (Ved.); law, order, custom; religion, duty; mode, manner; quality, characteristic mark, natural order [cf. *kshatra-dh°*, *kshema-dh°*, *jaya-dh°*, &c.]; *dharmaṇā*, inst. sing. or *dharmabhis*, inst. pl., Ved. in order, according to rule, regularly, naturally. — 2. *dharma-kṛit*, *t*, m., Ved. 'a maintainer of order or a performer of religious rites,' epithet of Indra; (for 1. see p. 449, col. 3.)

Dharmayu, *us*, *us*, *u*, righteous, virtuous.

Dharmāya, Nom. P. A. *dharmāyati*, *-te*, &c., to become law.

Dharmin, ī, *inī*, *i*, virtuous, religious, pious, just; obeying the law, knowing one's duties, having duties; endowed with any peculiar property or faculty; (often at the end of comp.) subject to particular laws (e. g. *vināśa-dh°*, q. v.); having the peculiar qualities or properties or nature of anything, having anything as a characteristic mark [cf. *eka-dh°*]; following the habits of any person; (ī), m., N. of the fourteenth Vyāsa; (*inī*), f. a kind of perfume; [cf. *dhārmiṇeya.*] — *Dharmi-tva*, *am*, n. virtuousness, justice, devotion to one's duties, virtue.

Dharmishṭha, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. of *dharmin*), very pious or virtuous; completely according to law, completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue, lawful. — *Dharmishṭha-tā*, f. great virtuousness, righteousness.

Dharmīyas, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (compar. of *dharmin*), more virtuous &c.; very pious or moral &c.

Dharmeyu, *us*, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva.

Dharmya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lawful, legal, conformable to justice or law or custom or morality, consistent with duty; usual; just, righteous; legitimate; endowed with particular qualities (e. g. *tad-dharmya*, endowed with those qualities); suitable to any person or thing (with gen.). — *Dharmya-vivāha*, *as*, m. legal marriage (of which there are various kinds described in Manu III. 22).

धरुण 2. *dharuṇa*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *dhe?*), Ved. a sucking calf; (for 1. *dharuṇa* see p. 449, col. 2; cf. *dhāru.*)

धर्कट *dharkaṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a teacher.