Dhmānksha, as, m. a crow, &c.; (wrong form for *dhvānksha*, q. v.)

ध्मामन् *dhmāman, ā*, m. wrong reading for *dhyāman*, col. 2.

ध्या *dhyā, dhyāta, dhyāna.* See under rt. *dhyai* below.

ध्याम *dhyāma, as, ā, am*, dark-coloured, black; (*am*), n. a fragrant grass in general or a particular kind of it; the plant Artemisia Indica (=*damanaka*). — *Dhyāmī-karaṇa, am*, n. making dark-coloured, blackening. — *Dhyāmī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made dark-coloured, blackened.

Dhyāmaka, am, n. a particular kind of grass (=*rohisha*).

ध्युषिताश्व *dhyushitāśva, as*, m., N. of a prince; (a various reading for *vyushitāśva*.)

ध्यै *dhyai* [cf. the older form 1. *dhī*], cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *dhyāyati* (ep. also *dhyāti*, 2nd sing. Impv. *dhyāhi*), Pot. *dhyāyet, dadhyau, dhyātā, dhyāsyati, adhyāsīt, dhyātum*, to think of, have in mind, imagine, contemplate, ponder, meditate, think on, meditate on, reflect upon (with or without *manasā* or *manasi* or *ćetasā* or *dhiyā*), to call to mind, recollect: Caus. *dhyāpayati, -yitum*: Desid. *didhyāsati*: Intens. *dādhyāyate, dādhyāti, dādhyeti*; [cf. Gr. *θέα, θεά-ο-μαι*, related to *dhyai*, as Lat. *vid-ere* to Sanskṛit *vid*, 'to know;' or as Zend *budh*, 'to see,' to Sanskṛit *budh*, 'to know.']

Dhyā, ās, f. thinking, thought, meditation.

Dhyāta, as, ā, am, thought of, meditated on.

Dhyātavya, as, ā, am, to be thought of or reflected upon.

Dhyātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who reflects upon or meditates; a thinker, reflector.

Dhyātva, am, n. thought, reflection.

Dhyātvā, ind. having thought of or reflected, having pondered or recollected, &c.

Dhyāna, am, n. meditation, thought, reflection, especially profound and abstract religious contemplation; divine intuition or discernment; mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity; (*as*), m., N. of the eleventh day in the light half in Brahmā's month. — *Dhyāna-gamya, as, ā, am*, attainable by meditation or reflection. — *Dhyāna-goćara, as*, m., N. of a class of Buddhist deities; [cf. *dhyānāvaćara*.] — *Dhyāna-japya, ās*, m. pl., N. of a race. — *Dhyāna-tatpara, as, ā, am*, lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, reflecting, meditative. — *Dhyāna-dīpa, as*, m. 'the lamp of meditation,' N. of a work. — *Dhyāna-dyuti, is*, m., N. of a man. — *Dhyāna-nishṭha, as, ā, am*, engaged in meditation, contemplative, lost in thought. — *Dhyāna-para, as, ā, am*, = *dhyāna-tatpara*. — *Dhyāna-pāramitā*, f., see *pāramitā*. — *Dhyāna-phala, am*, n. 'the fruit of meditation,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — *Dhyāna-bhaṅga, as*, m. interruption of thought or meditation. — *Dhyāna-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of reflection or meditation. — *Dhyāna-mātra, am*, n. mere reflection, thought alone. — *Dhyāna-mudrā*, f. the prescribed attitude in which to meditate on the deity. — *Dhyāna-yoga, as*, m. profound meditation, the performance of religious abstraction, (also explained as a Dvandva, meditation and abstraction); N. of a kind of magic mentioned in the Yoga-ratna-mālā, 'destroying one's enemies by images formed in the mind.' — *Dhyāna-lakshaṇa, am*, n. 'the mark of meditation,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dhyāna-vat, ān, atī, at*, occupied in or intent on religious meditation. — *Dhyāna-vindūpanishad* (°*du-up*°), *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad belonging to the Atharva-veda. — *Dhyāna-stha, as, ā, am*, absorbed in meditation; lost in thought. — *Dhyānāvaćara* (°*na-av*°), *ās*, m. pl., N. of a class of Buddhist deities; [cf. *dhyāna-goćara*.]

Dhyānika, as, ā, am, proceeding from religious meditation, sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

Dhyānin, ī, ini, i, contemplative, engaged in religious meditation, meditating.

Dhyāni-buddha, as, m. (probably fr. *dhyāni*, patronymic fr. *dhyāna*; cf. *mānushi-buddha*), a spiritual or mental Buddha, an incorporeal Buddha resulting from meditation, (their number is given as five or six or ten or more.)

Dhyāni-bodhi-sattva, as, m. (with Buddhists) an incorporeal son of a Dhyāni-buddha.

Dhyānīya, as, ā, am (according to Vopa-deva 26. 25, fut. pass. part.), to be meditated upon.

Dhyāman, ā, m. measure; light; (*a*), n. meditation.

Dhyāyat, an, antī, at, thinking of, considering, reflecting, meditating upon; supposing, imagining.

Dhyāyamāna, as, ā, am, being reflected on, being meditated upon.

Dhyeya, as, ā, am, to be meditated upon, to be pondered or contemplated; fit for meditation; to be imagined.

ध्र *dhra, as, ī, am* (fr. rt. *dhṛi*), = *dhara* (at the end of some comps., e. g. *aṃsa-dhrī, mahī-dhra*, q. v.).

ध्रज् *dhraj* or *dhrañj*, cl. 1. P. *dhrajati* or *dhrañjati* or *dhrinjati*, &c., Ved. to move, go, glide (as a bird &c.); [cf. rt. *dhṛij, dhrij, dhvaj, dhvañj*.]

Dhrajas, as, n. (?), Ved. = *dhraji* below.

Dhraji, is, f., Ved. the gliding course or motion of the wind, &c. — *Dhrajī-mat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. gliding, moving.

Dhrāji, is, f., Ved. the gliding course of the wind, &c.; impulse; whirlwind, gale.

ध्रण *dhraṇ*, cl. 1. P. *dhraṇati*, &c., to sound (as a drum or other instrument); [cf. rt. *dhan*, 2. *dhvan*, 3. *dhārā*; Gr. *θρέ-ο-μαι, θρό-ο-s, θρῆ-νο-s, θρῦ-λο-s, θρύλλος, θόρυ-βο-s, τεν-θρη-δών, ἀν-θρη-δών, τον-θρύ-s, τον-θορύζω*; Goth. *drun-yu-s*, 'voice;' Angl. Sax. *dran*, 'a drone;' Mod. Germ. *drönen*.]

ध्रस् *dhras*, cl. 9. and 10. P. *dhrasnāti, dhrāsayati, -yitum*, to glean; to throw or toss up, cast upward; [cf. *ulhras*.]

ध्रा *dhrā*, cl. 2. and 1. P. *dhrāti* or *dhrati, dhrayati*, &c., Ved. to go, (Naigh. II. 14.)

ध्राख् *dhrākh*, cl. 1. P. *dhrākhati*, &c., to be dry or arid, &c., = rt. *drākh*.

ध्राघ् *dhrāgh*, cl. 1. A. *dhrāghate*, &c., to be able or competent, &c., = rt. *drāgh*.

ध्राङ्क्ष *dhrāṅksh* [cf. rt. *dhmāṅksh, dhvāṅksh, drāṅksh*], cl. 1. P. *dhrāṅkshati*, &c., to utter the sound of birds, to crow, caw, &c.; to desire.

ध्राड् *dhrāḍ*, cl. 1. A. *dhrāḍate*, &c., to divide, split, &c., = rt. *drāḍ*.

Dhrāḍi, is, m. gathering or plucking flowers.

धि *dhri* (fr. rt. *dhṛi*) in *a-dhri*, q. v.

Dhriyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being held or sustained; being withheld or checked or suppressed, &c.

ध्रिज् *dhrij*, cl. 1. P. *dhrejati*, &c., to go or move, &c., = rt. *dhraj*.

Dhrija in *a-dhrija, as, ā, am*, unrestrainable.

ध्रु 1. *dhru* (connected with rt. *dhṛi*), cl. 1. 6. P. *dhravati, dhruvati, dudhrāva*, &c., to be firm or fixed, to stand firm; to go, move; to ascertain, know with certainty; to kill: Caus. *dhrāvayati*: Desid. *dudhrūshati, dudhruvishati*: Intens. *dodhrūyate*; [cf. Lith. *drūtas*, 'firm;' Goth. *traua*, 'I trust,' = Caus.]

Dhruti, is, t, f., Ved. (Sāy.) fixed destiny, settled course of fate; (according to modern scholars) misleading, leading astray, corrupting, seduction, (fr. rt. *dhvṛi*.)

Dhruva, as, ā, am, fixed, firm, remaining fixed in one place, firmly fixed, fast, immovable, stable, enduring, constant, lasting, permanent, continual, perpetual, eternal, invariable, unchangeable, inevitable; certain, sure, well-ascertained; firm, strong, fixed, settled (as a day); fixed (in astrology, as a *karaṇa*, q. v.; the fixed Karaṇas are four, viz. Śakuni, Nāga, Catushpada, and Kiṃstughna or Kintu-ghna (?): the seven A-dhruvāṇi are given under *karaṇa*: some of the Nakshatras are also called Dhruvāṇi, see *nakshatra*); fixed (in anatomy, as certain members or organs of the body which cannot be severed without causing death, those which are separable being called *a-dhruva*, q. v.); tenacious, retentive (e. g. *dhruvā smṛitiḥ*, a retentive memory); (*as*), m. the polar star or the north pole itself (personified in mythology as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of the first Manu); the pole of any great circle (especially either of the celestial poles); polar longitude, the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; a constant arc; N. of one of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas or the Yoga star of the twelfth lunar asterism (supposed to = *β* Leonis ?); a knot (?); the trunk of a lopped tree or pollard, a post, stake; the Indian fig-tree; the tip or point of the nose (?); a sort of bird, = *śarāri*, (perhaps incorrectly for *smarāri*, meaning Śiva); the introductory stanza of a poem or song ('the constantly recurring verse,' which is repeated as a kind of burden or chorus); time, epoch, era, any fixed period from which dates are computed; an epithet of Brahmā; of Vishṇu [cf. *dhruvākshara*]; of Śiva; N. of one of the serpents supporting the earth; N. of one of the Vasus; of a son of Vasu-deva and Rohiṇī; of an Āṅgirasa, supposed to be the author of a Ṛig-veda hymn (Ṛig-veda X. 173); of a son of Nahusha; of a hero on the side of the Pāṇḍus; of a son of Ranti-nāra (or Ranti-bhāra); (*ā*), f. the largest of the three sacrificial ladles (made in the shape of the Indian fig-leaf and of the wood of the Flacourtia Sapida ?); the plant Desmodium Gangeticum; the plant Sanseviera Zeylanica, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made (=*mūrvā*); a virtuous woman; a cow which stands quiet when milked; scil. *diś*, the point of the heavens directly under the feet, the point of the lower hemisphere directly opposite to the zenith; (*am*), n. 'the enduring sound,' a sound heard or supposed to be heard after the Abhinidhāna, probably the mere prolongation of the preceding sound; heaven, sky, atmosphere; (*am*), ind. certainly, surely, assuredly; eternally; (*āya*), ind. for ever. (According to grammarians, *dhruva* at the end of a comp. may give a bad sense to the word with which it is compounded, Pāṇ. II. 1, 53); [cf. Hib. *dearbh*, 'sure, true;' Goth. *triggvs*; Angl. Sax. *treowe, for-truwyan*; Old Germ. *triu, triuwi, ga-triu, ga-triwi, ga-triwi*, = Mod. Germ. *treu, treue, ge-treu*, = Eng. *true, trusty*.] — *Dhruva-ketu, us*, m. a kind of meteor. — *Dhruva-kshit, t, t, t*, Ved. resting firmly, abiding fixedly; abiding in the fixed (sacrifice). — *Dhruva-kshiti, is, is, i*, Ved. having a firm position or abode. — *Dhruva-kshema, as, ā, am*, Ved. abiding in fixed habitations, having enduring mansions; firmly fixed. — *Dhruva-gati, is*, f. a firm position; (*is, is, i*), going firmly. — *Dhruva-ćarita, am*, n., N. of the twelfth and thirteenth chapters of the Svarga-khaṇḍa or third part of the Padma-Purāṇa; N. of the sixty-second chapter of the Liṅga-Purāṇa; of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dhruva-ćyut, t, t, t*, Ved. causing to fall or shaking the immovable (mountains). — *Dhruva-tārā*, f. or *dhruva-tāraka, am*, n. the polar star. — *Dhruva-paṭu, us*, m., N. of a king of Vallabhī or Ballabhī; [cf. *dhruva-sena*.] — *Dhruva-yoni, is, is, i*, Ved. having a firm resting-place. — *Dhruva-ratnā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Dhruva-lakshaṇa, am*, n. 'the mark of recurring stanzas,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — *Dhruva-sad, t, t, t*, Ved. resting on firm ground, abiding in a firm place. — *Dhruva-sandhi, is*, m., N. of a prince, son of Su-sandhi or Su-shandhi and father of Bharata. — *Dhruva-siddhi, is*, m. 'through whom conva-