

द्यो dyo. See p. 438, col. 2.

द्योत dyota, dyotita, &c. See p. 438, cols. 2, 3.

द्यौष्पितृ dyaush-pitrī. See 3. div, p. 413.

द्रुकट drakṣa or dragaḍa, as, m. a kettle-drum with which sleepers are awakened.

द्रक्ष्ण drankshana, am, n. a measure or weight, = tola.

द्रङ्ग dranga, as, ā, m. f. a town, city; [cf. udranga and tranga.]

द्रढय draḍhaya (fr. drīḍha), Nom. P. draḍhayati, -yitum, to make firm, fasten, tighten; confirm, corroborate, affirm, assert; [cf. drīḍhaya.]

द्राहिका, as, m., N. of a man.

द्राहमान, ā, m. firmness, hardness; heaviness; affirmation, assertion.

द्राहश्शहा, as, ā, am, (superl.) very hard, hardest, firmest, tightest.

द्राह्मिय, ān, asī, as, (compar.) harder, firmer, hardest.

द्रध् dradhās, as, n., Ved. a garment (?).

द्रप्स drapsa, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 2. dru or rt. 2. drā?), dripping, falling in drops, flowing as liquid; (as), m. (according to some only used as a subst.), a drop (as of Soma &c.); a drop of fire, i. e. a spark, (the moon is considered in the Veda as a bright drop; cf. indu); diluted sour milk, thin coagulated milk, diluted curds; [cf. trapsya; Angl. Sax. dropa; Old Germ. trofo, trauf, traufi.] — Drapsa-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. sprinkled with drops, besprinkled.

द्रप्सिन, ī, inī, ī, Ved. dripping, falling in drops, flowing thickly; distilling; gushing (as rain &c.).

द्रापस्या, am, n. thin coagulated milk, diluted sour milk, diluted curds.

द्रबुद्ध drabuddha, as or am, m. or n. (?), a particular high number.

द्रम् dram, cl. 1. P. dramati, dadrāma, dramishyati, dramitum, to run, go, move, run about: Caus. dramayati, -yitum: Desid. didramishati: Intens. dandramyate or dandran-tī, to run to and fro; [cf. rt. 2. dru; Gr. δρῆμι-ω, ἔδραμ-ο-ν, δέδραμ-α, δρῆμος.]

द्रमिट dramīṭa or dramita, as, m., N. of a serpent-king.

द्रमिल dramila, as, m., N. of a country; of a lexicographer [cf. drimila]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school.

द्रम्म dramma (fr. Gr. δραχμή), a drachma.

द्रव drava, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 2. dru), running (as a horse); flowing, fluid; dripping, distilling, oozing; liquid; fused, liquefied, melted; (as), m. going, motion, quick motion, walking about; flight, retreat; play, sport, amusement; the act of dropping, distilling, trickling, exudation; fusion, fluid condition of a substance, liquefaction, fluidity; a liquid substance; juice, essence; decoction. — Drava-ja, as, m. a treacle. — Drava-tā, f. or drava-tva, or dravatvaka, am, n. fluidity, fusibility, fusion, natural or artificial fluid condition of a substance, wetness, distillation; ductility. — Drava-dravya, am, n. a fluid substance. — Drava-rasā, f. 'having fluid essence,' lac; gum; extract. — Dravādhāra ('va-ādḥ'), as, m. 'fluid-holder,' a small vessel or receiver. — Dravi-karaṇa, am, n. liquefying, melting. — Dravi-kṛt, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to liquefy, dissolve, melt. — Dravi-kṛta, as, ā, am, liquefied, melted. — Dravi-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become fluid. — Dravi-bhūta, as, ā, am, become fluid, liquefied, melted, fused. — Dravetarā ('va-it'), as, ā, am, other than fluid, hard, solid, congealed. — Dravottara ('va-ut'), as, ā, am, chiefly fluid, very fluid.

Dravaka, as, ā, am, running.

Dravaṇa, as, ā, am, running, going; flowing, dropping, exuding; heat.

Dravat, an, anti, at, running, flowing, going; trickling, oozing; (anti), f. a river in general; the plant Anthericum Tuberosum; (at), ind. quickly, speedily. — Dravaḥ-śakra, as, ā, am (for dravat-śakra), having rapid wheels. — Dravat-patrī, f. a kind of plant (= śimrīḍi). — Dravat-pāni, ayas, m. pl., Ved. 'swift of foot,' epithet of the horses of the Aśvins; (?), m. du. 'possessed of quick-footed horses,' (Sāy.) 'having nimble hands to seize the oblation,' epithet of the Aśvins. — Dravad-asva, as, ā, am, Ved. drawn by swift horses (as a carriage).

Dravatya, Nom. P. dravatyati, &c., to become fluid.

Dravamāya, as, ā, am, flowing, fluid, melted.

Dravara, as, ā, am, Ved. running quickly.

Dravasya (fr. an unused dravas), Nom. P. dravasyati, -yitum, to harass one's self, take great pains; to attend upon or serve any person.

Dravi, is, m., Ved. a smelter, one who melts metal.

Draviṇa, am, n. (thought by some to be connected with 4. dru), any valuable possession, property, substance, goods, wealth, gold, money; thing, matter, material; that of which anything consists; substantiality; strength, power; N. of a Sāman; (as), m., N. of a son of Vasu Dhara (or Dhava); of a son of Pṛithu; of a mountain; (ās), m. pl. wealth (in Bhāg.-Purāṇa V. 14, 12); the inhabitants of a Varsha in Krauñḍa-dvīpa. — Draviṇa-nāśana, as, m. 'destroying vigour,' the plant Hyperanthera Moringa (= śobhāyana). — Draviṇa-vat, ān, atī, at, possessing goods or property, rich; strong, powerful. — Draviṇadhīpati ('na-adḥ'), is, m. or draviṇeśvara ('na-īś'), as, m. 'lord of wealth,' an epithet of Kuvera.

Draviṇaka, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu Agni; [cf. draviṇa.]

Draviṇas, as, n., Ved. property, possession, goods, substance; (ās), m., N. of a son of Pṛithu; (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda III. 7, 10, draviṇas is for draviṇa, and means 'moving, ever moving,' as applied to Agni.) — Draviṇas-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessed of goods or wealth, procuring wealth. — Draviṇo-ḍa, as, ā, am, or draviṇo-ḍā, ās, ās, am, or draviṇo-ḍas, granting wealth or any desired good; (as or ās), m. an epithet of Agni; of Tvashṭri. — Draviṇo-vid, t, t, t, Ved. = draviṇo-ḍa.

Draviṇasyu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring goods or wealth; (Sāy.) desiring sacrificial offerings; (us), m. an epithet of Agni.

Dravitrī, tā, trī, trī, Ved. a runner, running.

Dravitnu, us, us, u, Ved. running, making haste. 1. Dravya, am, n. (thought by some to be connected with 4. dru), a substance, thing, object; the ingredients or materials of anything; medicinal substance or drug; the receptacle or substratum of properties &c., elementary substance (nine kinds of which are reckoned in the Nyāya philosophy, viz. pṛithivī, earth; ap, water; tejas, fire; vāyu, air; ākāśa, ether; kāla, time; dīś, space; ātman, soul; and manas, mind: the Jains recognize only six, viz. jīva, dharma, a-dharma, pudgala, kāla, and ākāśa) an object possessed, a possession, wealth, property, goods, wares, chattels, money; a fit object; (according to lexicographers dravya may also mean) bell-metal, brass; ointment; anointing, plastering; spirituous liquor; modesty, propriety; a stake, wager. — Dravya-gaṇa, as, m. a class of similar substances (in medicine &c.). — Dravya-guṇa, as, m. 'the quality of medicinal substances,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva by Halāyudha. — Dravya-tas, ind. in substance, according to substance, &c. — Dravya-tva, am, n. substantiality, substance. — Dravya-dvāita, am, n. duality of substance, instrumental cause (?). — Dravya-nīśāya, as, m. 'enquiry into the (elementary) substances,' N. of a chapter of Bhaṭṭopāla's commentary to Vārāha-mihira's Brihat-samhitā. — Dravya-pariḡraha, as, m. the possession of property or wealth. — Dravya-pūjā, f. 'adoration

of substance,' N. of a chapter of the Purāṇa-sarva-sva. — Dravya-prakarsha, as, m. the excellence of a matter. — Dravya-prakṛiti, is, f. the nature of a matter. — Dravya-prayojana, am, n. use or employment of any article. — Dravya-maya, as, ī, am, material, substantial; having or holding any substance; consisting of wealth. — Dravya-yajña, as, m. offering oblations, material sacrifice, &c. — Dravya-vat, ān, atī, at, having property, possessed of substance, rich, wealthy; inherent in the substance. — Dravya-vardhana, as, m. 'wealth-increaser,' N. of an author of a work on augury. — Dravya-vācaka, a substantive. — Dravya-viddhi, is, f. increase of wealth. — Dravya-sūddhi, is, f. cleansing of soiled or defiled articles, purification of inanimate objects; N. of a work. — Dravyasūddhi-dīpikā, f., N. of a commentary on the Dravya-sūddhi by Purushottama. — Dravya-saṃskāra, as, m. consecration of articles for sacrifice, purification or cleansing of soiled or defiled articles. — Dravya-saiśāya, as, m. accumulation of property, a store of worldly goods. — Dravya-sāra-saṅgraha, as, m. 'collection of the essence of substances,' N. of a philosophical work. — Dravya-siddhi, is, f. acquirement of property or wealth; effecting an object by means of wealth. — Dravya-hasta, as, ā, am, holding anything in the hand. — Dravyātmaka ('ya-āt'), as, ā, am, substantial, containing a substance. — Dravyātmaka-kāryasiddhi, is, f. effecting one's object by means of wealth. — Dravyāntara ('ya-an'), am, n. another thing. — Dravyārjana ('ya-ar'), am, n. acquiring property, gain or acquisition of wealth. — Dravyaughā ('ya-oghā), as, m. a stream of wealth, abundance of property. — Dravyaku, as, m. = dravya-vāhaka, a carrier or taker of anything.

द्रविड draviḍa, as, m., N. of a people and district on the east coast of the Dekhan, (the people are regarded as degraded Kshatriyas; the name is said to be derived from Draviḍa son of Vṛishabha-svāmin); (?), f., N. of a Rāgiṇī.

द्रव्य 2. dravya, as, ā, am (fr. 4. dru), derived from or relating to a tree; (am), n. lac, the animal dye; extract, gum, resin. (For 1. dravya see col. 2.)

द्रश्य drashṭavya, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. drīś), to be seen, visible, apparent; to be perceived or recognized, perceptible; to be understood; to be examined or investigated; to be regarded or considered as.

Drashṭu-kāma, as, ā, am (drashṭu for drashṭum, inf. of rt. 1. drīś), wishing to see, desirous of seeing.

Drashṭu-manas, ās, ās, as, having a mind to see, wishing to see.

Drashṭu-śakya, as, ā, am, able to be seen.

Drashṭri, tā, trī, trī, a seer, spectator; one who examines or investigates or decides in a court of law, a judge; appearing, any person or thing that appears. — Drashṭri-tva, am, n. the faculty of seeing.

द्रह draha, as, m. a deep lake.

द्रक्षत drakhat (fr. rt. drīh), ind., Ved. firmly, strongly.

द्रा 1. drā or draī, q. v., cl. 4. 2. P. drā-yati, drāti, &c., to sleep.

द्रा 2. drā (connected with rts. 2. dru and dram), cl. 2. P. drāti, dadrau, drāsyati, drātum, to run, make haste; run away, fly; to be ashamed or spoiled: Caus. P. drāpayati, -yitum, adidrapati, to cause to run: Intens. dādrāyate, dādrāti, dādretri; Old Intens. duridrāti, see duridrā; [cf. rt. 2. dru, rt. dram: Gr. ἀποδρᾶναι, διδρᾶσθαι, δρα-σ-μ-ε-σ, ἔδρα-σ-το-ς; δρᾶ-π-ε-της-τι. Caus. drā-p-aya-ti.]

Drāk, ind. (fr. rt. 2. drā + añ), quickly, speedily, instantly, immediately, shortly, soon. — Drāg-bhṛī-taka, am, n. water just drawn from the well.

Drāṇa, as, ā, am, flown, run away.

द्राक्षा drākshā, f. a vine, grape; (as, ī,