

5, 35; having swift horses, i, 3, 1. **Dravād-asva**, mfn. drawn by swift horses, iv, 43, 2.

Dravatya, Nom. P. °yati, to become fluid, L.

Dravamāṇa, mfn. running, flowing, fluid, melted, MBh. &c.

Dravaya, Nom. A. °yate, to run, flow, RV. x, 148, 5.

Dravarā, mfn. running quickly, RV. iv, 40, 2.

Dravasya, Nom. P. °yati (fr. dravas [√dru?], g. kaṇḍv-ādi), to harass one's self, toil, serve.

Dravī, m. a smelter, one who melts metal, RV. vi, 3, 4.

Draviṇa, n. movable property (as opp. to house and field), substance, goods (m. pl. BhP. v, 14, 12), wealth, money, RV.; AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; essence, substantiality, strength, power, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; R. &c.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; m. N. of a son of Vasu Dhara (or Dhava), MBh.; Hariv.; VP.; of a son of Pṛithu, BhP.; of a mountain, ib.; pl. the inhabitants of a Varsha in Krauñca-dvīpa, ib. — **nāśana**, m. 'destroying vigour,' Hyperanthera Moringa, L. — **rāsi**, m. a heap of wealth or riches, Hcar. — **vat**, mfn. possessing or bestowing goods, TāṇḍBr.; strong, powerful, MBh.; Hariv. **Dravināgama**, m. acquirement of property or wealth, Pañc. ii, 12 (B. °nōdaya). **Dravinādhīpati**, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, R. **Dravinōsvara**, m. = °nādhīpati, Pañc.; possessor of wealth, Subh. **Dravinōdaya**, see °nāgama.

Dravinaka, m. N. of a son of Agni, BhP.

Dravinas, n. movable property, substance &c. (= draviṇa), RV. i, 15, 7 &c.; concr. bestower of wealth (said of Agni; Sāy. 'moving, ever moving'), iii, 7, 10; m. N. of a son of Pṛithu (= draviṇa), BhP. iv, 24, 2. **Dravinas-vat**, mfn. possessing or bestowing goods, RV. ix, 85, 1.

Dravinasyū, mfn. desiring or bestowing goods, RV.

Dravinīya, Nom. P. °yati, Pañ. vii, 4, 36, Sch.

Dravīno, in comp. for °nas. — **dā**, — **dās**, — **dā**, mfn. granting wealth or any desired good, RV.; AV.; VS. — **vid**, mfn. id., RV. ix, 97, 25.

Dravitṛi, m. runner, RV. vi, 12, 3, Sāy. °vitnū, mfn. running, quick, RV.

Dravī, in comp. for drava. — **karana**, n. liquefaction, melting, L. — **√kṛi**, to liquefy, melt, L. — **bhāva**, m. melting, i. e. becoming soft or moved, Sāh. — **√bhū**, to become fluid, MBh.; Suśr.; Mṛicch.

Dravya, n. a substance, thing, object, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the ingredients or materials of anything, MBh.; R.; medicinal substance or drug, Suśr.; (phil.) elementary substance (9 in the Nyāya, viz. pṛithivī, ap, tejas, vāyu, ākāśa kāla, diś, ātman, manas; 6 with Jains, viz. jīva, dharmā, adharmā, pud-gala, kāla, ākāśa); (Gr.) single object or person, individual (cf. eka-); fit object or person (cf. ā-); object of possession, wealth, goods, money, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; gold, R. vii, 18, 34, Sch.; bell-metal, brass, L.; ointment, L.; spirituous liquor, L.; a stake, a wager, W. — **kiraṇāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **kṛīśa**, mfn. poor in goods, Ap. — **gaṇa**, m. a class of similar substances, Suśr. — **garvita**, mfn. proud of money, Mṛicch. iii, 1. — **guṇa**, m. N. of wk.; — **dīpikā**, f., — **paryāya**, — **vicāra** & — **viveka**, m., — **śata-sloki**, f., — **saṃgraha**, m., °nākara, °nādarśa-nighaṇṭu & °nādhīrāja, m. N. of wks. — **jāta**, n. a kind of substance, VP. iv, 4, 19 &c.; all kinds of things, Mālatīm. vi, 1/2. — **tas**, ind. in substance, according to s° &c., MW. — **tva**, n. substantiality, substance, Sarvad.; — **jāti-māna-vicāra**, m. N. of wk. — **dīpaka**, n. a kind of simile, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 101, Sch. — **devatā**, f. the deity of a substance, KātyŚr.; Hcat. — **dvaita**, n. duality of s°, instrumental cause (?), MW. — **nirūpana**, n. N. of wk. — **niscaya**, m. N. of ch. of Bhāṭṭōpala's Comm. on VarBṛS. — **patākā**, f., — **padārtha**, m. N. of wks. — **parigraha**, m. the acquirement or possession of property or wealth, R. — **pūjā**, f. N. of ch. of the PSarv. — **prakarsha**, m. the excellence of a matter, Pañ. v, 4, 11. — **prakalpana**, n. procuring materials for a sacrifice, ApŚr. — **prakāśikā**, f. N. of wk. — **prakṛiti**, f. the nature of a matter, MW.; pl. the constituent elements or necessary attributes (of a king), Pañc. i, 48; Kull. vii, 155. — **prayojana**, n. use or employment of any article, W. — **bhāshā** & — **īkā**, f. N. of 2 Comms. — **ma-ya**, mf(ī)n. material, substantial, MBh.; R. — **mā-tra**, n. only the money, Pañc. (B.) iv, 11, 24 (v. l. °trā). — **yajña**, mfn. offering a material sacrifice, Bhag. — **ratnāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **lakshana**, n.

characteristic of a thing or person, definition, Kaṇ. — **vat**, mfn. inherent in the substance, Kaṇ.; rich, wealthy, KātyŚr.; Suśr.; MBh.; R.; — **tva**, n. wealth, opulence, Jaim. — **vardhana**, m. N. of an author, Var. — **vācaka**, mfn. expressive of a (single) thing or person; m. a substantive, MW. — **vādin**, mfn. = prec. (opp. to jāti-), RāmatUp. — **vṛiddhi**, f. increase of wealth, Mn. — **śabda**, m. = — **vācaka**, Sāh. — **suddhi**, f. cleansing of soiled articles, Mn.; Gaut.; N. of wk.; — **dīpikā**, f. of a Comm. on it. — **śodhana-vidhāna**, n. N. of wk. — **samskāra**, m. consecration of articles for a sacrifice; purification or cleansing of soiled or defiled articles, W. — **saṃgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **saṃcaya**, m. accumulation of property or wealth, W. — **saṃuddesa**, m. N. of ch. of the Vākyapādiya. — **sāra-saṃgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **siddhi**, f. acquirement of wealth; success by wealth, W. — **hasta**, mfn. holding anything in the hand, Mn. v, 143. **Dravyāt-maka**, mfn. substantial, containing a substance, BhP. **Dravyātma-kārya-siddhi**, f. effecting one's object by means of wealth, MW. **Dravyādarśa**, m. N. of wk. **Dravyāntara**, n. another thing, g. mayūra-vyānsakādi. **Dravyārjana**, n. acquirement of property or wealth. **Dravyāśrita**, mfn. inherent in a substance, L. **Dravyāśra**, n. abundance of wealth, Sāh.

Dravyaka, m. a carrier or taker of anything, Pañ. v, 1, 50.

द्रविड draviḍa, m. N. of a people (regarded as degraded Kshatriyas and said to be descendants of Draviḍa, son of Vṛishabha-svāmin, Śatr.) and of a district on the east coast of the Deccan, Mn.; Var.; MBh. &c.; collect. N. for 5 peoples, viz. the Andhras, Karnātakas, Gurjaras, Tailāṅgas, and Mahārāshtras (cf. drāviḍa below); N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of an author, Cat.; pl. of a school of grammarians, ib.; (ī), f. (with strī) a Dravidian female, Cat.; (in music) N. of a Rāgiṇī. — **gaudaka**, m. (in music) N. of a Rāga. — **desa**, m. the country of the Dravidians, Cat.; °śīya, mfn. coming from or born in it, ib. — **bhāshya**, n. N. of Comm. — **śīśu**, m. 'son of Draviḍa,' N. of an author, Cat. **Dravidācārya**, m. N. of a teacher. **Dravidōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up.; °śac-chekhara, m., °shat-tātparya-ratnāvalī, f., °shat-sāra, m., °shat-sāra-ratnāvalī-vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. relating to it.

Drāviḍa, mf(ī)n. Dravidian, a Drāviḍa, MBh.; Rājat. &c.; m. pl. the D° people, MBh. R.; Pur.; also collect. N. for the above 5 peoples, and of the 5 chief D° languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayālam and Tulu; m. sg. a patr. fr. Draviḍa, Śatr.; N. of a Sch. on the Amara-kośa, Col.; a partic. number, L.; Curcuma Zedoaria or a kindred plant, Bhpr.; (ī), f. a Dravidian woman, Vcar.; small cardamoms, Bhpr. — **gaudaka**, m. = draviḍa-g°. — **jāti**, f. N. of wk. — **bhūtika**, m. Curcuma Zedoaria. — **līpl**, f. the Dravidian writing or character, Lalit. — **veda-pārāyana-pramāṇa**, n. N. of work. **Drāviḍaka**, m. Curcuma Zedoaria, L.; n. a kind of salt, L.

द्रव्य 2. dravya, mfn. (fr. 4. dru) derived from or relating to a tree, Pañ. iv, 3, 161; tree-like or corresponding to a tree, ŚāṅkhBr. x, 2; n. lac, gum, resin, L.

द्रश्य drashṭavya, mfn. (fr. √dṛiś) to be seen, visible, apparent, ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be examined or investigated, Yājñ.; to be regarded or considered as (nom.), MBh.; R.

Drashṭu, inf.-stem of √dṛiś in comp. — **kāma**, mfn. wishing to see, desirous of seeing, Mālatīm. ii, 1/2. — **manas**, mfn. having a mind to see, wishing to see, Vikr. ii, 17. — **śakya**, mfn. able to be seen, MW.

Drashṭṛi, m. one who sees, AV.; ŚBr.; MBh. &c. (also as 2nd sg. fut., MBh. i, 1685); one who sees well, R. ii, 80, 3; one who examines or decides in a court of law, a judge, Yājñ.; Mṛicch. — **tva**, n. the faculty of seeing, Kap.; Sāṃkhyak.; BhP.

द्रह draha, m. = hrada, a deep lake, L.

द्रह्य drahya, m. (fr. √dṛih) N. of a man (cf. drāhyāyāṇa).

Drāhyāt, ind. firmly, strongly, RV. ii, 11, 5.

द्रा 1. drā. See drai.

Drāṇa. See an-ava-, ni-, vi-.

द्रा 2. drā, cl. 2. P. drāti (Impv. drātu, drāntu, RV.; AV.; pl. dadri r, p. A. da-

drāṇā, RV.; aor. adrāsīt; Subj. drāsāt, ib.), to run, make haste: Caus. drāpayati (Desid. of Caus. didrāpayishati), ŚBr.; aor. adidrapat, Siddh.: Intens. didaridrāsati & didaridrīshati, Pañ. vi, 4, 114, Vārtt. 2, Pat. [Cf. √2. dru & dram; Gk. δi-δρᾱ-στω, δρᾱ-βαι.]

Drāk, ind. (fr. √2. drā + añ or fr. √dṛiś) quickly, speedily, shortly, soon, Hariv.; Pañc. &c. — **kendra**, n. eccentricity, the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, Gaṇit. — **prati-maṇḍala**, n. a second eccentric circle, Gol. **Drāg-bhṛitaka**, n. water just drawn from a well, L.

Drāṇa, mfn. run, flown, Up.

द्राक्षी drākshā, f. vine, grape, Hariv.; Suśr.; Kāv. &c.; mfn. (as, ī, am) made of grapes, Kull. xi, 95. — **ghṛita**, n. a partic. medicine, Rasar. — **prastha**, n. N. of a city, g. mālādī. — **mat**, mfn. furnished with grapes, g. yavādi. — **rasa**, m. grape-juice, wine, MW. — **rāmēśvara** (°kshār°), m. 'lord of the vineyard,' N. of Śiva, RTL. 446, 5. — **rishta**, m. (in med.) a partic. beverage. — **latā**, f. vine, vine-tendrils, MW. — **vana**, n. vineyard, Hariv. — **valaya-bhūmi**, f. a place furnished with vineyards, Ragh. — **vārunī**, f., — **sava** (°kshās°), m. liquor made of grapes, L.

द्राख drākh, cl. 1. P. drākhati, to become dry or arid; to be able or competent; to adorn; to prohibit or prevent, Dhātup. v, 10 (cf. dhrāk).

द्राय drāgh, cl. 1. A. drāghate, to be able; to stretch, lengthen; to exert one's self; to be tired; to tire, torment; to roam, stroll, Dhātup. iv, 40: Caus. drāghayati, to lengthen (also prosod., RPrāt.), extend, stretch, Rājat.; Bhāṭṭ.; to be long or slow, tarry, delay, R.

Drāghita, mfn. lengthened (metrically), RPrāt. **Drāghimān**, m. length, VS.; a degree of longitude, L.; °ma-vat, mfn. long, lengthy, W.

Drāghishṭha, mfn. (superl. fr. dīrgha, q. v.) longest, RV. &c.; m. a bear, L.; n. a kind of fragrant grass, L. °ghīyas, mfn. (compar. fr. dīrgha, q. v.) longer, RV. &c.

Drāghmān, m. = °ghimān, RV.; MaitrS.; instr. °ghmā, ind. in length or along, RV. x, 70, 6.

द्राङ्क्ष drāṅksh, cl. 1. P. drāṅkshati, to utter a discordant sound, croak or caw; to desire, long for, Dhātup. xvii, 19 (cf. dhrāṅksh).

द्राङ्गवध drāṅgavadha, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

द्राइ drād, cl. 1. A. drādate, to split, divide; to go to pieces, Dhātup. xviii, 35 (cf. dhrād).

द्राप drāpa, m. (only L.) mud, mire; heaven, sky; fool, idiot; N. of Śiva with his hair twisted or matted; a small shell, Cypraea Moneta.

द्रापि 1. drāpi, m. mantle, garment, RV.; AV.

द्रापि 2. drāpi, mfn. (Caus. of √2. drā) causing to run (said of Rudra), VS. xvi, 47, Mahidh.

द्रामिडी drāmiḍī, f. small cardamoms, Var. BṛS. lxxviii, 1, Sch. (v. l. drāviḍī).

द्रामिल drāmila, m. 'born in Dramila,' N. of Caṇakya, L. (v. l. dromiṇa).

द्राव drāva, m. (fr. √2. dru) going quickly, speed, flight; fusing, liquefaction; heat, L. — **kanda**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **kara**, m. a kind of borax; a flux, L.

Drāvaka, mfn. (fr. √2. dru, Caus.; only L.) causing to run; captivating, enchanting; cunning; m. a pursuer or chaser; a thief; a wit, clever man; a libertine; a loadstone; a flux to assist the fusion of metals; distilled mineral acids; a kind of Rasa or sentiment; (ikā), f. saliva (as flowing); n. bee's wax (as melting); a drug employed in diseases of spleen.

Drāvāna, mfn. causing to run, putting to flight, MBh.; Hariv.; n. the act of causing to run &c., Hariv.; fusing, distilling, L.; softening, touching, Anaṅgar.; the clearing-nut, L. — **bāna**, mfn. whose arrow puts to flight (Kāma-deva), RTL. 200.

Drāvayāt-sakha, mfn. (p. Caus. of √2. dru + sakhi) speeding the comrade (i. e. carrying the rider quickly away, said of a horse), RV. x, 39, 10.

Drāvayāṇa, mfn. putting to flight, MBh. vi,