

fell in a swoon, and Dhṛiṣṭadyumna, his avowed enemy, took advantage of this circumstance, and cut off his head.] -**णः**, -**णम्** A measure of capacity, either the same as an Ādhaka or equal to 4 Ādhakas or 1/16 of a Khāri, or 32 or 64 *shers*; द्रोणस्तु खार्याः खलु षोडशांशः Līlā. (Mar. अदमण). -**णम्** 1 A wooden vessel or cup, bucket; ततोऽस्य रेतश्चस्कन्द तदधिद्रोण आदधे Mb. 1. 130. 37. -2 A tub. -**Comp.** -**आचार्यः** see द्रोण above. -**कलशः** A kind of sacrificial vessel. -**काकः**, -**काकलः** a raven. -**क्षीरा**, -**घा**, -**दुग्धा**, -**दुघा** a cow yielding a *droṇa* of milk; सर्वा द्रोणदुघा गावो रामे राज्यं प्रशासति Mb. 12. 29. 58. -**गन्धिका** a kind of plant ( रासना ). -**मुखम्** the capital of 400 villages; चतुःशतग्राम्या द्रोणमुखम् Kau. A. 22. -**मेघः** see द्रोण (2) above. -**वृष्टिः** rain streaming forth from the द्रोण (cloud); अनावृष्टिहते सस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिवागता Mk. 10. 39.

**द्रोणकम्** A fortified city situated on the shore of the sea.

**द्रोणपञ्च** *a.* Liberal in entertaining.

**द्रोणिः**, -**णी** *f.* [ द्रु-नि वा ङीप्; Up. 4. 51 ] 1 An oval vessel of wood used for holding or pouring out water, a bucket, basin, baling-vessel; ततः प्रभाते वसिष्ठवचसा तैल-द्रोण्यां नरपतिं (दशरथं) निक्षिप्य...Rām. Champū. बालस्य च शरीरं तत् तैलद्रोण्यां निधापय Rām. 7. 75. 2; Bhāg. 10. 57. 8. -2 A water-reservoir (जलाधार). -3 A trough for feeding cattle. -4 A measure of capacity, equal to two Sūrpas or 128 *shers*. -5 The valley or chasm between two mountains; बृहद्द्रोणीशैलकान्तरप्रदेशमधितिष्ठतो माधवस्यान्तिकं प्रयामि Māl. 9; हिमवद्द्रोणी &c. -6 N. of the wife of Droṇa. -7 The plantain tree. -8 The Indigo plant. -**Comp.** -**दलः** the Ketaka tree. -**लवणम्** a kind of salt.

**द्रोणिका** 1 A tub, bucket. -2 The Indigo plant.

**द्रोणायनः**, -**निः**, -**द्रौणिः** An epithet of Aśvatthāman; यद् रामेण कृतं तदेव कुर्वते द्रौणायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. 3. 31.

**द्रौणिक** *a.* (-**की** *f.*) 1 Containing a *droṇa*. -2 Sown with a *droṇa* of grain (as a field). -**की** A vessel holding the measure *droṇa*.

**द्रौणी** 1 A tub, trough; शैला द्रौणीभिराक्रीडं सर्वर्तुषु गुणान् दुमाः Bhāg. 7. 4. 18. -2 A valley.

**द्रौण्यम्** A kind of salt.

**द्रौपदी** [द्रुपदस्यापत्यं स्त्री-अण् ङीप्] N. of the daughter of Drupada, king of the Pāñchālas. [She was won by Arjuna at her Svayamvara ceremony, and when he and his brothers returned home they told their mother that they had that day made a great acquisition. Whereupon the mother said, "Well, then, my dear children, divide it amongst yourselves." As her words once uttered could not be changed, she became the common wife of the five brothers. When Yudhiṣṭhira lost his kingdom and even himself and Draupadī in gambling, she was grossly insulted by

Duhśāsana (q. v.) and by Duryodhana's wife. But these and the like insults she bore with uncommon patience and endurance, and on several occasions, when she and her husbands were put to the test, she saved their credit (as on the occasion of Durvāsas begging food at night for his 60,000 pupils). At last, however, her patience was exhausted, and she taunted her husbands for the very tame way in which they put up with the insults and injuries inflicted upon them by their enemies (see Ki. 1. 29-46). It was then that the Pāṇḍavas resolved to enter upon the great Bhārati war. She is one of the five very chaste women whose names one is recommended to repeat; see अहल्या.)

**द्रौपदेयः** 1 A son of Draupadī; Bg. 1. 6, 18. -2 A son of Drupada; स हतो द्रौपदेयेन पाञ्चाल्येन शिखण्डिना Mb. 6. 120. 7.

**द्रौहिक** *a.* Always fit to be hated.

**द्रन्दः** A plate on which hours are struck. -**दम्** A pair, couple.

**द्रन्दम्** [ द्रौ द्रौ सहाभिव्यक्तौ; cf. P. VIII. 1. 15. Sk. ] 1 pair, couple. -2 A couple of animals (including even men) of different sexes, *i. e.* male and female; द्रन्दानि भावं क्रियया विववुः Ku. 3. 35; Me. 45; न चेदिदं द्रन्दम-योजयिष्यत Ku. 7. 66; R. 1. 40; Ś. 2. 15; 7. 27; अल्पं तुल्य-शीलानि द्रन्दानि सज्यन्ते Pratimā 1. -3 A couple of opposite conditions or qualities, (such as सुख and दुःख; शीत and उष्ण); बलवती हि द्रन्दानां प्रवृत्तिः K. 135; द्रन्दैरयोजयन्तेमाः सुख-दुःखादिभिः प्रजाः Ms. 1. 26; 6. 81; सर्वर्तुनिर्घृतिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रन्ददुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64. -4 A strife, contention, quarrel, dispute, fight. -5 A duel; Rām. 6. 43. 15. -6 Doubt, uncertainty. -7 A fortress, stronghold. -8 A secret. -9 A secret, or lonely place; द्रन्दे ह्येतत् प्रवक्तव्यं हितं वै यद्यवेक्षसे Rām. 7. 103. 11. -**द्रः** 1 (In gram.) One of the four principal kinds of compounds, in which two or more words are joined together which, if not compounded, would stand in the same case and be connected by the copulative conjunction 'and'; चार्थे द्रन्दः P. II. 2. 29; द्रन्दः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10. 33; उभय-पदप्रधानो द्रन्दः Kāśikā 38. -2 A kind of disease. 3 (in music) A kind of measure. -4 The sign Gemini of the zodiac. -**Comp.** -**आलापः** a dialogue between two persons. -**गर्भ** *a.* (A बहुव्रीहि compound) having a द्रन्द compound within it. *e. g.* बृहद्रथन्तरे सामनी यस्य इति बृहद्रथन्तरसामा, where बृहद्रथन्तरे is a द्रन्द compound; ŚB. on MS. 10. 6. 4. (opp. अनेकपदबहुव्रीहि). -**चर**, -**चारिन्** *a.* living in couples. (-*m.*) the ruddy goose; दयिता द्रन्दचरं पतत्रिणम् R. 8. 56; 16. 63. -**ज**, -**दोषोत्थ** *a.* 1 produced from morbid affection of two humours. -2 arising from a quarrel. -3 arising from a couple. -**दुःखम्** pain arising from opposite alternations (as heat and cold &c.); सर्वर्तु-निर्घृतिकरे निवसन्नुपैति न द्रन्ददुःखमिह किञ्चिदकिञ्चनोऽपि Śi. 4. 64.