5199. vayitnú, mfn. melting, RV. ix, 69, 6. vita, mfn. made to run or fly, chased, BhP.; melted, lique-fied, L.; softened, mollified, L. vin, mfn. getting in motion (cf. laghu-); dissolving, removing (cf. pitta-, mala-, mānsa-). vya, mfn. to be made to run or put to flight, W.; fusible, liquefiable.

दाविड drāvida. See p. 501, col. 2.

viņo-das) coming from or belonging to or destined for those who present gifts (i. e. the sacrificers), RV. ii, 37, 4; Vait. xx, 5; relating to Dravino-das (Agni), Nir. viii, 2.

द्राविल drāvila, m. = vātsyāyana, Gal.

deposit, put down, Dhātup. xvi, 45.

द्वाद्यायण drāhyāyaṇa, m. (fr. drahya) patr. of an author of certain Sūtras, VBr. 1. - gṛihya, n. or -sūtra, n. pl. Do's wks.

Drāhyāyaṇaka, n. the Sūtra of Drāhyāyaṇa. 'yaṇi, m. patr. fr. D°. 'yaṇīya, mfn. relating to D°, composed by him, L.

दिमिल drimila. See dramila.

T. dru, cl. 5. P. drunoti, to hurt, injure, Dhātup, xxvii, 33 (pf. dudrāva, Bhaṭṭ.); to repent; to go, Vop. (cf. 1. drū).

2. dru, 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 47; ep. also A.) & drávati, °te, RV. &c. &c. (pf. dudrāva, Br.; °drotha, °druma, Pān. vii, 2, 13; °druvur, MBh.; R. &c.; aor. adudruvat, Br.; drot, Subj. dudrávat, RV.; fut. droshyati, Br.; inf. -drotum, Satr.; ind. p. drutvā & -drutya, Br.) to run, hasten, flee, RV.; AV.; SBr.; MBh.; Kav. &c.; to run up to (acc.), attack, assault, MBh.; R.; to become fluid, dissolve, melt, Pañc.; Vet.; BhP.: Caus. drāvayati (ep. also ete; dravayate, see under dravá) to cause to run, make flow, RV. viii, 4, 11; to make fluid, melt, vi, 4, 3; to drive away, put to flight, MBh. (Pass. drāvyate, vii, 3515); R.; BhP.: Desid. dudrūshati, Gr.: Desid. of Caus. dudrāvayishati or dido, Pān. vii, 4, 81: Intens. dodrūyate or dodroti, Gr. (dodrāva, TS.). [Cf. 2. drā & dram; Zd. dru, drvant.]

3. Dru, mfn. running, going (cf. mita-, raghu-,

satā-); f. going, motion, L.

Druta, mfn. quick, speedy, swift, MBh.; R.; quickly or indistinctly spoken, Git.; flown, run away or asunder, Kāv.; Pur.; dissolved, melted, fluid, Kāv.; m. a scorpion, L.; a tree (cf. druna & druma), L.; n. a partic. faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat.; (am), ind. quickly, rapidly, without delay, Mn.; MBh. &c. - gati, mfn. going quickly, hastening, Das. - caurya, n. a theft rapidly committed, Dešīn. - tara, mfn. (compar.) quicker, swifter (-gati, mfn. quicker in motion, Megh.); (am), ind. very quickly, as quickly as possible, Kav. - tva, n. melting, softening, touching, Sah. - pada, n. a quick pace or step, W.; a form of metre, Col.; (am), ind. quickly, MBh.; Var.; Sak. - bodha, m. quick understanding,' N. of a grammar. - bodhika, f. N. of a modern Comm. on Ragh. - madhyā, f. 'quick in the middle,' a kind of metre, Col. - meru, m. (in music) a kind of measure. - yana, n. swift going, running, Suir. - varāha-kula, n. a herd of running boars, Ragh. - vāhana, mfn. having swift chariots or horses, R. - vikrama, mfn. having a quick step, BhP. - vilambita, n. quick and slow motion alternately,' Chandom.; a kind of metre (also -ka), Srutab.

Druti, f. melting (cf. garbha-); being softened or touched, Sāh.; N. of the wife of Nakta and mother

of Gaya, BhP.

wooden implement (as a cup, an oar &c.), RV.; TBr.; Mn.; m.a tree or branch, HParis. (cf. indra-, su-, harid-, hari-). - kilima, n. Pinus Deodora, L. - gha, m. N. of a man, g. sivadi, Kās. - ghaná, m. a wooden mace, RV.; AV. &c.; axe, hatchet (also ona), L.; Kaempferia Rotunda, L.; N. of Brahmā, L. - ghnī, f. a hatchet for cutting wood, Kaus. - nasa, mfn. 'tree-nosed,' i.e. large-no, L. - nakha, m. 'tree-nail,' thorn, L. - padá, n. a wooden pillar, a post (to which captives are tied), any pillar or column, RV.; VS.; AV.; m. N. of a king of the Pañcālas (son of Prishata and father of Dhrishta-dyumna, of Sikhandin or Sikhandini, and of

Kṛishṇā, the wife of the Pāṇḍu princes, hence called Draupadī), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (ā), f. (with or scil. sāvitrī or ric) N. of a sacred formula, TBr.; Vishṇ.; -putra, m. patr. of Dhṛishṭa-dyumna, Bhag.; °dât-majā, f. patr. of Kṛishṇā or Draupadī (cf. above), who is sometimes identified with Umā, SkandaP.; °dâditya, m. a form of the Sun, ib. -pāda, mf(padī)n. large-footed, g. kumbha-pady-ādi; (padī), f. a splay-footed female, MW. - mat, mfn. furnished with wood, g. yuvâdi. - mara, m. 'treedeath,' a thorn, L. - shád or -shadvan, mfn. sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree, RV.; TS.; TBr. - sallaka, m. Buchanania Latifolia, L. Drv-anna, mfn. one whose food is wood, RV.

Druma, m. a tree, MBh.; Kav. &c. (sometimes also any plant; according to some esp. a tree of Indra's paradise = pārijāta); N. of a prince of the Kim-purushas, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Krishna and Rukmini, Hariv.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP. - kim-nara-prabha, m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas. - kim-nara-rāja, m. Druma, prince of the Kim-naras; -paripricchā, f. 'the questioning of D° &c.,' N. of a Buddh. work. - kulya, m. N. of a place, R. - khanda, m.n. a group of trees, Hariv. (v. l. shanda). - da, m. N. of a man, MBh. - nakha, m. = dru- n° , L. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. made of wood, wooden, Nir. - ratna-sākhā-prabha, m. N. of a prince of the Kim-naras, L. - vat, mfn. overgrown with trees, woody, MBh.; Ragh. - valka, m. or n. the bark of a tree, R. - vāsin, m. 'tree-dweller,' ape, R. (B.). - vyādhi, m. 'treedisease, lac, resin, L. - sīrsha, n. tree-head, a sort of decoration on the upper part of a building or wall, L. - sreshtha, m. 'the best of trees,' N of the palm-tree (= tāla), L. - shanda, m.n. = -khanda, Hariv.; R. - sena, m. N. of a king (identified with the Asura Gavishtha), MBh. Drumâgra, n. treetop, R. Drumamaya, m. = ma-vyādhi, L. Drumâri, m. 'enemy of trees,' an elephant, L. Drumalaya, m. a place of shelter or dwelling in trees, MW. Drumasraya, mfn. seeking shelter in trees, W.; m. lizard, chameleon, L. Drumêsvara, m. 'to-king,' the Pārijāta, Hariv.; the palm-tree, L.; N. of the Moon, L. Drumôtpala, m. Pterospermum Acerifolium, L.

Drumara. See under 4. dru.

Drumāya, Nom. A. vate, to pass for or be like a tree, Hit.

Druminī, f. an assemblage of trees, a forest, g. khalādi (P. iv, 2, 51). mila, m. N. of a Dānava (prince of Saubha), Hariv.; of a son of Rishabha, BhP.; of a cowherd (husband of Kalāvatī and father of Nārada), BrahmavP.

Druváya, m. a wooden vessel or dish; the wooden part of a drum, AV.; m. n. a wooden measure (Pān. iv, 3, 162), L.

द्राध drugdhá. See under VI. druh.

दूड drud, cl. 1. and 6. P. drodati and drudati, to sink, perish, Dhatup. xxviii, 100 (v.l.).

bend; to go, move; to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xxviii, 47 (cf. 1. dru and 1. drū).

Druna (only L.), m. a scorpion; a bee; a defamer; (\bar{i}) , f. a small or female tortoise; water-trough (also ni; cf. drona and $n\bar{i}$); centipede; (\bar{a}) , f. bow-string; n. bow; sword. — ha, see drunaha under 4. dru.

दुम्भूली drumbhūlī, f. a kind of reed, stalk, MaitrS. iii, 8, 3.

हुम्म् drumm, cl. I. P. drummati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

metr. also Ā. °te), Br.; MBh.; R. &c. (pf. dudroha, RV., °hitha, AV.; aor. adruhat, Gr., Subj. 2 sg. druhas, MBh., 3 pl. druhan [with mā], RV.; 2 sg. adrukshas, AitBr.; fut. dhrokshyati, MaitrS., drohishyati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 45; drogdhā, droḍhā or drohitā, Gr.; inf. drogdhavai, Kāṭh.; ind.p. drugdhvā, drohitvā, druhitvā, Gr.; -druhya, MaitrS.) to hurt, seek to harm, be hostile to (dat.; rarely gen. [R. ii, 99, 23; Hit. ii, 121], loc. [BhP. iv, 2, 21] or acc. [Mn. ii, 144]); absol. to bear malice or hatred, MBh.; Hit.; to be a foe or rival, Kāvyād. ii, 61: Caus. drohayati: Desid. dudrohishati, dudruh°, Gr.; dudrukshat, Kāth. (cf.

abhi- & dudhrukshu). [Orig. dhrugh; cf. Zd. druj; Germ. triogan, trügen.]

Drugdhá, mín. one who has tried to harm, hurtful, malicious, RV. v, 40, 7; n. offence, misdeed, vii, 86, 5; impers. harm has been done, Rājat. v, 298.

2. Drúh, mfn. (nom. dhruk or dhrut, Pān. viii, 2, 33; wrongly druk; cf. nídrā-) injuring, hurtful, hostile to (gen. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Pur.; m.f. injurer, foe, fiend, demon, RV.; Kāth.; f. injury, harm, offence, RV.; AV. [Cf. Zd. druj; Germ. gidrog, gethroc.] Druham-tara, mfn. (\sqrt{trī}) overcoming the injurer or demon, RV. i, 127, 3.

Druhú, m.f. = 2. drúh, AV. hya, m. N. of a man; g. sivâdi, pl. his descendants; g. yaskâdi (also v.l. for the next, Hariv.) hyú, m. pl. N. of a people, RV.; sg. N. of a son of Yayāti and brother of Yadu &c.; MBh. (w.r. dúhyu); Hariv. (v.l. druhya); Pur.

Drúhvan, mfn. hurting, injuring, RV.; AV. Drogdhavya, mfn. to be injured, SBr.; MBh.

Drogdhri, m. injurer, ill-wisher, MBh.; Rājat. Drógha, in °ghāya vácase for drogha-vacase, using injurious or malicious words, RV. vi, 62, 9.

- mitra (drógha-), m. a mischievous friend, x, 89, 12. - vác, mfn. = -vacas (above), 104, 14.

Droha, m. injury, mischief, harm, perfidy, treachery, wrong, offence, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. - cintana, n. injurious design, L. - para, mfn. full of malice, Rājat. - buddhi, mfn. maliciously-minded, malevolent, MW. - bhāva, m. hostile disposition, Mn. ix, 17. - vacana, n. injurious language, MBh. - vritti, mfn. malicious, wicked, Rājat.

Drohâța (°hâța?) m. a false man; a hunter; a form of metre (L.).

Drohita, mfn. hostile, maliciously inclined, L. hin, mfn. hurting, harming; perfidious against, hostile to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.

द्वह druha, m. a son, L.; a lake, L. (cf. draha); (i), f. a daughter, L.

gew druhana, m. (either fr. √1. druh or = dru-ghana) N. of Brahmā, L. hiṇa, m. id.; Rājat.; N. of Siva or Vishņu, Hariv. (w.r. hina).

MaitrS. (v.l. drun°); cl. 5. P. drūnoti, to kill or to go, Dhātup. xxvii, 33 (v.l.)

Z. drū, mfn. taking any shape at will, L.; f. (?) gold, Un. ii, 57.

द्रधण drū-ghaṇa, m. = dru-ghana, L.

हुइ drūd, cl. 1. drūdati (°lati), to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

हुण drūna, m. a scorpion, L.; n. a bow, L. (cf. druna).

be in high spirits; to grow or increase, Dhātup. iv, 4 (cf. dhrek).

द्रका drekā, f. Melia Sempervirens, Bhpr.

drikāna, L. Dreshkānadhyāya, m. N. of ch. of VarBṛS.

दूज्य dresya, mfn. (prob. fr. $\sqrt{dris}=dris$) visible; cf. a-.

drai or drā (Dhātup. xxii, 10 and xxiv, 46), cl. 1. P. Ā. drāyati, te (cf. ni-) or cl. 2. P. drāti (pf. -dadrau, Naish.; aor. adrāsīt, Br.; fut. drāsyáti, ib.) to sleep. [Cf. Gk. ἔδραθον, Lat. dormio].

द्रोग्धव्य drogdhavyà &c. See above.

vessel, bucket, trough &c.; a Soma vessel [cf. Zd. draona], RV.; MBh. &c. (ifc. f. ā, Hcat.); m. n. a measure of capacity (=4 Āḍhakas=16 Pushkalas=128 Kuñcis=1024 Mushțis, or =200 Palas= Kumbha, or = 18 Khārī=4 Āḍhakas, or = 2 Āḍhakas=½ Šūrpa=64 Šeras, or = 32 Šeras), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Sušr. &c.; a measure for measuring fields (as much land as is sown with a D° of corn), Col.; n. an altar shaped like a trough, Sulbas. iii, 216; m. a lake or large piece of water of 400 poles length, L.; a kind of cloud (from which the rain streams forth as from a bucket), L. (cf. -megha and