

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

Dravatyā, Nom. P. ^oyati, to become fluid, L.

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

Dravaya, Nom. Ā. ^oyate, to run, flow, RV. x, 148, 5.

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

Dravasya, Nom. P. ^oyati (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.

Dravīna, 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.; SBr.; R. &c.; N. of a Śāman, ArshBr.; 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 Krauñica-dīpa, ib. — **nāśana**, m. 'destroying vigour,' Hyperanthera Moriaga, 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. ^oñādaya). **Dravinādhīpati**, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, R. **Dravinēśvara**, m. = ^oñādhīpati, Pañc.; possessor of wealth, Subh. **Dra-vinōdaya**, see ^oñāgama.

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

Dravīnas, n. movable property, substance &c. (= dravīna), 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 (= dravīna), BhP. iv, 24, 2. **Dravīnas-vat**, mfn. possessing or bestowing goods, RV. ix, 85, 1.

Dravīnasyū, mfn. desiring or bestowing goods, RV.

Dravīniya, Nom. P. ^oyati, Pañ. vii, 4, 36, Sch.

Dravīno, in comp. for ^oṇas. — **dā**, -dás, -dā, mfn. granting wealth or any desired good, RV.; AV.; VS. — **vīd**, mfn. id., RV. ix, 97, 25.

Dravītrī, m. runner, RV. vi, 12, 3, Sāy. ^ovitnū, mfn. running, quick, RV.

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

Dravya, n. a substance, thing, object, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the ingredients or materials of anything, MBh.; R.; medicinal substance or drug, Suṣr.; (phil.) elementary substance (9 in the Nyāya, viz. prīthivī, ap, tejas, vāyu, ākāśa kāla, dīś, ātman, manas; 6 with Jainas, viz. jīva, dharma, adharma, pudgala, 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. — **kirāṇāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **kṛiṣa**, mfn. poor in goods, Āp. — **gāṇa**, m. a class of similar substances, Suṣr. — **garvita**, mfn. proud of money, Mṛicch. iii, 1. — **guna**, m. N. of wk.; -dīpikā, f., -paryāya, -vicāra & -viveka, m., -sata-sloki, f., -samgraha, m., ^oñākara, ^oñādarśa-nighāntu & ^oñādhīraja, m. N. of wks. — **jāta**, n. a kind of substance, VP. iv, 4, 19 &c.; all kinds of things, Mālatim. vi, ¹⁸. — **tas**, ind. in substance, according to s^o &c., MW. — **tva**, n. substantiality, substance, Sarvad.; -jāti-māna-vicāra, m. N. of wk. — **dīpaka**, n. a kind of simile, Kāvyād. ii, 101, Sch. — **devatā**, f. the deity of a substance, Kātyār.; Hcat. — **dvaita**, n. duality of s^o, instrumental cause (?), MW. — **nirūpana**, n. N. of wk. — **niscaya**, m. N. of ch. of Bhaṭṭātpala'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, ĀpSr. — **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** & -tīkā, f. N. of 2 Comms. — **māya**, m^f(*i*)n. material, substantial, MBh.; R. — **mātra**, n. only the money, Pañc. (B.) iv, 11, 24 (v. l. ^otrā). — **yajña**, mfn. offering a material sacrifice, Bhag. — **ratnāvali**, f. N. of wk. — **lakṣaṇa**, n.

characteristic of a thing or person, definition, Kan.

— **vat**, mfn. inherent in the substance, Kan.; rich, wealthy, Kātyār.; Suṣr.; 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. — **vīddhi**, f. increase of wealth, Mn. — **śabda**, m. = -vācaka, Sāh. — **śuddhi**, 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. — **samgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **samcaya**, m. accumulation of property or wealth, W. — **samuḍdeśa**, m. N. of ch. of the Vākyapādiya. — **sāra-samgraha**, m. N. of wk. — **siddhi**, f. acquirement of wealth; success by wealth, W. — **hasta**, mfn. holding anything in the hand, Mn. v, 143. **Dravyātmaka**, mfn. substantial, containing a substance, BhP. **Dravyātmaka-kārya-siddhi**, f. effecting one's object by means of wealth, MW. **Dravyādarsa**, 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. **Dravyāughā**, n. abundance of wealth, Sāh.

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

द्रविद dravīda, m. N. of a people (regarded as degraded Kshatriyas and said to be descendants of Draviḍa, son of Viśhabha-svāmin, Śatr.) and of a district on the east coast of the Deccan, Mn.; Var.; MBh. &c.; collect. N. for 5 peoples, viz. the Āndhras, Karnāṭakas, Gurjaras, Tailāṅgas, and Mahārāshṭras (cf. dravīda below); N. of a son of Kṛiṣṇa, BhP.; of an author, Cat.; pl. of a school of grammarians, ib.; (*i*), f. (with *stī*) 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.; *siya*, mfn. coming from or born in it, ib. — **bhāshya**, n. N. of Comm. — **sīsu**, m. 'son of Draviḍa,' N. of an author, Cat. **Dravidācārya**, m. N. of a teacher. **Dravidōpanishad**, f. N. of an Up.; ^oshac-chekhara, m., ^oshattātparya-ratnāvali, f., ^oshat-sāra, m., ^oshat-sāra-ratnāvali-vyākhyā, f. N. of wks. relating to it.

Dravīda, m^f(*i*)n. Dravidian, a Dravīda, 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-kōśa, Col.; a partic. number, L.; Curcuma Zedoaria or a kindred plant, Bhpr.; (*i*), f. a Dravidian woman, Vcar.; small cardamoms, Bhpr. — **gaudaka**, m. = dravīda-g°. — **jāti**, f. N. of wk. — **bhūtika**, m. Curcuma Zedoaria. — **lipi**, f. the Dravidian writing or character, Lalit. — **veda-pārāyanā-pramāṇa**, n. N. of work.

Dravīdaka, 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, SāṅkhBr. x, 2; n. lac, gum, resin, L.

द्रश्मय drashṭavya, mfn. (fr. [√]driś) to be seen, visible, apparent, SBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be examined or investigated, Yājñ.; to be regarded or considered as (nom.), MBh.; R.

Drashtu, inf.-stem of [√]driś in comp. — **kāma**, mfn. wishing to see, desirous of seeing, Mālatim. ii, ¹. — **manas**, mfn. having a mind to see, wishing to see, Vikr. ii, 17. — **śakya**, mfn. able to be seen, MW.

Drashṭri, m. one who sees, AV.; SBr.; 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.; Sāṅkhya; BhP.

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

द्रह्य drahya, m. (fr. [√]drih) N. of a man (cf. drāhyāyāna).

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

द्रै 1. drā. See drai.

Drāṇa. See an-ava-, ni-, vi-.

द्रा 2. drā, cl. 2. P. drāti (Impv. drātu, drāntu, RV.; AV.; pf. dadri, p. Ā. da-

drānā, RV.; aor. adrāsīt; Subj. drāsat, ib.), to run, make haste: Caus. drāpayati (Desid. of Caus. dīdrāpayishati), SBr.; aor. adidrapat, Siddh.: Intens. dāridrāti, TS.; 3 pl. daridrāti, Hit.; to run hither and thither; to be in need or poor: Desid. of Intens. didaridrāsati & didaridrāshati, Pañ. vi, 4, 114, Vārtt. 2, Pat. [Cf. [√]2. dru & dram; Gk. διδράσκω, δρά-ναι.]

Drāk, ind. (fr. [√]2. drā + aīc or fr. [√]driś) quickly, speedily, shortly, soon, Hariv.; Pañc. &c.

kendra, n. eccentricity, the distance of a planet from the point of its greatest velocity, Ganit. — **pratimandala**, n. a second eccentric circle, Gol. **Drāg-bhṛitaka**, n. water just drawn from a well, L.

Drāṇa, mfn. run, flown, Up.

द्राक्ष drākshā, f. vine, grape, Hariv.; Suṣr.; 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. mālādi. — **mat**, mfn. furnished with grapes, g. yavādi. — **rāsa**, m. grape-juice, wine, MW. — **rāmēśvara** (^okshār^o), m. 'lord of the vineyard,' N. of Śiva, RTL. 446, 5. — **rishṭa**, m. (in med.) a partic. beverage. — **latā**, f. vine, vine-tendril, MW. — **vana**, n. vineyard, Hariv. — **valaya-bhūmi**, f. a place furnished with vineyards, Ragh. — **vārunī**, f., — **sava** (^okshās^o), 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).

द्राघ drāgh, cl. 1. Ā. 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.; Bhatt.; to be long or slow, tarry, delay, R.

Drāghita, mfn. lengthened (metrically), RPrāt.

Drāghimān, m. length, VS.; a degree of longitude, L.; ^oma-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. ^oghiyas, mfn. (compar. fr. dīrgha, q. v.) longer, RV. &c.

Drāghmān, m. = ^oghimān, RV.; MaitrS.; instr. ^oghmā, ind. in length or along, RV. x, 70, 6.

द्राङ्क drānksh, cl. 1. P. drānkshati, to utter a discordant sound, croak or caw; to desire, long for, Dhātup. xvii, 19 (cf. dhrānksh).

द्राङ्गव drāngavāda, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

द्राढ drād, cl. 1. Ā. drādate, to split, divide; to go to pieces, Dhātup. viii, 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.

द्रामिदी drāmidī, f. small cardamoms, Var. BrS. lxxviii, 1, Sch. (v. l. drāvidī).

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

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.

Drāvana, 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**