ध्वजिनी f. An army, R v11.40. ध्वजीकरण n. 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; 2 making anything a plea. ध्वन vi. 1. P (pp. ध्वनित; pres. ध्वनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo. to thunder, अयं धीरं धी-रंध्वनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. 1. 60. Caus. (ध्वनयति, ध्वा-नयति) to ring (a bell). ध्वन m. Sound, tune, hum. Comp. — मोदिन m. a bee, ध्वनन n. 1 Sounding: 2 hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); 3 the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense

different from its primary or

secondary meaning (in rhe-

toric). See ब्यंजना.

ध्वानि m. 1 Sound, echo, noise, R. 11. 72, 1v. 72; 2 tone, tune; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, R. 1x. 71: 4 the thunder of a cloud; 5 a word; 6 allusion, hint; 7 the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric), (इदमुत्तमम्तिश्चिमि व्यंग्ये बा-च्याद्वृनिर्बुधैः कथितः K.Pr. 1.). Comp. - us m. 1 the ear; ला f. 1 a sort of trumpet; 2 a lute; 3 a fife, a pipe. - 3-**THE** m. a change of voice (through some emotion). See काक.

365

ध्यनित I a. (f. ता) 1 Sounded; 2 implied, suggested. II n. 1 A sound; 2 the thunder of a cloud.

ध्वस्ति / Destruction.

ध्यांक्ष m. 1 A crow; 2 a beggar; 3 an impudent fellow; 4 a crane. (The word is sometimes used at the end of a compound to express contempt, e. g. तीर्यध्यांक). Comp. —अराति m. an owl. —पुष्ट m. the Indian cuckoo.

ध्यान m. 1 Sound in general; 2 humming, murmuring.

ध्यांत n. Darkness. Comp. — उन्मेष, वित्त m. a firefly. — शात्रव m. 1 the white colour; 2 the sun; 3 the moon; 4 fire.

न

न I ind. A particle of negato 'not', tion equivalent 'no', 'nor', 'neither'; when joined with the potential, न the may sometimes have sense of 'lest', 'for lest'; when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses. 7 may be repeated either simply or with other particles, नखरो न च भूयसा मृद् R. viii. 9, ज्ञायानी न समाचरेत्। नासीनो न च भुजानो न तिष्ठत्र पराइ-मुख: M. 11. 195, IV. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particls as वा, अपिवा, च: when joined with a second न or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, e. g. नेयं न वश्यति मनोगतः

माधिहेतुम् Sak. III., न पुनरलं-कारश्रियं न पुष्णाति Sak. 1., न च न परिचितः Mal. 1., Sis. 1. 55, R. vi. 30, Megh. i. 63. In certain cases 7 is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, e. g. नासत्य, नाक, नकुल. II a. (f. ना) 1 Thin, spare; 2 vacant, empty; 3 identical, same. III m. 1 A name of Ganes'a; 2 a pearl ;3 wealth, prosperity. Сомр. - असस्य m. du. As vins, the twin physicians of the gods.—van a. more than one, several, various. [©]आत्मन्*a.* of manifold nature. ^oचर a. gregarious, living in society. ेभेद, ेह्रप a. various, multiform. ° ज्ञास ind. repeatedly, often. - किचन a. very poor, beggarly.- and n. the

nose. - कल m. 1 an ichneumon, M. IV. 126; 2 name of the fourth Pándava prince. नक्त n. 1 Night; 2 eating only at night as a sort of penance. Comp. - अंध a. blind at night. - चारिन m. 1 an owl; 2 a cat; 3 a thief; 4 a demon, a fiend, a goblin. - भोजन n. supper. - माल m. name of a tree, R. v. 42. - मुखा f. evening. - च्रत n. 1 fasting by day and eating at night; 2 any penance observed at night.

नक्तम् ind. At night, by night,
गच्छंतीनां रमणवसीतं योषितां तत्र
नक्तम् Megh. 1. 37. Сомр.—
चर m. I any animal that
goes about at night; 2 a
demon, a goblin; 3 a thief.
—चारिन् m. the same as नक-