

departure takes place); P. I. 4. 24. -४ A certain Yoga (अमृतसिद्धि); सेनामाज्ञापयामासुनक्षत्रेऽहनि च ध्रुवे Mb. 14. 63. 18. (Com. रोहिण्यामुत्तररात्रये च अहनि वारे ध्रुवे रविवारे उत्तरार्केऽमृतसिद्धि-योगे). -चा 1 A sacrificial ladle (made of wood); साधारण्यात्र ध्रुवायां स्यात् Jaiminisūtras. -2 A virtuous woman. -3 A cow who stands still when being milked; सहस्रं धारा वनिगस्य मे दुहां ध्रुवेव धेनुरनपस्फुरन्ती Av. 12. 1. 45. -४ A bow-string. -५ clapping the hands together to show a particular measure of time in music; झुचि मौर्व्यां तालभेदे ब्रियाम् Nm. -६ The upper quarter (ऊर्ध्व); किंदेवतोऽस्यां ध्रुवायां दिशि Bri. Up. 3. 9. 24. (MW's meaning is अधर-दिशा?) -वम् ind. Certainly, surely, verily; R. 8. 49; ध्रुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया समिल्लतां छेत्तुमृषिव्यवस्यति Ś. 1. 18. -Comp. -अक्षरः an epithet of Viṣṇu (ओम्). -आयतः the point on the crown of the head from which the hair radiate. -केतुः a kind of meteor. -गतिः a firm position. -तारा, -तारकम् the Polar star. -भागः the unchangeable longitude of fixed stars. -मण्डलम् the polar region. -यष्टिः the axis of the poles. -योनि a. having a firm resting place. -रत्ना N. of one of the मन्त्रिका (attending on Skanda). -शीलः a. having a fixed residence.

ध्रुवकः 1 The introductory stanza of a song (repeated as a sort of chorus); see ध्रुव. -2 A trunk, stem. -3 A post. -४ Polar longitude.

ध्रुवि a. Ved. Firm, stable; शं नः पर्वता ध्रुवयो भवन्तु Rv. 7. 35. 8.

ध्रेक् 1 Ā. (ध्रेक्ते) 1 To sound. -2 To grow, increase. -3 To be filled with joy.

ध्रै 1 P. (ध्रायति) To be pleased or satisfied.

ध्रौव्यम् 1 Fixedness, firmness, stability; परो ध्रौव्या-ध्रौव्ये जगति गदति व्यस्ताविषये Mahimna 9. -2 Duration. -3 Certainty.

ध्वंस 1 Ā. (ध्वंसते, ध्वस्त) 1 To fall down, fall to pieces, be reduced to dust or powder; प्राणा दध्वंसिरे गात्रं तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हते Bk. 14. 55; 15. 93; -2 To drop, sink, despond; प्रयान्तीव प्राणाः सुतनु हृदयं ध्वंसत इव Mā. 9. 45. -3 To perish, be ruined or decayed. -४ To be eclipsed धूमैर्ध्वस्ताकभासां सघनमेव दिशां मण्डलं दर्शयन्तः Mu. 3. 28. -५ To be covered with dust. -६ To scatter or sprinkle over. -7 To go. -Caus. (ध्वंसयति) To destroy, ruin, remove.

ध्वंसः [ध्वंस-भावे घञ्] 1 Falling down, sinking, falling to pieces. -2 Vanishing, disappearance; ध्रुवं ध्वंसो भावो जलनिधिमहीशैलसरिताम्. -3 Loss, destruction, ruin. -सी A mote in the sun-beam. -Comp. -कारिन् a. 1 destroying; स हि गगनविहारी कल्मषध्वंसकारी H. 1. 19. -2 violating; मर्त्योऽप्यन्तःपुरध्वंसकारी Ks. 106. 166.

ध्वंसकः A kind of disease (caused by over-drinking).

ध्वंसन a. [ध्वंस-णिच् ल्यु] 1 Destroying, ruining; 'पाता विश्वस्य शश्वत्सकलसुरारिपुध्वंसनः'—विष्णुपादादिकेशान्तवर्णनस्तोत्रम् 7. -2 Scattering, dispersing. -3 Sprinkling, covering. -४

-नम् 1 Perishing, dying. -2 Loss, destruction. -3 Falling. -४ Going.

ध्वंसिः The hundredth part of a Muhūrta.

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

ध्वंसिन् a. Destroying, demolishing, removing. -2 Falling, perishing, as in क्षणध्वंसिन्. -m. The Pīlu tree.

ध्वस्त p. p. 1 Fallen. -2 Destroyed, removed. -3 Lost, perished; वरं कृतध्वस्तगुणादत्यन्तमगुणः पुमान् Ki. 15. 15. Amaru. 15. -४ Covered (with dust or anything); काञ्चनं रजसा ध्वस्तम् Rām. 7. 104. 25. -५ Eclipsed. -Comp. -अक्ष a. Whose eyes are sunk (as in death); प्रकीर्णकेशं ध्वस्ताक्षम् Bhāg. 7. 2. 30.

ध्वस्तिः f. Destruction, ruin, loss.

ध्वञ् 1 P. (ध्वजति) To go, move.

ध्वजः [ध्वञ्-अच्] 1 A flag, banner, standard, ensign; R. 7. 40; 17. 32; आरोहति न यः स्वस्य वंशस्याग्रे ध्वजो यथा Pt. 1. 26; ध्वजं चक्रे च भगवानुपरि स्थास्यतीति तम् Mb. -2 A distinguished or eminent person, the flag or ornament (at the end of comp.); as in कुलध्वजः 'the head, ornament, or distinguished person of a family'. -३ A flag-staff. -४ A mark, emblem, sign, a symbol; वृषभ^०, मकर^० &c. -५ the attribute of a deity. -६ The sign of a tavern. -7 The sign of a trade, any trademark. -८ The organ of generation (of any animal, male or female). -९ One who prepares and sells liquors; Ms. 4. 85; सुरापाने सुरध्वजः Ms. -10 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) or as a penance for the murder of a Brāhmaṇa; see खट्वाह्व. -14 (In prosody) An iambic foot. (ध्वजीकृ to hoist a flag; (fig.) to use as a plea or pretext.) -15 part of a sword; श्रेष्ठखट्वाह्वयोरपि Nm. -Comp. -अंशुकम्, -पटः, -टम् a flag; तमाधूतध्वजपटं व्यामगह्णोमिवायुभिः R. 12. 85. -आरोपणम्, -आरोहणम् raising a flag. -आरोहः a kind of ornament on a flag; काञ्चना मणिचित्राह्वगा ज्वलन्त इव पावकाः। अर्धिष्मन्तो व्यरोचन्त ध्वजारोहा सहस्रशः॥ Mb. 6. 16. 12. (v. 1.). -आहत a. seized on the battle-field; Ms. 8. 415. -उच्छ्रयः hypocrisy; Mb. 3. 3/3. 100. -उत्थानम् a festival in honour of Indra. -गृहम् a room in which banners are kept. -द्रुमः the palm tree. -प्रहरणः air, wind. -भङ्गाः, -पातः inability to beget children. -यन्त्रम् any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. -यष्टिः a flag-staff; संकमध्वजयष्टीनां प्रतिमानां च भेदकः Ms. 9. 285.

ध्वजवत् a. 1 Adorned with flags. -2 Having a mark. -3 Having the mark of a criminal, branded; शिरःकपाली ध्वजवान्भिक्षाशी कर्म वेदयन् Y. 3. 243. -m 1 A standard-bearer. -2 A vendor of spirituous liquors, distiller; Ms. 4. 84. -3 A Brāhmaṇa who carries with him the skull of the man murdered by him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; cf. com. on Y. 3. 243.