to be borne or carried, bearable; to be imposed (as a punishment); to be worn; to be suffered, supportable; to be upheld or preserved; to be contained; to be kept or detained; to be kept in the memory; to be directed steadily towards; to be kept back or restrained [cf. *a-dhārya* and *dur-dh°*]; (*as* or *am*), m. or n. (?), Ved. water; (*am*), n. clothes, garments. — *Dhārya-tva*, *am*, n. the being held or borne or worn; capability or fitness for the same.

Dhāryamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being held, borne, maintained, &c. — *Dhāryamāṇa-tva*, *am*, n. possessions, property.

धार्तराष्ट्र *dhārtarāshṭra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, belonging to Dhṛita-rāshṭra; (*as*), m. a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, especially a patronymic of Dur-yodhana who was his eldest son; a kind of snake [cf. *dhṛita-rāshṭra*]; (fr. *dhṛita-rāshṭrī*), a sort of goose with black legs and bill. — *Dhārtarāshṭra-padī*, f., N. of a plant.

Dhārtarāshṭri, *is*, m. a patronymic from Dhṛita-rāshṭra.

धार्तेय *dhārteya*, *ās*, m. pl. (perhaps fr. *dhṛita*), N. of a warlike tribe; (*as*), m. a prince of this tribe.

धार्म *dhārma*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dharma*), relating to justice or virtue, belonging to Dharma or the god of justice.

Dhārmapata, *as*, *ī*, *am*, relating to Dharma-pati.

Dhārmapattana, *am*, n. (fr. *dharma-pattana*), black pepper.

Dhārmavidya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *dharma-vidyā*), knowing the law, familiar with it, a lawyer, a jurist.

Dhārmika, *as*, *ī*, *am*, righteous, just, fulfilling or performing duties, virtuous, religious, pious; resting on right, conformable to justice. — *Dhārmika-tā*, f. or *dhārmika-tva* or *dhārmikya*, *am*, n. righteousness, justice, virtuousness.

Dhārmiṇa, *am*, n. an assemblage of virtuous men.

Dhārmiṇeya, *as*, m. a metronymic from Dharmiṇī.

Dhārmyāyaṇa, *as*, m. a patronymic from Dharmya.

धार्ष्ट *dhārshṭa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, or *dhārshṭika*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dhṛishṭa*, rt. *dhṛish*), proceeding or descended from Dhṛishṭa.

Dhārshṭadyumna, *as*, m. or *dhārshṭadyumni*, *is*, m. a patronymic from Dhṛishṭa-dyumna.

Dhārshṭya, *am*, n. violence, boldness, daringness, audacity, arrogance, impudence, rudeness.

Dhārshṇaka, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *dhṛishṇu*), descended from Dhṛishṇu; (the more correct form would be *dhārshṇava*.)

धाव 1. *dhāv* (connected with rts. *dhav* and *dhanv*), cl. 1. P. and sometimes A. *dhāvati*, *-te*, *dadhāva*, *-e*, *dhāvishyati*, *-te*, *adhāvīt*, *adhāvishṭa*, *dhāvitum*, to flow, stream or flow forth, flow towards; to give milk (as a cow); to run, proceed quickly, advance, run away, run towards, advance against; to rush against, assault; run a race; run away, flee; to go, move, glide: Caus. *dhāvayati*, &c., Aor. *adīdhavat*, to cause to run, make run, drive, impel, push on; *dhāvayati rathena*, he drives in a chariot: Desid. *didhāvishati*, *-te*: Intens. *dādhāvyate*: [cf. Gr. *θέ-ω*, *θεύ-σομαι*, *θο-ό-s*, *θοάζ-ω*, *βοη-θό-os*; Hib. *deifir*, 'haste.']

1. *dhāvaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, flowing, going quickly, running in advance, expeditious; (*as*), m., N. of an author in the pay of king Śrī-harsha; (also read *Bhāsaka*; he is said to have composed the Ratnāvalī for Śrī-harsha.)

Dhāvat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, running, going quickly, running away.

1. *dhāvana*, *am*, n. running, galloping, flowing, moving; attack, assault; (*as*), m., N. of a spell for using or restraining magical weapons.

Dhāvamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, going quickly.

1. *dhāvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, running, running off or away; running towards, advanced against.

Dhāvitṛi, *tā*, m. a runner; running.

Dhāvin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, running, going quickly.

धाव 2. *dhāv*, cl. 1. P. A. *dhāvati*, *-te*, *dadhāva*, *-e*, *dhāvishyati*, *-te*, *adhāvīt*, *adhāvishṭa*, *dhāvitum*, to rub, rub off, cleanse, clean, wash, purify, polish, brighten, make pure or bright; A. to rub one's self with anything, to rub into one's person: Caus. *dhāvayati*, &c., Aor. *adīdhavat*, to cleanse, wash: Desid. *didhāvishati*, *-te*: Intens. *dādhāvyate*; [cf. probably Goth. *daupya* = Old Sax. *dopyu* = Mod. Germ. *taufe*, 'I baptize,' = Caus. *dhāvayāmi*.]

Dhāva, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansing, washing, making bright, polishing, (at the end of an adj. comp.; cf. *śaila-dh°* and *asi-dh°*.)

Dhāvaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, washing, cleansing; (*as*), m. a washerman, a dhobī.

2. *dhāvana*, *am*, n. rubbing off, washing off, cleansing, purifying; rubbing with anything, (in comp., e. g. *mīna-dhāvana-toya*, *manaḥśilā-śandana-dh°*, q. v.)

Dhāvani, *is*, *ī*, f. a sort of creeping plant, Hedysarum Lagopodioides.

Dhāvanikā, f. a kind of prickly nightshade, = *kaṇṭa-kārikā*.

2. *dhāvita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, purified, cleansed, clean.

Dhauta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cleansed, &c. See p. 460, col. 2.

धावल्य *dhāvalya*, *am*, n. (fr. *dhavala*), whiteness, white (the colour).

धासस् *dhāsas*, *ās*, m., Ved. a mountain.

धि 1. *dhi* (allied to rt. 1. *dhā*), cl. 6. P. *dhiyati*, *didhāya*, *dheshyati*, *adhaishīt*, *dhetum*, to have, hold, keep, possess.

2. *dhi*, *is*, m. (fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), what holds, contains or preserves; any receptacle, (only at the end of a comp., e. g. *ambu-dhi*, *ambho-dhi*, *ishu-dhi*, *utsa-dhi*, *uda-dhi*, *jala-dhi*, &c.)

1. *dhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (earlier form of *hita* fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), put, placed, arranged, given, caused; resolved; [cf. *dur-dh°* and *nema-dh°*.]

Dhitāvan, *ā*, m., Ved. abounding in gifts (?). (According to Sāy. Ṛig-veda III. 27, 2, *dhitāvānam* = *dhita-vānam* = *nihita-dhanam*, laying up or granting wealth; III. 40, 3, = *nihita-havishkam*, [a sacrifice] in which oblations are offered.)

Dhiti in *nema-dh°*, *mitra-dh°*, &c., q. v.

धि 3. *dhi* or *dhinv*, cl. 5. P. *dhinoti*, *didhinva*, *dhinvitum*, to satisfy (Ved.); to delight, please.

2. *dhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, satisfied, pleased.

धि 4. *dhi* sometimes = 2. *adhi*, as *pi* = *api* and *va* = *ava*.

धिक् *dhik*, ind. (said to be connected with rt. 1. *dīh*), an interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure, = fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! &c.; (generally followed by the acc., sometimes by the nom. or voc., and rarely by the gen., e. g. *dhik tvām*, shame upon thee! *dhig iyam daridratā*, shame upon this poverty!) — *Dhik-pārushya*, *am*, n. abuse, reproach, excessive reviling. — *Dhig-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. reprimand, censure.

Dhik-kṛi, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, *-kartum*, to reproach, censure, reprimand, curse (with acc.). — *Dhik-kāra*, *as*, m. or *dhik-kriyā*, f. reproach, contempt, censure, disrespect. — *Dhik-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, reproached, reviled, censured, condemned, cursed; (*am*), n. a reproach, contempt, curse.

धिक्ष *dhiksh* (perhaps a Desid. form of rt. 1. *dah*, cf. rt. *dhuksh*), cl. 1. A. *dhikshate*, &c., to kindle; to live; to be weary or harassed.

धिग्वण *dhigvaṇa*, *as*, m. (perhaps a Prākṛit form of *dhik-varṇa*), a man of a low or mixed caste, sprung from a Brāhman and a female of the tribe called Āyogava.

Dhitsya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be wished to be placed, &c.; desirable to be given or created, &c.

धित 1. and 2. *dhita*. See col. 2.

धिन्व *dhinv*. See rt. 3. *dhī*, col. 2.

धिप्सु *dhipsu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *dambh*), wishing to trick or deceive, deceptive.

धियञ्जिन्व *dhiyañ-jinva*, *dhiyāya*, *dhiyā-vasu*. See p. 456, col. 1.

धिष 1. *dhish* (thought by some to be an abbreviated form of a Vedic Desid. *didhish* derived fr. rt. 1. *dhā*; connected with rt. 1. *dhī*), cl. 3. P. *didheshṭi*, &c., to sound, emit a sound; to praise, celebrate by hymns (?).

2. *dhish*, f. (only occurring in inst. *dhishā* and probably connected with rt. 1. *dhī*), fixing the mind, attention (?), intelligence (?), devotion; (Sāy.) = *dhishaṇā*, knowledge, understanding; action; praise, hymn.

Dhishaṇa, *as*, m. (said to be fr. *dhish* substituted for rt. *dhṛish*), 'the intelligent one,' N. of Bṛihas-pati, preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter, the planet Jupiter itself [cf. *dhishaṇādhipa* and *dhī-mat*]; any Guru or spiritual preceptor; epithet of a Nārāyaṇa; N. of an astronomer; of an evil spirit or demon; (*ā*), f. a sort of Soma-vessel, a cup, goblet, bowl; a Soma press; (according to some commentators) the Soma juice itself and its effects; (metaphorically *dhishaṇe*, f. du. the two cups or bowls, i. e. the two worlds or heaven and earth; and *dhishaṇās*, f. pl. the three worlds or heaven, earth, and the intermediate atmosphere); a female divinity presiding over prosperity and gain, (sometimes reckoned among the wives of the gods); = *vāc*, speech, praise, hymn; = 2. *dhī*, intelligence, intellect, understanding, knowledge; N. of the wife of Havir-dhāna, daughter of Agni; of the wife of Kṛiśāśva and mother of Veda-śira, Devala, Vayuna, and Manu; (*am*), n. a dwelling-place, abode, seat, site, resting-place [cf. *dhishṇya*]; understanding, intellect. — *Dhishaṇādhipa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the planet Jupiter,' epithet of Bṛihas-pati.

Dhishaṇya, an adj. formed by Yāska (Nir. VIII. 3) to explain *dhishṇya*.

Dhishaṇyat, *an*, *antī*, *at* (fr. a Nom. *dhishaṇya* which only occurs in the part.), attentive, devout (?); (Sāy.) desiring to praise.

Dhishṭya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, placed on a fire-altar (?); (wrong reading for *dhishṇya*, q. v.)

Dhishṭhya, *am*, n. site, seat, place, (wrong reading for *dhishṇya*, q. v.); (*as*), m. fire; the planet Venus (?). — *Dhishṭhya-pa*, *as*, m. world-protector.

Dhishṇiya for *dhishṇya*, q. v.

Dhishṇiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. intended for or belonging to the Dhishṇyas, i. e. certain receptacles or places for fire.

Dhishṇya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. only perceptible by the mind; (Sāy. = *dhārshṭya-yukta*), endowed with fortitude; intelligent, thoughtful, devout, pious; (Sāy.) to be praised or meditated upon; worthy of a high station; placed upon the heaps of earth used for side-altars; see below. In Ṛig-veda III. 22, 3, Sāy. explains *dhishṇyā* by *prāṇās* = the divinities presiding over the vital airs; (*as*), m. a place for the sacrificial fire, a sort of inferior or side-altar, (generally a heap of earth covered with sand on which the fire is placed, and of which eight are enumerated, cf. *āgnīdhrīya*, *mārjālīya*, &c.); an epithet of Uśanas, the planet Venus; power, strength; (*am*), n. a site, seat, place, abode, spot, region, house; a star, asterism, (looking like the fire on the side-altars); a meteor.

धी 1. *dhī* (sometimes given in the reduplicated form *dīdhī*; the later forms of *dhī* are 1. *dhā*, *dhyā*, *dhyai*, q. v., with which such Vedic forms as *dhīmahi* are connected by native