

5199. °vayitnú, mfn. melting, RV. ix, 69, 6. °vita, mfn. made to run or fly, chased, BhP.; melted, liquefied, L.; softened, mollified, L. °vin, mfn. getting in motion (cf. laghu-); dissolving, removing (cf. pitta-, mala-, māṃsa-). °vya, mfn. to be made to run or put to flight, W.; fusible, liquefiable.

द्राविड drāvīḍa. See p. 501, col. 2.

द्राविणोदस drāvīṇodasá, mf(i)n. (fr. dra- viṇo-das) coming from or belonging to or destined for those who present gifts (i. e. the sacrificers), RV. ii, 37, 4; Vait. xx, 5; relating to Draviṇo-das (Agni), Nir. viii, 2.

द्राविल drāvīla, m. = vātsyāyana, Gal.

द्राह drāh, cl. 1. Ā. drāhate, to wake; to deposit, put down, Dhātup. xvi, 45.

द्राहायण drāhāyāṇa, m. (fr. drahya) patr. of an author of certain Sūtras, VBr. I. -grīhya, n. or -sūtra, n. pl. D^o's wks.

Drāhyāyānaka, n. the Sūtra of Drāhyāyāna. °yañi, m. patr. fr. D^o. °yañiya, mfn. relating to D^o, composed by him, L.

द्रिमिल drimīla. See dramīla.

द्रु I. dru, cl. 5. P. drunoti, to hurt, injure, Dhātup. xxvii, 33 (pf. dudrāva, Bhatt.); to repent; to go, Vop. (cf. I. drū).

द्रु 2. dru, I. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 47; ep. also Ā.) drūvati, °te, RV. &c. &c. (pf. dudrāva, Br.; °drotha, °druma, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 13; °druvur, MBh.; R. &c.; aor. adudruvat, Br.; °drot, Subj. dudrāvāt, RV.; fut. droshyati, Br.; inf. -drotum, Śatr.; ind. p. drutvā & -drutya, Br.) to run, hasten, flee, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to run up to (acc.), attack, assault, MBh.; R.; to become fluid, dissolve, melt, Pañc.; Vet.; BhP.: Caus. drāvāyati (ep. also °te; drāvayate, see under drāvā) to cause to run, make flow, RV. viii, 4, 11; to make fluid, melt, vi, 4, 3; to drive away, put to flight, MBh. (Pass. drāvāyate, vii, 3515); R.; BhP.: Desid. dudrūshati, Gr.: Desid. of Caus. dudrāvāyishati or did^o, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 81: Intens. dodrūyate or dodroti, Gr. (dodrāva, TS.). [Cf. 2. drā & dram; Zd. dru, drvant.]

3. Dru, mfn. running, going (cf. mita-, raghu-, satā-); f. going, motion, L.

Druta, mfn. quick, speedy, swift, MBh.; R.; quickly or indistinctly spoken, Git.; flown, run away or asunder, Kāv.; Pur.; dissolved, melted, fluid, Kāv.; m. a scorpion, L.; a tree (cf. druṇa & druma), L.; n. a partic. faulty pronunciation of vowels, Pat.; (am), ind. quickly, rapidly, without delay, Mn.; MBh. &c. -gati, mfn. going quickly, hastening, Daś. -caurya, n. a theft rapidly committed, Deśin. -tara, mfn. (compar.) quicker, swifter (-gati, mfn. quicker in motion, Megh.); (am), ind. very quickly, as quickly as possible, Kāv. -tva, n. melting, softening, touching, Sāh. -pada, n. a quick pace or step, W.; a form of metre, Col.; (am), ind. quickly, MBh.; Var.; Śak. -bodha, m. 'quick understanding,' N. of a grammar. -bodhikā, f. N. of a modern Comm. on Ragh. -madhyā, f. 'quick in the middle,' a kind of metre, Col. -meru, m. (in music) a kind of measure. -yāna, n. swift going, running, Suśr. -varāha-kula, n. a herd of running boars, Ragh. -vāhana, mfn. having swift chariots or horses, R. -vikrama, mfn. having a quick step, BhP. -vilambita, n. 'quick and slow motion alternately,' Chandom.; a kind of metre (also -ka), Śrutab.

Druti, f. melting (cf. garbha-); being softened or touched, Sāh.; N. of the wife of Nakta and mother of Gaya, BhP.

द्रु 4. drū, m. n. (= 3. dāru) wood or any wooden implement (as a cup, an oar &c.), RV.; TBr.; Mn.; m. a tree or branch, HPariś. (cf. indra-, su-, harid-, hari-). -kilima, n. Pinus Deodora, L. -gha, m. N. of a man, g. sīvādi, Kās. -ghanā, m. a wooden mace, RV.; AV. &c.; axe, hatchet (also °na), L.; Kaempferia Rotunda, L.; N. of Brahmā, L. -ghnī, f. a hatchet for cutting wood, Kauś. -nasa, mfn. 'tree-nosed,' i. e. large-n^o, L. -naha (or -naha, W.), m. scabbard, sheath of a sword, L. -nakha, m. 'tree-nail,' thorn, L. -padā, n. a wooden pillar, a post (to which captives are tied), any pillar or column, RV.; VS.; AV.; m. N. of a king of the Pañcālas (son of Pṛishata and father of Dhṛiṣṭya-dyumna, of Śikhaṇḍin or Śikhaṇḍini, and of

Kṛishnā, the wife of the Pāṇḍu princes, hence called Draupadī), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (ā), f. (with or scil. sāvitṛī or ric) N. of a sacred formula, TBr.; Vishn.; -putra, m. patr. of Dhṛiṣṭya-dyumna, Bhag.; °dāt-majā, f. patr. of Kṛishnā or Draupadī (cf. above), who is sometimes identified with Umā, SkandaP.; °dādīya, m. a form of the Sun, ib. -pāda, mf (pādī)n. large-footed, g. kumbha-pady-ādi; (pādī), f. a splay-footed female, MW. -mat, mfn. furnished with wood, g. yuvādi. -mara, m. 'tree-death,' a thorn, L. -shād or -shadvan, mfn. sitting in or on a piece of wood or a tree, RV.; TS.; TBr. -sallaka, m. Buchanania Latifolia, L. Drv-anna, mfn. one whose food is wood, RV.

Druma, m. a tree, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (sometimes also any plant; according to some esp. a tree of Indra's paradise = pārijāta); N. of a prince of the Kim-purushas, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Kṛishna and Rukmiṇī, Hariv.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP. -kim-nara-prabha, m. N. of a prince of the Gandharvas. -kim-nara-rāja, m. Druma, prince of the Kim-naras; -paripričhā, f. 'the questioning of D^o &c.,' N. of a Buddh. work. -kulya, m. N. of a place, R. -khaṇḍa, m. n. a group of trees, Hariv. (v. l. shaṇḍa). -da, m. N. of a man, MBh. -nakha, m. = dru-n^o, L. -maya, mf(i)n. made of wood, wooden, Nir. -ratna-śākhā-prabha, m. N. of a prince of the Kim-naras, L. -vat, mfn. overgrown with trees, woody, MBh.; Ragh. -valka, m. or n. the bark of a tree, R. -vāsin, m. 'tree-dweller,' ape, R. (B.). -vyādhi, m. 'tree-disease,' lac, resin, L. -śirsha, n. 'tree-head,' a sort of decoration on the upper part of a building or wall, L. -śreshṭha, m. 'the best of trees,' N. of the palm-tree (= tāla), L. -shaṇḍa, m. n. = -khaṇḍa, Hariv.; R. -sena, m. N. of a king (identified with the Asura Gavishṭha), MBh. Drumāgra, n. tree-top, R. Drumāmaya, m. = °ma-vyādhi, L. Drumāri, m. 'enemy of trees,' an elephant, L. Drumālaya, m. a place of shelter or dwelling in trees, MW. Drumāśraya, mfn. seeking shelter in trees, W.; m. lizard, chameleon, L. Drumēśvara, m. 't^o-king,' the Pārijāta, Hariv.; the palm-tree, L.; N. of the Moon, L. Drumōtpala, m. Pterospermum Acerifolium, L.

Drumara. See under 4. dru.

Drumāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to pass for or be like a tree, Hit.

Drumīṇī, f. an assemblage of trees, a forest, g. khalādi (P. iv, 2, 51). °mila, m. N. of a Dānava (prince of Saubha), Hariv.; of a son of Rishabha, BhP.; of a cowherd (husband of Kalāvati and father of Nārada), BrahmavP.

Druvāya, m. a wooden vessel or dish; the wooden part of a drum, AV.; m. n. a wooden measure (Pāṇ. iv, 3, 162), L.

द्रुध drugdhā. See under √I. druh.

द्रुद्र drūd, cl. 1. and 6. P. droḍati and druḍati, to sink, perish, Dhātup. xxviii, 100 (v. l.).

द्रुण druṇ, cl. 6. P. drunāti, to make crooked, bend; to go, move; to hurt, kill, Dhātup. xxviii, 47 (cf. I. dru and I. drū).

Drūṇa (only L.), m. a scorpion; a bee; a defamer; (ē), f. a small or female tortoise; water-trough (also °ni; cf. droṇa and °ni); centipede; (ā), f. bow-string; n. bow; sword. -ha, see dru-naha under 4. dru.

द्रुभूली drumbhūli, f. a kind of reed, stalk, MaitrS. iii, 8, 3.

द्रुम्म drumm, cl. 1. P. drummati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

द्रुह I. druh, cl. 4. P. drūhyati (ep. and metr. also Ā. °te), Br.; MBh.; R. &c. (pf. dudrūbha, RV., °kitha, AV.; aor. adruhat, Gr., Subj. 2 sg. druhas, MBh., 3 pl. druhan [with mā], RV.; 2 sg. adrukshas, AitBr.; fut. dhrokshyati, MaitrS., drohishyati, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 45; drugdhā, droḍhā or drohitā, Gr.; inf. drugdhavai, Kāth.; ind. p. drugdhvā, drohitvā, druhitvā, Gr.; -druh-ya, MaitrS.) to hurt, seek to harm, be hostile to (dat.; rarely gen. [R. ii, 99, 23; Hit. ii, 121], loc. [BhP. iv, 2, 21] or acc. [Mn. ii, 144]); absol. to bear malice or hatred, MBh.; Hit.; to be a foe or rival, Kāvād. ii, 61: Caus. drohayati: Desid. dudrohishati, dudruh^o, Gr.; dudrukshat, Kāth. (cf.

abhi- & dudhrukshu). [Orig. dhruh; cf. Zd. druj; Germ. triogan, trügen.]

Drugdhā, mfn. one who has tried to harm, hurtful, malicious, RV. v, 40, 7; n. offence, misdeed, vii, 86, 5; impers. harm has been done, Rājat. v, 298.

2. Drūh, mfn. (nom. dhruk or dhruṭ, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 33; wrongly druk; cf. nidrā-) injuring, hurtful, hostile to (gen. or comp.), Mn.; MBh.; Pur.; m. f. injurer, foe, fiend, demon, RV.; Kāth.; f. injury, harm, offence, RV.; AV. [Cf. Zd. druj; Germ. gidrog, gethroc.] Druham-tara, mfn. (√trī) overcoming the injurer or demon, RV. i, 127, 3.

Druhū, m. f. = 2. drūh, AV. °hya, m. N. of a man; g. sīvādi, pl. his descendants; g. yaskādi (also v. l. for the next, Hariv.) °hyā, m. pl. N. of a people, RV.; sg. N. of a son of Yayāti and brother of Yadu &c.; MBh. (w. r. dūhyu); Hariv. (v. l. druhya); Pur.

Drūhvan, mfn. hurting, injuring, RV.; AV.

Drogdhavyā, mfn. to be injured, ŚBr.; MBh.

Drogdḥri, m. injurer, ill-wisher, MBh.; Rājat.

Drōgha, in °ghāya vācase for drogha-vācase, using injurious or malicious words, RV. vi, 62, 9. -mitra (drōgha-), m. a mischievous friend, x, 89, 12. -vāc, mfn. = -vacas (above), 104, 14.

Droha, m. injury, mischief, harm, perfidy, treachery, wrong, offence, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c. -cin-tana, n. injurious design, L. -para, mfn. full of malice, Rājat. -buddhi, mfn. maliciously-minded, malevolent, MW. -bhāva, m. hostile disposition, Mn. ix, 17. -vacana, n. injurious language, MBh. -vṛitti, mfn. malicious, wicked, Rājat.

Drohāṭa (°hāṭa?) m. a false man; a hunter; a form of metre (L.).

Drohita, mfn. hostile, maliciously inclined, L. °hin, mfn. hurting, harming; perfidious against, hostile to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.

द्रुह druha, m. a son, L.; a lake, L. (cf. draha); (ī), f. a daughter, L.

द्रुहण druhaṇa, m. (either fr. √I. druh or = dru-ghaṇa) N. of Brahmā, L. °hīṇa, m. id.; Rājat.; N. of Śiva or Viṣṇu, Hariv. (w. r. °hina).

द्रु I. drū, cl. 9. P. drūṇāti, to hurl, throw, MaitrS. (v. l. drun^o); cl. 5. P. drūṇoti, to kill or to go, Dhātup. xxvii, 33 (v. l.)

द्रु 2. drū, mfn. taking any shape at will, L.; f. (?) gold, Uṇ. ii, 57.

द्रुघण drū-ghaṇa, m. = dru-ghana, L.

द्रुद्र drūd, cl. 1. drūḍati (°ḍati), to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

द्रुण druṇa, m. a scorpion, L.; n. a bow, L. (cf. druṇa).

द्रुक drek, cl. 1. Ā. drekate, to sound; to be in high spirits; to grow or increase, Dhātup. iv, 4 (cf. dhrek).

द्रुका drekā, f. Melia Sempervirens, Bhpr.

द्रुकक drekka or drekkāṇa or dreshkāṇa = drūkāṇa, L. Dreshkāṇādhyāya, m. N. of ch. of VarBṛS.

द्रुश्य dresya, mfn. (prob. fr. √driś = driś) visible; cf. a-

द्रै drai or drā (Dhātup. xxii, 10 and xxiv, 46), cl. 1. P. Ā. drāyati, °te (cf. ni-) or cl. 2. P. drāti (pf. -dadrau, Naish.; aor. adrāsīt, Br.; fut. drāsyāti, ib.) to sleep. [Cf. Gk. ἐδραβον, Lat. dormio].

द्रोघय्य drogdhavyā &c. See above.

द्रोण dróṇa, n. (fr. 4. dru) a wooden vessel, bucket, trough &c.; a Soma vessel [cf. Zd. draona], RV.; MBh. &c. (if. f. ā, Hcat.); m. n. a measure of capacity (= 4 Ādhakas = 16 Pushkalas = 128 Kuñcis = 1024 Mushtis, or = 200 Palas = 1/8 Kumbha, or = 1/8 Khāri = 4 Ādhakas, or = 2 Ādhakas = 1/4 Śūrpa = 64 Śeras, or = 32 Śeras), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; a measure for measuring fields (as much land as is sown with a D^o of corn), Col.; n. an altar shaped like a trough, Śulbas. iii, 216; m. a lake or large piece of water of 400 poles length, L.; a kind of cloud (from which the rain streams forth as from a bucket), L. (cf. -megha and