

ध्यात a. (f. ता) 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument); 2 blown, fanned, excited; 3 puffed, puffed up (pp. of ध्या q. v.).

ध्यापित a. (f. ता) Reduced to ashes.

ध्यात a. (f. ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

ध्यान n. 1 Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमतीव दुरापम् Git. G. iv., M. 1. 12; 2 religious meditation, R. 1. 73; 3 divine intuition or discernment; 4 mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. COMP.

—गम्य a. attainable by meditation only.—तत्पर, निद्र, पर a. lost in thought, absorbed in meditation.—योग m. profound meditation.—स्थ a. absorbed in meditation.

ध्यानिक a. (f. का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

ध्यान I a. (f. मा) Unclean, dirty. II n. A kind of grass.

ध्यामन् I m. 1 Measure; 2 light. II n. Meditation.

ध्ने vt. 1. P (pp. ध्यात; pres. ध्यायति; desid. दिध्यासति; pass. ध्यायते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, ध्यायते विषयान् पुंसः Bg. II. 62, ध्यायति चायं विद्या Panch. I., चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दृष्टो Megh. I. 3. WITH अनु—to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. XIV. 60. अप—to disregard. अभि—to desire, Yaj. III. 134. अव—to disregard. नि—to think of, to remember, Bt. XIV. 65; 2 to meditate deeply upon. निस्—to think of, to meditate upon.

ध्रादि m. Gathering flowers.

ध्रुव I a. (f. वा) 1 Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रुवच्छामनुवासती सुताम् K. S. v. 5; 2 perpetual, unchangeable, ध्रुवेण भर्त्रो K. S. VII. 85; 3 certain, sure, जातस्य हि ध्रुवो मृत्युर्ध्रुव जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. II. 27; 4 tenacious, retentive, (e. g. ध्रुवा स्मृतिः). (ध्रुवम् 'surely, certainly'). II m. 1 The polar star, R. XVII. 35, K. S. VII. 85; 2 the pole of any great circle; 3 the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; 4 the Indian fig-tree; 5 a post; 6 the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated as a kind of chorus; (See any *Ashtapadi* of Jayadeva); 7 time, epoch, era; 8 a stem, a trunk; 9 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 10 of Vishnu; 11 of S'iva; 12 name of the son of Uttanapada and grandson of the first Manu. III n. The sky, atmosphere. COMP. —आवर्त m. the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. —तारा f., तारक n. the polar star.

ध्रुवक m. The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

ध्रुवा f. A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

ध्रौच्य n. 1 Fixedness, firmness; 2 duration; 3 certainty.

ध्वंस vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. ध्वस्त; pres. ध्वंसते) 1 To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be reduced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; 2 to perish; 3 to become eclipsed. WITH प्र—to perish, to be destroyed. वि—to fall to pieces; 2 to be dispersed; 3 to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वंस m. } 1 Falling down, **ध्वंसन n.** } falling to pieces; 2 loss, destruction, ruin.

ध्वंसि m. The hundredth part of a *muhūrta*.

ध्वंसी f. A mote in a sun-beam.

ध्वज I m. n. A flag, a banner, a standard, R. VII. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of compounds to indicate high or distinguished position, e. g. कुलध्वज 'the flag or ornament of a family'). II m.

1 A flag-staff; 2 a mark, a sign, a symbol, e. g. वृषभ-ध्वज; 3 the attribute of a deity; 4 the sign of a tavern, any trademark; 5 the organ of generation (of any animal male or female); 6 a liquor-shop-keeper; 7 pride; 8 a house situated to the east of any object. COMP.

—अंशुक n., पट m. a flag, R. XII. 85. —आहत a. taken possession of on the battle-field. —गृह n. a room in which banners are kept. —द्रुम m. the palm tree. —प्रहरण m. air, wind. —यंत्र n. any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. —वटि f. a flag-staff, M. IX. 285.

ध्वत् I a. 1 adorned with flags; 2 having the mark of a criminal, branded; II m. 1 a standard-bearer; 2 a vendor of spirituous liquors.

ध्वजिन I a. (f. नी) Having the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. XI. 92. II m. 1 A standard-bearer; 2 a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, Yaj. I. 141; 3 a car, a chariot; 4 a mountain; 5 a snake; 6 a peacock; 7 a horse; 8 a Bráhmaṇa.