polar star, MärkP.; being in the ladle called Dhruvä! (with or m. scil. ajya), SrS.

Dhrauvaki, m. metron. fr. Dhruvaka, g. bahvādi.

Dhrauvapada-țīkā, f. N. of a Comm.

Dhrauvya, n. fixedness, firmness, immovableness, Pān. iii, 4, 76; duration, SänkhSr.; Kaus.; certainty, necessity, Samk.; mfn. conferring firmness or duration, BhP.

भ्वाडक dhruvādaka. See above.

भंक dhrek, cl. 1. A. dhrekate, to sound, Dhātup. iv, 5 (cf. drek).

i dhrai, cl. 1. P. dhrāyati, to be pleased or satisfied, Dhātup. xxii, 11; cl. 2. &c. dhrāti, dhráti, dhráyati, see dhrā.

भौपद dhraupada, n. (in music) a kind of dance (cf. dhrupadakhya-nritya).

মাৰ dhrauva, &c. See under dhruva.

ध्यम dhvans or dhvas, cl. 1. P. Ā. dhvansati (to go, Naigh. ii, 14), ote (Dhātup. xviii, 16; perf. dadhvansur, Up.; dadhvansire, MBh. [also dhvansire]; Bhatt.; -dadhvase, RV.; aor. -dhvasán, RV. viii, 54, 5; adhvansishta, Gr.; fut. dhvansishyate, osita, ib.; ind. p. -dhvasya, MBh.), to fall to pieces or to dust, decay, be ruined, perish, RV.&c. &c.; to be gone, vanish (only Impv. dhvansa, osata, osatām), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to scatter, cover &c. (only dhvasta, q.v.): Pass. dhvasyate (Păņ. vi, 4, 24; Kāś.); "ti (GopBr.) to be destroyed, perish: Caus. dhvansáyati, ote, to scatter, TBr.; to destroy, disperse, disturb, R.; Das.; to violate (a woman), Kathās.; dhvasáyati, to scintillate, sparkle (Agni), RV. i, 140, 3; 5: Desid. didhvansishate, Gr.: Intens. danīdhvasyate, odhvansīti, Pāņ. vii, 4, 84, Kāš. [Cf. Germ. dunst, tunst; Angl. Sax. dûst, Engl. dust.]

Dhvansá, m. falling down, perishing, destruction, loss, ruin, TBr. Var.; Kāv. &c.; (ī), f. a mote in a sun-beam, L. - karin, mfn. (ifc.) destroying, Hit.i, 17; violating, Kathās. cvi, 166, &c.

Dhvansaka, mfn. destroying, removing (cf. dakshadhvara-); m. a partic. disease (caused by over-

Dhvansakalā-√kṛi, g. ūry-ādi.

Dhvansana, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}saka$, MBh. (cf. $daksh\hat{a}$ dhvara-); spluttering, Nir. ii, 9; n. destruction, ruin, R.; BhP.

Dhvansi, m. 100 part of a Muhūrta, ŠānkhŠr. Dhvansita, mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost, violated,

Dhvansin, mfn. perishing, disappearing, Megh. 100; destroying, removing, Hariv.; Var. &c.; m. = dhvansī, L.; a kind of Pîlu-tree, L.

ध्वन 1. dhvaj or dhvañj, el. 1. P. dhvajati, dhvañjati, to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 44; 45 (prob. Nom. fr. next).

2. **Dhvaj** (in krita-dhváj), banner (fr. $dh\bar{u} + aj$?). Dhvajá, m. (n. only Hariv. 9245 & g. ardharcâdi; fr. 2. dhvaj) a banner, slag, standard (ifc. f. a. RV. &c. &c.; a flag-staff, W.; mark, emblem, ensign, characteristic, sign, MBh.; Hariv.; attribute of a deity (cf. makara-, vrishabha- &c.); the sign of any trade (esp. of a distillery or tavern) & the business there carried on, Mn. iv, 85; a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, L.; (ifc.) the ornament of (e.g. kula-dhvaja), L.; the organ of generation (of any animal, male or female), Suir.; L. (cf. pun-, strī-); a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brāhman, W.; as a mark of ascetics and Yogis, MW.); N. of a tree (=-vriksha), Cat.; a place prepared in a peculiar way for building, L. (in pros.) an iambic; (in Gr.) a partic. kind of Krama-pātha: (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga; pride, arrogance, hypocrisy, L.; N. of a Grāma, Pān. iv, 2, 109, Sch. - griha, n. a room in which banners are kept or from which bo wave, Hariv. -grīva, m. 'bo-(i. e. high-)necked,' N. of a Rakshas, R. - druma, m. the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs), L.; mfn. having banners for trees, R. - navamī, f. a partic. festival, Cat. - paţa, m. bo-cloth,' a flag, Kāv. &c. - patākin, mfn. furnished with bos and tos, Heat. - praharana, m. 'b'-striking,' air, wind, L. -bhanga, m. fracture or fall of a bo, W.; fall of the male organ, impotence, Suir. - yantra, n. ob-instrument, any contrivance for fastening a flag-staff, MBh.; R.

-yashti, f. flag-staff, Mn.; MBh.; R. -rājin, mfn. displaying flags or banners, MW. - vat, mfn. decorated with bos (town), R.; bearing a mark or sign (esp. that of a criminal), Yājñ. iii, 243; m. a standard-bearer, MBh.; a vendor of spirituous liquors, Mn. iv, 84 (cf. dhvajá above); a Brāhman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered man by way of penance, W.; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of a divine female (the daughter of Hari-medhas), MBh.; of a divine attendant of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. - vada, m. N. of a man, g. tikâdi, Kāš. - vriksha, m. Caryota Urens, L. - samucchraya, m. raising a flag, Buddh. - hrita, mfn. = ojahrita, L. Dhvajânsuka,m. = $^{\circ}$ ja-pata,W. Dhvajakāra,mf(\bar{a})n. furnished with a banner (flag-staff), Hariv. Dhvajagra, n. the top of a standard (see below); m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraņd.; a partic. Roma-vivara, ib.; -keyūra, m. 'the ring on the top of a standard, N. of a partic. Samādhi, Buddh.; -nisā-maņi, m.; ogra-vatī, f. N. of 2 modes of reckoning, Lalit. Dhvajaropana, n. raising a flag, Cat. Dhvajaroha, m. a kind of ornament on a fo, MBh. vi, 619 (w.r. $gajar^{\circ}$, B.) **Dhvajarohana**, n. ($^{\circ}ropana?$) N. of wk. **Dhvajāhrita**, mfn. plundered on the battle-field (where the standard is), Mn. viii, 415. **Dhvajôcchrāya**, m. erecting a banner, L.; = $^{\circ}j\delta n$ nati, Sušr. **Dhvajôtthāna**, n. = $^{\circ}j\partial cchr\bar{a}ya$, N. of a festival in honour of Indra, L. Dhvajôtthā**pana,** $n = \int \partial c c h r dy a$; -mantra, m. N. of wk. Dhvajônnati, f. erection of the male organ, Bhpr. Dhyaji or 'jī, g. yavādi & bāhv-ādi.

Dhvajika. See dharma-. Dhvajin, mfn. having or bearing a banner, MBh.; R.; (ifc.) having anything as a mark (esp. for a committed crime), MBh.; m. a standard-bearer, ib.; any one having an emblem or sign, (esp.) a vendor of spirituous liquors, Yājñ. i, 141; (only L.) a chariot; a mountain; a snake; a peacock; a horse; a Brāhman; $(in\bar{i})$, f. 'a bannered host,' an army, MBh.; Kāv. &c. oinī-pati (R.), oinī-pāla (BhP.), m. leader of an army. oiny-utsava-samketa, m. N. of a people, MBh. vi.

Dhvajī, in comp. for oja. - karaņa, n. raising a standard or making anything a plea, W. - \sqrt{kri,} to raise a standard; to make a plea or pretext (ind. p. -kritya, Hit. ii, 95).

ध्वज्ञ dhvañj, °jati. See 1. dhvaj.

ध्वण dhvan, cl. 1. P. dhvanati, to sound, Dhātup. xiii, 10 (cf. 2. dhvan).

Ear 1. dhvan (only aor. ádhvanīt), to become covered or extinguished (as anger), RV.: Caus. ádhvánayat, aor. dhvanayīt, to envelop, wrap up, darken, ib. [Cf. 2. dhvāntá; Lith. dumju, dumti, to cover, wrap up; Angl. Sax. dvinan, dvan, to be extinguished, vanish; dun, darkbrown, dark.]

ध्वन् 2. dhvan, cl. 1. P. dhvanati (perf. dadhvāna, dadhvanur, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. dhvanishyati, onitā, Gr.) to sound, roar, make a noise, echo, reverberate, Kāv. &c.; to mean, imply, (esp. Pass. dhvanyate, it is meant, it is implied): Caus. dhvānayati, Dhātup. (aor. adidhvanat or adadh Gr.), to cause to sound, make resound (cf. nayat below); dhvanayati, to allude to, hint at, Mricch., Comm.: Intens. in dandhvana, q. v. [Cf. 1. dhvāntá: Lith. dunděti, to sound, call; Angl. Sax. dynian, to thunder.

Dhvaná, m. N. of a wind, TAr.; sound, tune, L.; N. of a man, g. asvådi. - modin, m. 'delighting by its sound, a bee, L.

Dhvanana, n. sounding, humming, singing (cf. karṇa-); hinting at, allusion, Sāh.

Dhvanáyat, m. 'causing to sound, resounding,' N. of a wind, $T\bar{A}r$.

Dhvaní, m. sound, echo, noise, voice, tone, tune, thunder, AV. &c. &c.; the sound of a drum, W.; empty sound without reality, MW.; a word, L.; allusion, hint, implied meaning, poetical style, Sah.; N. of wk.; N. of one of the Visve Devas, VP.; of a son of the Vasu Apa, ib. - kara & -krit, m. N. of an author, Cat. - gāthā-pañjikā, f. N. of wk. - graha, m. 'sound-catcher,'the ear, L. - tva, n. figurative allusion, poetical style, Sah. - dhvansa, m. N. of wk. - nātha, m. N. of a man, Cat. -nālā, f. N. of sev. musical instruments, L. -pradīpa, m. N. of wk. -bodhaka or -bodhana, m. a kind of grass (= rohisha), L. - mat,

mfn. containing a hint or an allusion; $-t\tilde{a}$, f. Pratap. - vikara, m. change of voice, L. - viveka & -siddhânta-samgraha, m. N. of wks.

Dhvanita, mfn. caused to sound, Satr.; alluded to, implied, W.; n. sg. or pl. sound, thunder, Kad.

Dhvany, in comp. for oni. - artha, m. implied meaning or truth, MW. - acarya, m. N. of an author = Ananda-vardana. - atmaka, mfn. inarticulate (sound), Tarkas. - aloka, m. or -alocana, n. N. of wk.

Dhvanyà, m. N. of a man, RV. v, 33, 10.

ध्वास dhvarás, f. (\sqrt{dhvri}) destructive, mischievous, N. of partic female demons or noxious beings, RV.

Dhvarā, f. bending, causing to fall, MaitrS. Dhvartavya (see a-, add.) & dhvarya (Pāņ. iii, 1, 123), to be bent or thrown down.

ध्वस् 1. dhvas. See dhvans.

2. Dhvas, mfn. (nom. t, Pān. viii, 2, 72) causing to fall, throwing down (cf. parṇa-).

Dhvasán, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas, SBr. Dhvasáni, m. sprinkler (a cloud), RV. i, 164, 20. sánti, m. N. of a man, 112, 23.

Dhvasirá, mfn. sprinkled, spattered, covered, vii, 83, 3 (cf. dhūsara).

Dhvasta, mfn. fallen, destroyed, perished, lost, Br. &c. &c.; eclipsed, obscured, Var.; scattered or covered with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. - kamala, mfn. (a pond) which has lost its lotusflowers, R. - dhī, m. one whose senses are lost (through passion &c.), Rājat. - preman, mfn. whose love has vanished, Amar. 12. - murdhaja, mfn. whose hair has fallen out, R. - rajah-sattvatamo-mala, mfn. freed from the impurity of passion, goodness & darkness, BhP. Dhvastaksha, $mf(\bar{i})n$, whose eyes are sunk (as in death), BhP.

Dhvasti, f. ceasing, destruction, Balar. iv. 9; cessation of all the consequences of actions (one of the 4 states to which the Yogin attains), MärkP.

Dhvasmán, m. polluting, darkening, RV. (destroying, Say.) - vat, mfn. covered, obscured, ib.; n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

Dhvasrá, mfn. = °sirá, RV.; decaying, falling off, ib.; m. N. of a man, ib.

ধোলা dhvākshā, f. N. of a plant and its fruit, L. (v. l. ahvankshā).

ধ্বান্ধ dhvānksh, cl. 1. P. dhvānkshati, to utter the cry of birds, to caw, croak, &c.; to desire, Dhātup. xvii, 21 (cf. dhmānksh & dhrānksh).

Dhyānksha, m. a crow, AV. &c. &c. (cf. tīrtha-); Ardea Nivea, L.; a beggar, L.; a house; (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga; N. of a Nāga, L.; (ā), f. a kind of plant & its fruit, g. harītaky-ādi, Kāš.; (ī), f. a partic. medicinal plant, L. -janghā, f. Leea Hirta, L. – jambū, f. a kind of plant (= $k\bar{a}ka$ i), L. - tīrtha, n. a bathing-place for crows, BhP. -tunda-phala, m.; -tundā & odī, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L. - dantí & -nakhí, f. Capparis Sepiaria, L. - nāman, m. a species of dark Udumbara, L.; (°mnī), f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L. - nāsanī, f. a kind of plant $(=hapush\bar{a})$, L. – nāsā & \circ sikā, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L. **– pushta,** m. 'brought up by crows,' the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. kāka-po), L. - mācī, f. Solanum Indicum, L. - vallī, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; = next, L. Dhvānkshâdanī, f. Capparis Sepiaria, L. Dhvānksharati, m. 'crow-enemy,' an owl, L.

Dhyānkshikā, oksholikā & oksholī, f. a partic, medicinal plant, L.

ध्वान $dhv\bar{a}na$, m. ($\sqrt{2}$. dhvan) humming, murmuring (one of the 7 kinds of speech or vācah sthānāni, a degree louder than upansu, q.v.), TPrāt.; any sound or tone, Rājat.; Kathās (cf. prati-).

Dhyanayana, m. patr. fr. Dhyana, g. asvadi. Dhvanita, mfn. caused to sound; -dundubhi, m. a sounding drum, Satr.

1. Dhväntá, m. N. of a wind, TS.

ध्वान 2. $dhv\bar{a}nt\acute{a}$, mfn. ($\sqrt{1}$. dhvan, ef. Pān. vii, 2, 18), covered, veiled, dark; n. darkness, night, RV. &c. &c. - citta, m. a fire-fly, L. (v. 1. -vitta). -jāla, n. the net of darkness or the cover of night, Das. - dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - sātrava, m. 'enemy of do,' Bignonia Indica, L.; = next, W. Dhvāntárāti, m. 'id.,' the sun or any luminary, L. Dhvāntônmesha, m. = onta-citta, L.

dhvri, el. 1. P dhvárati (Naigh. ii, 19;