for a load, suited to a burden; charged with important duties; (*as*), m. a beast of burden; a man of business or one entrusted with weighty affairs.

Dhurya or (sometimes wrongly spelt) *dhūrya, as, ā, am*, fit to be hamessed, fit for a burden, able to bear one, &c.; standing at the head, holding the first place, foremost, best; a leader; (*as*), m. a beast of burden, a horse or bullock attached to the shaft, shafter; a leader, chief (e. g. *kula-dhurya*, the chief or leader of a family); a miuister, a chargé d'affaires; a kind of medicinal plant, = *ṛishabha*; (*am*), n. the fore-part of the pole.

धुरा 2. *dhurā*, ind. (for 1. see *dhura*, p. 456, col. 3), violently, hurtfully, (perhaps fr. rt. *dhurv* or *dhūrv*.)

धुर्व् *dhurv* [cf. rt. *dhūrv*], cl. 1. P. *dhurvati*, &c., to hurt, kill.

धुवका *dhuvakā*, f. the introductory stanza of a song, forming afterwards the burden of each verse; [cf. *dhruvakā*.]

धुशुल्या *dhuśulyā* (?), f., N. of a river.

धुस्तुर *dhustura* or *dhustūra, as*, m. the thorn-apple, Datura Fastuosa; [cf. *dhattūra*.]

धू 1. *dhū*, cl. 5. P. A. *dhūnoti, dhūnute*, (in the later language also) *dhunoti, dhunute;* cl. 6. P. *dhuvati;* cl. 9. P. A. *dhunāti, dhunīte, dudhāva, dudhuve, dhoshyati* and *dhavishyati, -te, adhāvīt* and *adhaushīt*, (cl. 6. Aor. *adhuvīt*), *adhoshṭa* and *adhavishṭa, dhotum* and *dhavitum*, to shake, shake off, remove; to agitate, cause to tremble; to treat (a person) roughly, hurt, injure; to blow away, destroy; to kindle, excite, fan (a fire &c.); to shake off from one's self, liberate one's self from (A.); to strive against, resist: Pass. *dhūyate:* Caus. *dhāvayati* and *dhūnayati, -yitum*, to shake: Desid. *dudhūshati, -te:* Intens. *dodhūyate, dodhoti, dodhavīti*, to shake or agitate violently, shake in a threatening manner, shake out, shake down from; to be shaken violently, totter exceedingly (A.); [cf. Zend *dun-man*, 'mist, fog:' Gr. *θύ-ω, θύ-ν-ω, θυά-ω, θυά-ζω, θῦ-νο-s, θύ-ελλα, θυά-(δ)-s, θυι-ά-s, θυ-μό-s, θῦ-μα, θυ-σία, θύ-os, θυή-εις, θύ-μο-ν*: Lat. *fū-mu-s, sub-fī-o, sub-fī-men:* Goth. *daun-s*, 'smell:' Old Iceland. *du-s-t* = Eng. *dust:* Old Germ. *tun-s-t*, 'storm;' *tou-m*, 'smoke:' Slav. *du-na-ti*, 'to breathe;' *dy-mŭ*, 'smoke;' *du-chŭ*, 'breath;' *du-sha*, 'soul:' Lith. *dú-mai*, 'smoke;' *du-ma-s, dū-mà*, 'thought, mind.']

2. *dhū, ūs*, f. shaking, agitating.

Dhūka, as, m. air or wind; a rogue, cheat; time; a kind of plant (= *vakula*).

Dhūta, as, ā, am, shaken, shaken off, removed, agitated; fanned, rinsed, cleansed (in this sense said to be an old form for *dhauta*, q. v.); deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated; (*am*), n. (?), good behaviour; (*ā*), f. a wife. — *Dhūta-kalmasha, as, ā, am*, one whose sins are shaken off, free from sin, pure. — *Dhūta-pāpa, as, ā, am*, one who has shaken off his sins; removing or destroying sin; (*ā*), f., N. of a river; of the daughter of the ascetic Veda-śiras. — *Dhūtapāpa-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Dhūtapāpeśvara-tīrtha* (°*pa-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Dhūta-pāpman, ā, ā, a*, = *dhūta-pāpa*, q. v.

Dhūti, is, m., Ved. 'a shaker, agitator,' N. of an Āditya; (*is*), f. shaking, moving to and fro, fanning; (*ayas*), m. pl. epithet of the Maruts.

Dhūtvā, ind. having shaken or shaken off; having agitated.

Dhūna, as, ā, am, shaken, agitated; distressed by heat or thirst.

Dhūnana, as, m. wind; (*am*), n. the act of shaking, agitation.

Dhūnaya (fr. *dhūna*), Nom. P. A. *dhūnayati, -te*, &c. (generally considered as the Caus. of rt. 1. *dhū*), to shake, agitate, move to and fro.

Dhūni, is, f. shaking, agitating.

Dhūpa, as, m. (by native authorities derived fr. a rt. *dhūp*, q. v.), incense, frankincense, perfume, aromatic vapour or smoke, the vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, (often in pl. *dhūpās*); fragrant powder; [cf. *kṛitrima-dh*°, *kḷipta-dh*°, *kha-dh*°, &c.] — *Dhūpa-dāna, am*, n. 'the giving of incense,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — *Dhūpa-dhūpita, as, ā, am*, made fragrant or fumigated with incense. — *Dhūpa-pātra, am*, n. a vessel for incense, censer; a perfume box. — *Dhūpa-vṛiksha* or *dhūpavṛikshaka, as*, m. 'incense-tree,' a species of pine, Pinus Longifolia. — *Dhūpāguru* (°*pa-ag*°), *u*, n. a kind of Agallochum used for incense. — *Dhūpāṅga* (°*pa-aṅ*°), *as*, m. turpentine. — *Dhūpārha* (°*pa-ar*°), *am*, n. a black kind of Agallochum used or fit for incense.

Dhūpaka, as, m. = *dhūpa* in *kṛitrima-dh*° and other adj. comp.; a preparer of perfumes or incense, a perfumer [cf. *dhūpika*].

Dhūpana, am, n. (fr. *dhūpaya*), incensing, fumigation, perfuming; perfume, incense, the aromatic vapour produced from gums or resins. — *Dhūpanāṅga* (°*na-aṅ*°), *as*, m. = *dhūpāṅga*, turpentine (?).

Dhūpaya (fr. *dhūpa*, but native authorities recognise a rt. *dhūp*, q. v.), Nom. P. *dhūpayati, -yitum*, to fumigate, perfume, incense, make fragrant; (in astron.) to obscure with mist, to be about to eclipse; to speak; to shine; [cf. Gr. *τύφ-ω, τῦφ-o-s, τυφ-ών, τυφώς, τυφεδών, Τυμφρηστός* (?), *τυφλό-s, τυφεδανός, τυφεδών*: Old Germ. *dimpf-en*, 'to smoke:' Lith. *dump-iù*, 'I fan or blow a fire;' *dùmp-les*, 'bellows.']

Dhūpāya (fr. *dhūpa*, but native authorities give a rt. *dhūp*, q. v.), Nom. P. *dhūpāyati, -yitum*, to fumigate, perfume with incense; [cf. *dhūpaya*.]

Dhūpāyita, as, ā, am, incensed, perfumed, fumigated, scented with incense; vexed, pained.

Dhūpi, is, m., Ved., N. of a class of divine beings presiding over rain (?).

Dhūpika, as, m. a preparer of perfumes or incense, a perfumer; [cf. *dhūpaka*.]

Dhūpita, as, ā, am, scented, perfumed, incensed; suffering pain or fatigue.

Dhūpya, am, n. (?), the claw of a particular animal which when burned emits a fragrant perfume; [cf. Pers. *nākhuni ḳhwush*.]

Dhūma, as, m. (connected by some with rt. 1. *dhmā*), smoke, vapour, incense; mist, haze; breath (Ved.); a cloud; (in medic.) smoke as a sternutatory in five forms; = *go-dhūma*, = *śilārasa*, a kind of incense; a place prepared for the building of a house; N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *dhīrāvī*); [cf. *go-dh*°, *śarishṇu-dh*°, *tṛishṭa-dh*°: cf. also rt. 1. *dhmā;* Gr. *θῦ-μό-s;* Lat. *fū-mu-s;* Old Germ. *daum, toum*, 'fume;' Lith. *dū-mai*, 'smoke;' Slav. *dū-mŭ*, 'smoke;' Hib. *dluimh*, 'cloud, darkness.'] — *Dhūma-ketana, as, ā, ani*, 'smoke-marked,' whose ensign or mark is smoke; (*as*), m. fire or its deity; a meteor, a comet; Ketu or the personified descending node. — *Dhūma-ketu, us, us, u*, Ved. 'whose sign is smoke,' known or to be known from smoke; (*us*), m. fire; a comet or falling star, the personified descending node; N. of a son of Kṛiśāśva by Arcis; of Tṛiṇa-vindu by Alambushā. — *Dhūmagandhi, is, is, i*, Ved. smelling of smoke. — *Dhūmagandhika, am*, n. a kind of grass (= *rohishatṛiṇa*). — *Dhūma-jāṅgaja* (*dhūma-ja-aṅ*°), *am*, n. ammoniac. — *Dhūma-jāla, am*, n. a multitude or mass of clouds or smoke. — *Dhūma-darśin, ī, inī, i*, Ved. seeing smoke or vapour (as a person affected with a peculiar disease of the eye). — *Dhūma-dhvaja, as*, m. 'whose banner or symbol is smoke,' fire. — *Dhūma-pa, as, ā, am*, drinking or inhaling only smoke; [cf. *dhūma-prāśa*.] — *Dhūma-patha, as*, m. 'the way of smoke,' sacrifice; seeking salvation by works; [cf. *dhūma-vartman*.] — *Dhūma-pāna, am*, n. inhaling smoke or vapour; smoking tobacco. — *Dhūmapāna-vidhi, is*, m. 'the rule of inhaling smoke,' N. of the twenty-eighth chapter of the Śārṅgadhara-saṃhitā. — *Dhūma-prabhā*, f., N. of one of the seventeen divisions of hell where smoke takes the place of light. — *Dhūma-prāśa, as, ā, am*, 'smoke-eating,' feeding only on smoke, as a hermit; [cf. *dhūma-pa*.] — *Dhūma-maṅgaja*, various reading for *dhūma-jāṅgaja*, q. v. — *Dhūma-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of smoke or vapour, smoky. — *Dhūma-mahishī*, f. fog, mist. — *Dhūma-yoni, is*, m. 'engendered from smoke or vapour,' a cloud. — *Dhūma-vat, ān, atī, at*, smoky; smoking, steaming; containing the word *dhūma*. — *Dhūmavat-tva, am*, n. smokiness. — *Dhūma-varćas, ās*, m., N. of a man. — *Dhūma-varṇa, as*, m. 'smoke-coloured,' N. of a king of the serpents. — *Dhūma-vartman, a*, n. 'the path of smoke,' sacrifice; seeking salvation by works. — *Dhūma-śikha, as, ā, am*, 'smoke-crested' (said of flame or a tongue of fire). — *Dhūma-saṃhati, is*, f. a quantity of smoke, a mass or cloud of smoke. — *Dhūmākāra* (°*ma-ākᵒ*), *as, ā, am*, having the form or appearance of smoke. — *Dhūmāksha* (°*ma-akᵒ*), *as, ī, am*, Ved. having dim, dark or troubled (?) eyes. — *Dhūmāṅga* (°*ma-aṅᵒ*) = *śiṃśapā*. — *Dhūmābha* (°*ma-ābha*), *as, ā, am*, of a smoky appearance or colour, of a purple colour; (*as*), m. purple. — *Dhūmā-vatī*, f., N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Dhūmāvatī-mantra, as*, m. or *dhūmāvatī-manu, us*, m., N. of certain magical formulas. — *Dhūmāvali* (°*ma-āvᵒ*), *is*, f. a wreath or cloud of smoke. — *Dhūmottha* (°*ma-utᵒ*), *am*, n. = *vajra-kshāra*, ammoniac; [cf. *dhūma-jāṅgaja*.] — *Dhūmodgāra* (°*ma-udᵒ*), *as*, m. 'the issuing of smoke or vapour,' N. of a kind of disease. — *Dhūmopahata* (°*ma-upᵒ*), *as, ā, am*, 'smoke-struck,' suffocated with smoke. — *Dhūmorṇā* (°*ma-ūrᵒ*), f., N. of the wife of Yama; of the wife of Mārkaṇḍeya; [cf. *dhūmrorṇā*.] — *Dhūmorṇā-pati, is*, m. 'husband of Dhūmoṃā,' epithet of Yama, ruler of the dead.

Dhūmaka, as, ā, am, = *dhūma* at the end of a comp.; (*ikā*), f. smoke, vapour, fog. — *Dhūmaka-pushpā*, f. a species of plant (compared to smoke).

Dhūmaya (fr. *dhūma*), Nom. P. *dhūmayati*, &c., to cover with smoke, obscure with mist: Pass. *dhūmyate*, &c., to be obscured with vapour or mist; to be about to be eclipsed, to be darkened; [cf. *dhūmāya*.]

Dhūmala, as, ā, am, smoke-coloured, of a smoky hue, brownish red, of a purple colour; (*as*), m. a colour compounded of black and red, purple; a kind of musical instrument.

Dhūmasa, as, m. the plant Tectona Grandis; (*ī*), f. a sort of cake made of pulse steeped in water and dried in the sun.

Dhūmāya (fr. *dhūma*), Nom. P. A. *dhūmāyati, -te, -yitum*, to smoke, be covered or obscured with smoke, to steam: Caus. P. *dhūmāyayati, -yitum*, to cause to smoke or to be covered with smoke, mist, vapour, &c.

Dhūmāyana, am, n. smoking, steaming; (in medic.) heat, fever, feverishness.

Dhūmāyita, am, n. the act of smoking.

Dhūmikā. See *dhūmaka*.

Dhūmita, as, ā, am, obscured with smoke, mist, &c., darkened; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś*, that quarter towards which the sun turns first.

Dhūmin, ī, inī, i, smoking, steaming; (*inī*), f., N. of one of the seven tongues of Agni; of the wife of Aja-mīḍha; of another woman.

Dhūmyamāna, as, ā, am, being obscured with mist &c., being obscured.

Dhūmyā, f. thick smoke, a volume or cloud of smoke. — *Dhūmyāṭa* (°*yā-aṭa*), *as*, m. the fork-tailed shrike.

Dhūmra, as, ā, am, smoky, smoke-coloured, grey; (according to the lexicographers) dark-red or the colour of fire seen through smoke; of a deep purple colour, purple; (metaphorically) dark, lurid, obscured; (*as*), m. a mixture of red and black; purple (the colour); incense (= *turushka*); N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Dānava; of a Muni; of a monkey or bear [cf. *dhūmrāyaṇa* and *dhaumrāyaṇa*]; an epithet of Śiva; of Parāśara; (in