

polar star, MärkP.; being in the ladle called Dhruvā (with or m. scil. *ājya*), ŚrS.

Dhruvaki, m. metron. fr. Dhruvakā, g. *bāhv-ādi*.

Dhruvapada-tīkā, f. N. of a Comm.

Dhruvya, n. fixedness, firmness, immovableness, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 76; duration, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Kauś.; certainty, necessity, Śaṅk.; mfn. conferring firmness or duration, BhP.

ध्रुवाडक dhruvādaka. See above.

ध्रुक् dhruk, cl. 1. *Ā. dhrekate*, to sound, Dhātup. iv, 5 (cf. *drek*).

ध्रै dhrai, cl. 1. P. *dhrāyati*, to be pleased or satisfied, Dhātup. xxii, 11; cl. 2. &c. *dhrāti*, *dhrāti*, *dhrāyati*, see *dhrā*.

ध्रौपद dhraupada, n. (in music) a kind of dance (cf. *dhrupadākhyā-nṛitya*).

ध्रौव dhrauva, &c. See under *dhruva*.

ध्वंस dhvas or *dhvas*, cl. 1. P. *dhvasati* (to go, Naigh. ii, 14), *te* (Dhātup. xviii, 16; perf. *dadhvasur*, Up.; *dadhvasire*, MBh. [also *dhdvasire*]; Bhaṭṭ.; -*dadhvasē*, RV.; aor. -*dhvasān*, RV. viii, 54, 5; *adhvasishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *dhvasishyate*, *ṣitā*, ib.; ind. p. -*dhvasya*, MBh.), to fall to pieces or to dust, decay, be ruined, perish, RV. &c. &c.; to be gone, vanish (only Impv. *dhvasa*, *ṣata*, *ṣatām*), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to scatter, cover &c. (only *dhvasta*, q.v.): Pass. *dhvasyate* (Pāṇ. vi, 4, 24; Kāś.); *ti* (GopBr.) to be destroyed, perish: Caus. *dhvasāyati*, *te*, to scatter, TBr.; to destroy, disperse, disturb, R.; Daś.; to violate (a woman), Kathās.; *dhvasāyati*, to scintillate, sparkle (Agni), RV. i, 140, 3; 5: Desid. *didhvasishate*, Gr.: Intens. *danīdhvasyate*, *dhvasīti*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 84, Kāś. [Cf. Germ. *dunst*, *tunst*; Angl. Sax. *dūst*, Engl. *dust*.]

Dhvasā, m. falling down, perishing, destruction, loss, ruin, TBr. Var.; Kāv. &c.; (*i*), f. a mote in a sun-beam, L. -*kārin*, mfn. (ifc.) destroying, Hit. i, 17; violating, Kathās. cvi, 166, &c.

Dhvasaka, mfn. destroying, removing (cf. *dakshādhvara*); m. a partic. disease (caused by over-drinking), Car.

Dhvasakalā-√kṛi, g. *ūry-ādi*.

Dhvasana, mfn. = *ṣaka*, MBh. (cf. *dakshādhvara*); spluttering, Nir. ii, 9; n. destruction, ruin, R.; BhP.

Dhvasi, m. 1/8 part of a Muhūrta, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Dhvasita, mfn. destroyed, ruined, lost, violated, Kathās.

Dhvasin, mfn. perishing, disappearing, Megh. 109; destroying, removing, Hariv.; Var. &c.; m. = *dhvasī*, L.; a kind of Pīlu-tree, L.

ध्वज I. dhvaj or *dhvaj*, cl. 1. P. *dhvajati*, *dhvajati*, to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 44; 45 (prob. Nom. fr. next).

2. **Dhvaj** (in *kṛita-dhvaj*), banner (fr. *dhū + aj*?).

Dhvajā, m. (n. only Hariv. 9245 & g. *ardhar-cādi*; fr. 2. *dhvaj*) a banner, flag, standard (ifc. f. *ā*), RV. &c. &c.; a flag-staff, W.; mark, emblem, ensign, characteristic, sign, MBh.; Hariv.; attribute of a deity (cf. *makara*-, *vrishabha*- &c.); the sign of any trade (esp. of a distillery or tavern) & the business there carried on, Mn. iv, 85; a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors, L.; (ifc.) the ornament of (e.g. *kula-dhvaja*), L.; the organ of generation (of any animal, male or female), Suśr.; L. (cf. *pum*-, *strī*-); a skull carried on a staff (as a penance for the murder of a Brāhman, W.; as a mark of ascetics and Yogīs, MW.); N. of a tree (= *vrishabha*), Cat.; a place prepared in a peculiar way for building, L. (in pros.) an iambic; (in Gr.) a partic. kind of Krama-pāṭha; (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga; pride, arrogance, hypocrisy, L.; N. of a Grāma, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 109, Sch. -*grīha*, n. a room in which banners are kept or from which *b*° wave, Hariv. -*grīva*, m. 'b° (i. e. high-)necked', N. of a Rakshas, R. -*druma*, m. the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs), L.; mfn. having banners for trees, R. -*navamī*, f. a partic. festival, Cat. -*paṭa*, m. b°-cloth, a flag, Kāv. &c. -*patākin*, mfn. furnished with *b*°s and *f*°s, Hcat. -*praharāna*, m. 'b°-striking', air, wind, L. -*bhaṅga*, m. fracture or fall of a *b*°, W.; fall of the male organ, impotence, Suśr. -*yantra*, n. 'b-instrument', any contrivance for fastening a flag-staff, MBh.; R.

-*yashti*, f. flag-staff, Mn.; MBh.; R. -*rājīn*, mfn. displaying flags or banners, MW. -*vat*, mfn. decorated with *b*°s (town), R.; bearing a mark or sign (esp. that of a criminal), Yājñ. iii, 243; m. a standard-bearer, MBh.; a vendor of spirituous liquors, Mn. iv, 84 (cf. *dhvajā* above); a Brāhman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered man by way of penance, W.; (*i*), f. N. of a divine female (the daughter of Hari-medhas), MBh.; of a divine attendant of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. -*vada*, m. N. of a man, g. *tikādi*, Kāś. -*vrīksha*, m. Caryota Urens, L. -*samucchraya*, m. raising a flag, Buddh. -*hrīta*, mfn. = *ṣhrīta*, L. **Dhvajāsuka**, m. = *ja-paṭa*, W. **Dhvajākāra**, mf(ā)n. furnished with a banner (flag-staff), Hariv. **Dhvajāgra**, n. the top of a standard (see below); m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.; a partic. Roma-vivara, ib.; -*keyūra*, m. 'the ring on the top of a standard', N. of a partic. Samādhi, Buddh.; -*niśā-maṇi*, m.; *gra-vatī*, f. N. of 2 modes of reckoning, Lalit. **Dhvajāropana**, n. raising a flag, Cat. **Dhvajāroha**, m. a kind of ornament on a *f*°, MBh. vi, 619 (w. r. *gajār*°, B.) **Dhvajārohana**, n. (*ropana*?) N. of wk. **Dhvajāhṛita**, mfn. plundered on the battle-field (where the standard is), Mn. viii, 415. **Dhvajōcchrāya**, m. erecting a banner, L.; = *ṣjōnnati*, Suśr. **Dhvajōtthāna**, n. = *ṣjōcchrāya*, N. of a festival in honour of Indra, L. **Dhvajōtthāpana**, n. = *ṣjōcchrāya*; -*mantra*, m. N. of wk. **Dhvajōnnati**, f. erection of the male organ, Bhpr. **Dhvaji** or *ṣji*, g. *yavādi* & *bāhv-ādi*.

Dhvajika. See *Dharma*.

Dhvajin, mfn. having or bearing a banner, MBh.; R.; (ifc.) having anything as a mark (esp. for a committed crime), MBh.; m. a standard-bearer, ib.; any one having an emblem or sign, (esp.) a vendor of spirituous liquors, Yājñ. i, 141; (only L.) a chariot; a mountain; a snake; a peacock; a horse; a Brāhman; (*inī*), f. 'a bannered host', an army, MBh.; Kāv. &c. *inī-pati* (R.), *inī-pāla* (BhP.), m. leader of an army. *iny-utsava-saṅketa*, m. N. of a people, MBh. vi.

Dhvajī, in comp. for *ja*. -*karāna*, n. raising a standard or making anything a plea, W. -*√kṛi*, to raise a standard; to make a plea or pretext (ind. p. -*kṛitya*, Hit. ii, 95).

ध्वञ्ज dhvaj, *ṣjati*. See 1. *dhvaj*.

ध्वण dhvan, cl. 1. P. *dhvanati*, to sound, Dhātup. xiii, 10 (cf. 2. *dhvan*).

ध्वन् I. dhvan (only aor. *ādhanit*), to become covered or extinguished (as anger), RV.: Caus. *ādhanayati*, aor. *adhvanayit*, to envelop, wrap up, darken, ib. [Cf. 2. *dhvāntā*; Lith. *dumju*, *dumiti*, to cover, wrap up; Angl. Sax. *divnan*, *dvan*, to be extinguished, vanish; *dun*, dark-brown, dark.]

ध्वन् 2. dhvan, cl. 1. P. *dhvanati* (perf. *dadhvāna*, *dadhvanur*, Bhaṭṭ.; fut. *dhvanishyati*, *nitā*, Gr.) to sound, roar, make a noise, echo, reverberate, Kāv. &c.; to mean, imply, (esp. Pass. *dhvanyate*, it is meant, it is implied): Caus. *dhvanayati*, Dhātup. (aor. *adidhvanat* or *adadh*°, Gr.) to cause to sound, make resound (cf. *ṣnayati* below); *dhvanayati*, to allude to, hint at, Mṛicch., Comm.: Intens. in *dandhvana*, q.v. [Cf. 1. *dhvāntā*: Lith. *dundēti*, to sound, call; Angl. Sax. *dynian*, to thunder.]

Dhvanā, m. N. of a wind, TĀr.; sound, tune, L.; N. of a man, g. *āsvādi*. -*modin*, m. 'delighting by its sound', a bee, L.

Dhvanana, n. sounding, humming, singing (cf. *karṇa*-); hinting at, allusion, Sāh.

Dhvanāyat, m. 'causing to sound, resounding', N. of a wind, TĀr.

Dhvanī, m. sound, echo, noise, voice, tone, tune, thunder, AV. &c. &c.; the sound of a drum, W.; empty sound without reality, MW.; a word, L.; allusion, hint, implied meaning, poetical style, Sāh.; N. of wk.; N. of one of the Viśve Devās, VP.; of a son of the Vasu Āpa, ib. -*kāra* & -*kṛit*, m. N. of an author, Cat. -*gāthā-pañjikā*, f. N. of wk. -*graha*, m. 'sound-catcher', the ear, L. -*tva*, n. figurative allusion, poetical style, Sāh. -*dhvasa*, m. N. of wk. -*nātha*, m. N. of a man, Cat. -*nālā*, f. N. of sev. musical instruments, L. -*pradīpa*, m. N. of wk. -*bodhaka* or -*bodhana*, m. a kind of grass (= *rohisha*), L. -*mat*,

mfn. containing a hint or an allusion; -*tā*, f. Prātāp. -*vikāra*, m. change of voice, L. -*viveka* & -*siddhānta-saṅgraha*, m. N. of wks.

Dhvanita, mfn. caused to sound, Śatr.; alluded to, implied, W.; n. sg. or pl. sound, thunder, Kād.

Dhvany, in comp. for *ni*. -*ārtha*, m. implied meaning or truth, MW. -*ācārya*, m. N. of an author = *Ananda-varāna*. -*ātma*, mfn. inarticulate (sound), Tarkas. -*āloka*, m. or -*ālocana*, n. N. of wk.

Dhvanyā, m. N. of a man, RV. v, 33, 10.

ध्वरस् dhvarás, f. (*√dhr̥vi*) destructive, mischievous, N. of partic. female demons or noxious beings, RV.

Dhvarā, f. bending, causing to fall, MaitrS.

Dhvarāvya (see *a*-, add.) & **dhvarya** (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 123), to be bent or thrown down.

ध्वस् I. dhvas. See *dhvas*.

2. **Dhvas**, mfn. (nom. *t*, Pāṇ. viii, 2, 72) causing to fall, throwing down (cf. *parāna*).

Dhvasān, m. N. of a king of the Matsyas, ŚBr.

Dhvasāni, m. sprinkler (a cloud), RV. i, 164, 29. *ṣānti*, m. N. of a man, 112, 23.

Dhvasirā, mfn. sprinkled, spattered, covered, vii, 83, 3 (cf. *dhūvara*).

Dhvasta, mfn. fallen, destroyed, perished, lost, Br. &c. &c.; eclipsed, obscured, Var.; scattered or covered with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

-*kamala*, mfn. (a pond) which has lost its lotus-flowers, R. -*dhī*, m. one whose senses are lost (through passion &c.), Rājat. -*preman*, mfn. whose love has vanished, Amar. 12. -*mūrdhaja*, mfn. whose hair has fallen out, R. -*rajaṣ-sattva-tamo-mala*, mfn. freed from the impurity of passion, goodness & darkness, BhP. **Dhvastāksha**, mf(ā)n. whose eyes are sunk (as in death), BhP.

Dhvasti, f. ceasing, destruction, Bālar. iv, 9; cessation of all the consequences of actions (one of the 4 states to which the Yogin attains), MärkP.

Dhvasmān, m. polluting, darkening, RV. (destroying, Śay.) -*vat*, mfn. covered, obscured, ib.; n. water, Naigh. i, 12.

Dhvasrā, mfn. = *ṣirā*, RV.; decaying, falling off, ib.; m. N. of a man, ib.

ध्वाक्षा dhvākshā, f. N. of a plant and its fruit, L. (v. l. *dhvānkshā*).

ध्वाङ्क dhvānksh, cl. 1. P. *dhvānkshati*, to utter the cry of birds, to caw, croak, &c.; to desire, Dhātup. xvii, 21 (cf. *dhmānksh* & *dhrānksh*).

Dhvānksha, m. a crow, AV. &c. &c. (cf. *tīrtha*-); Ardea Nivea, L.; a beggar, L.; a house; (in astrol.) N. of a Yoga; N. of a Nāga, L.; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant & its fruit, g. *haritaky-ādi*, Kāś.; (*i*), f. a partic. medicinal plant, L. -*jaṅghā*, f. Leea Hirta, L. -*jambū*, f. a kind of plant (= *kāka-ṣ*), L. -*tīrtha*, n. a bathing-place for crows, BhP. -*tuṅḍa-phala*, m.; -*tuṅḍā* & *ḍī*, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L. -*dantī* & -*nakhī*, f. Capparis Sepiaria, L. -*nāman*, m. a species of dark Udumbara, L.; (*mnī*), f. Ficus Oppositifolia, L. -*nāsānī*, f. a kind of plant (= *hapushā*), L. -*nāsā* & *ṣikā*, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L. -*pushta*, m. 'brought up by crows', the Kokila or Indian cuckoo (cf. *kāka-ṣ*), L. -*mācī*, f. Solanum Indicum, L. -*vallī*, f. Ardisia Solanacea, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; = next, L. **Dhvānkshādānī**, f. Capparis Sepiaria, L. **Dhvānkshārāti**, m. 'crow-enemy', an owl, L.

Dhvānkshikā, *ṣholikā* & *ṣholī*, f. a partic. medicinal plant, L.

ध्वान dhvāna, m. (*√2. dhvan*) humming, murmuring (one of the 7 kinds of speech or *vācaḥ sthānāni*, a degree louder than *upāṣu*, q.v.), TPrāt.; any sound or tone, Rājat.; Kathās (cf. *prati*-).

Dhvānāyana, m. patr. fr. Dhvana, g. *āsvādi*.

Dhvānita, mfn. caused to sound; -*duṅḍubhi*, m. a sounding drum, Śatr.

1. **Dhvāntā**, m. N. of a wind, TS.

2. **Dhvāntā**, mfn. (*√1. dhvan*, cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 18), covered, veiled, dark; n. darkness, night, RV. &c. &c. -*citta*, m. a fire-fly, L. (v. l. *-vitta*). -*jāla*, n. the net of darkness or the cover of night, Daś. -*dīpikā*, f. N. of wk. -*sātrava*, m. 'enemy of d°', Bignonia Indica, L.; = next, W. **Dhvāntārāti**, m. 'id.', the sun or any luminary, L. **Dhvāntōnmesha**, m. = *ṣnta-citta*, L.

ध्रुव dhr̥vi, cl. 1. P. *dhr̥vati* (Naigh. ii, 19;