with joy.

ञ्ज 1 P. (आयति) To be pleased or satisfied.

भौद्यं 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty.

चंस 1 A. (अंसते, अस्त ) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; Bk. 15. 93; 14. 55. -2 To drop, sink, despond; Mâl. 9. 44. -3 To perish, be ruined or decayed. -4 To be eclipsed; Mu. 3. 28. -5 To be covered with dust. -6 To scatter or sprinkle over. -7 To go. -Caus. (अंस्पति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

धंस: [अंस-भन्ने घज् ] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces. -2 Vanishing, disappearance. -3 Loss, destruction, ruin. --सि A mote in the sun-beam.

भंतन a. [ भंत-निष्य स्व ] 1 Destroying, ruining. -2 Scattering, dispersing. -3 Sprinkling, covering. -नं 1 Perishing, dying. -2 Loss, destruction. -3 Falling. -4 Going. भंति: The hundredth part of a Muhûrta.

ध्वंसित a. 1 Destroyed, demolished, ruined. -2 Removed, driven away.

ध्यंसिन् a. 1 Destroying, demolishing, removing. -2 Falling, perishing, as in अवध्येसिन्. -m. The Pilu tree.

ध्यस्त p. p. 1 Fallen, -2 Destroyed, removed. -3 Lost, -4 Covered. -5 Eclipsed.

ध्वत्तिः f. Destruction, ruin, loss.

ध्यज् 1 P. (ध्यज्ञति) To go, move. ধ্বল: [ধ্যন্-সম্] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7, 40; 17, 32; Pt. 1. 26. -2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कलध्यज: ' the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family.' -3 A flag-staff. -4 A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; बुष्म°, मक्तर° &c. -5 The attribute of a deity. -6 The sign of a tavern. -7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. -8 The organ of generation, ( of any animal, male or female). -9 One who prepares and sells liquors. -: 0 A house situated to the east of any object. -11 Pride. -12 Hypocrisy, -13 A skull carried

on a staff (as a mark of ascetics).
-14 (In prosody) An iambic foot.
(अन्तीक to hoist a flag; fig. to use as a a plea or pretext). -Comp. -अंद्रकं,
-पर:, .ag; R. 12. 85. -आइत a. seized on the battle-field. -दरथानं a festival in honor of Indra. -पृहं a room in which banners are kept.
-हुन: the palm tree. -पहरण: air, wind. -अग: -पान: inability to beget children. -यंत्रं any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यंद्रः a flag-staff; Ms. 9. 285.

- स्वान्त् a. 1 Adorned with flags.

-2 Having a mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded. -m.

1 A standard-bearer. -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller. -3 A Brâhmana who carries with him the skull of the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance.

ধ্বনিক: A hyprocrite (who only makes a pretence of religion ).

धाजन् a. (नी f.) [ध्योधस्त्यस्य इति]
1 Bearing or carrying a flag. -2
Having as a mark. -3 Having the
mark of a liquor-vessel (सुरामाजन-चिद्व); Ms. 11. 93. -m. 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A distiller or vendor
of spirituous liquors; Y. 1. 141. -3
A car, carriage, chariot. -4 A mountain. -5 A snake. -6 A peacock. -7
A horse. -8 A Brâhmaṇa. -नी An
army; R. 7. 40; Si. 12. 66; Ki13. 9

ধ্বানিক্সে 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag. -2 Setting up as a pretext or claim, making anything a plea.

**ध्यण्** 1 P. (ध्यण्ति) To sound; ef. ध्यन्

ध्वन् 1 P. (ध्वति, ध्वनित) To sound, produce or utter sounds, buzz, hum, echo, reverberate, thunder, roar; बिभिद्याना इव द्ध्वन्दिशः Ki. 14. 46; अयं धीरं धीरं ध्वनित नवनीला जलधरः Bv. 1. 60; कपिदंध्वान मेधवन् Bk. 9. 5; 14. 8; ध्वनित मधुतसमूहे अव-पमिद्धाति Gît. 5. — Caus. (ध्वनयति) To cause to sound, ring (as a bell); but ध्वनयति 'to cause to articulate indistinctly'.

ध्यन: 1 Sound, tune. -2 Hum, Buzz. -Comp. -मोदिन् m. a bee.

ध्वननं [ध्वन्-करणे स्युट्ट ] 1 Sounding, To kill.

-2 Hinting at, suggesting or implying (as a meaning). -3 (In Rhet.) The same as अंजना q. v., or that power of a word or sentence by virtue of which it conveys a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning, suggestive power; cf. अन्जन also -4 Humming, indistinct utterance.

ध्वनि: [धन-इन ] 1 Sound, echo. noise in general ; मृशंगधीरध्वनिमन्दग-च्छन R. 16, 13; 2, 72; 4, 72; U. 6. 17, -2 Tune, note, tone; Si. 6. 48.-3 The sound of a musical instrument : R. 9, 71. -4 The roar or thunder of a cloud. -5 A mere empty sound. -6 - word. -7 Hint, implied meaning. -8 (In Rhet.) The first and best of the three main divisions of misq or poetry, in which the implied or suggested sense of a passage is more striking than the expressed sense : or where the expressed sense is made subordinate to the suggested sense; इदमत्तममतिशयिनि व्यंगे वाच्याव्ध्वनिबंधैः काथन: K. P. 1 (R. G. gives 5 kinds of ঘাদি: see under ঘাদি). -Comp. - प्रह: 1, the ear. -2, hearing. -3, a fife, pipe. - famit: a change of voice caused by fear, grief &c. : see काक.

ध्वनित p. p. 1 Sounded. -2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. -तं 1 A sound. -2 The roar or thunder of a cloud; Ki. 5. 12.

ध्वान: [धन्-भाने घज् ] 1 Sound (in general). -2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

ध्वस्त, ध्वस्ति &c. see under ध्वंस्. ध्वसिर त. Ved. Destroyed; also ध्यस्य ध्यस

ध्वांक्षः 1 A crow. (Sometimes used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e. g. तीर्थायाः q. v.).-2 A beggar. -3 An impudent fellow. -4 A gull, crane.-5 A carpenter.-Comp.
- अरातिः an owl. -पुष्टः the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वांतं Darkness; ध्वांतं नीलनिचोल-चारु सुदृशां प्रत्यंगमार्लिगति Git. 11; N. 19. 42; Si. 4. 62. -Comp.—द-भेषः, वित्तः a fire-fly. —शात्रवः,-अरा-तिः 1. the sun. -2. the moon. -3. fire. -4. the white colour.

ध्यु 1 P. (ध्वराति) 1 To bend. -2 To kill.