

ally spent in gambling). —वीजं a cowrie, a shell used in playing.

—वृत्तिः 1. a professional gambler. —2. the keeper of a gambling-house.

—सभा, —समाजः 1. a gambling house. —2. an assembly of gamblers.

द्युः १ P. (यायति) 1 To despise, treat with contempt. —2 To disfigure.

द्यौः f. (Nom. sing द्यौः) Heaven, paradise, the sky; द्यौर्भूमिरापो हृदयं यमश्च Pt. 1. 182; S. 2. 14. (In Dvandva compounds द्यौः is changed to द्यावा, e. g. द्यावापृथिवी, द्यावाभूमी, द्यावाक्षयं 'heaven and earth'). —Comp. —भूतिः a bird. —सद् m. (द्यौषद्) a god.

द्रकटः, द्रगडः A kettle-drum; (used in awakening sleepers).

द्रक्षणं A measure of weight, a tola.

द्रढयति Den. P. 1 To make firm, fasten, tighten, (lit.); as in जटाकुट्टम् द्रढयति. —2 To strengthen, confirm, corroborate; निवेशः क्षत्रानां तद्विशमिति बुद्धिं द्रढयति U. 2. 27; विष्णुदेवहर्षस्वयं तु मनः शक्तिं द्रढयति 4. 11.

द्रढेन् m. 1 Tightness, firmness; बभान द्रष्टुं द्रढेनमर्णाय परिकरं G. L. 47. —2 Confirmation, corroboration; उक्तस्वार्थस्य द्रढिन्ने Sankara. —3 Assertion, affirmation. —4 Heaviness.

द्रप्स a. Dripping, trickling down. —प्लः 1 A drop. —2 A spark (of fire). —प्लं Diluted sour milk, diluted curds; (a'so द्रप्सं).

द्रस् 1 P. (द्रमति) To go about, run, run about; Bk. 14. 70.

द्रम् A drachma; (a word derived from the Greek drachme).

द्रव a. [द्रु गतौ-भावे अप्] 1 Running (as a horse). —2 Dropping, oozing, wet, dripping; आक्षिप्य काचिद् द्रवरागमेव (पाद्) R. 7. 7. —3 Flowing, fluid. —4 Liquid (opp. कठिन); Ku. 2. 11. —5 Melted, liquefied. —वः 1 Going, walking about, motion. —2 Dropping, trickling, oozing, exudation. —3 Flight, retreat. —4 Play, amusement, sport. —5 Fluidity, liquefaction. —6 A liquid substance, fluid; U. 3. 25; 2. 16. —7 Juice, essence. —8 Decoction

—9 Speed, velocity (द्रवीकृ means 'to melt, liquefy'. द्रवीभू to be melted, as with pity &c.; द्रवीभवति मे मनः Mv. 7. 34; द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्ति-न्क्षण इव U. 3. 13; द्रवीभूतं मन्ये पतति जलरूपेण गगनं Mk. 5. 25.) —Comp.

—आधारः 1. a small vessel or receiver. —2. the hands joined together and hollowed, (=चुलुक q. v). —इतर a. solid, hard. —उत्तर a. very fluid. —जः treacle. —द्रव्यं a fluid substance. —रसा 1. lac. —2. gum. —3. extract.

द्रवक, द्रवण a. 1 Running. —2 Oozing, trickling.

द्रवती A river.

द्रव्यति Den. P. 1 To trouble or afflict oneself. —2 To serve or wait upon a person.

द्रविडः 1 N. of a country on the east coast of the Deccan (pl.); अस्ति द्रविडेषु कांची नाम नगरी Dk. 130. —2 An inhabitant or native of that country; जरद्विडधर्मेकस्येच्छा नि-सृष्टेः K. 223. —3 N. of a degraded tribe; cf. Ms. 10. 22.

द्रविणं [द्रु-इतन्; Up. 2. 50] 1 Wealth, money, property, substance; Ve. 3. 20. Pt. 3. 174; Bv. 4. 29. —2 Gold; R. 4. 70. —3 Strength, power. —4 Valour, prowess. —5 A thing, matter, material. —6 That of which anything is made. —7 A wish, desire.

—Comp. —अधिपतिः-ईश्वरः an epithet of Kubera. —प्रदः an epithet of Vishnu.

द्रविणस्यु a. Desiring wealth or sacrificial offerings.

द्रव्यं 1 A thing, substance, object, matter. —2 The ingredient or material of anything. —3 A material to work upon. —4 A fit or suitable object (to receive instruction, &c.); Mu. 7. 14; see अद्रव्य also. —5 An elementary substance, the substratum of properties, one of the seven categories of the Vaisheshikas; (the dravyas are nine :—पृथक्पदे जीवाद्याकाशकालदिगात्म-नांति). —6 Any possession, wealth, goods, property, money; तत्तस्य किमपि द्रव्यं यो हि यस्य प्रियो जनः U. 2. 19. —7 A medicinal substance or drug. —8 Modesty. —9 Bell-metal. —10 Spirituous liquor. —11 A wager, stake. —12 Anointing, plastering. —13 An ointment. —14 The

animal-dye, lac. —15 Extract, gum.

—Comp. —अर्जनं, वृद्धिः, निधिः f. acquisition of wealth. —औषः f. affluence, abundance of wealth.

—गणः a class of 37 similar substances (in Medic.). —परिग्रहः the possession of property or wealth. —प्रकृतिः f. the nature of matter. —वचकं a substantive. —संस्कारः the consecration of articles for sacrifice &c.

द्रव्यकः A carrier of anything.

द्रव्यमय a. (द्यौ f.) Material. —2 Having any substance. —3 Consisting of wealth.

द्रव्यवत् a. 1 Rich, wealthy. —2 Inherent in the substance.

द्रष्टव्य pot. p. [द्रश्-तव्य] 1 To be seen, visible. —2 Perceptible. —3 Fit to be seen, investigated, or examined. —4 Lovely, pleasing to the sight, beautiful; द्रष्टव्यानां परं न दृष्टः S. 2; Bh. 1. 8. —5 To be understood. —6 To be regarded or considered as.

द्रष्टु m. [द्रश्-तृच्] 1 A seer, one who sees mentally; as in कवयो मन्त्र-द्रष्टारः. —2 A judge.

द्रहः A deep lake.

द्रा 2 P. (द्राति, द्राण) 1 To sleep. —2 To run, make haste. —3 To fly, run away. —4 To be ashamed.

द्राण a. 1 Flown, run away. —2 Sleeping, sleepy. —णं 1 Running away, flight, retreat. —2 Sleep.

द्राक् ind. Quickly, instantly, forthwith, immediately. —Comp. —भृतकं water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा Vine, grape, (the creeper or the fruit); द्राक्षं द्रक्ष्यति के त्वां Gt. 12; R. 4. 65; Bv. 1. 14, 4. 39. —Comp. —रसः grape-juice, wine.

द्राख् 1 P. (द्राखते) 1 To become dry. —2 To be able, or sufficient. —3 To prohibit, prevent. —4 To adorn, grace.

द्राघ् 1 A. (द्राघते) 1 To be able. —2 To stretch. —3 To exert oneself. —4 To be weary or fatigued. —5 To torment, vex. —6 To wander about.

द्रघयति Den. P. 1 To lengthen, stretch, extend. —2 To increase, intensify; द्रघयति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाणं गुणास्त्वव Bk. 18. 33. —3 To tarry, delay.