

lucence is sure, N. of a physician at the court of Agni-mitra. — *Dhruva-sena*, as, m., N. of two Balabhi princes; [cf. *dhruva-paṣu.*] — *Dhruvākshara* ('*va-aksh*'), as, m. 'fixed and eternal,' epithet of Vishṇu. — *Dhruvāvarta* ('*va-āv*'), as, m. the point on the crown of the head from which the hairs radiate. — *Dhruvāśva* ('*va-aś*'), as, m., N. of a prince.

*Dhruvaka*, as, m. polar longitude; the trunk of a lopped tree; a post, pale, stake; the introductory or recurring stanza of a song, see *dhruva*; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; (*ā*), f. the introductory stanza and burden of a song [cf. *dhruvakā*]; N. of a woman.

*Dhruvase* (an infinitive form from *dhruvas* which may be derived from *dhruva*), Ved. in order to rest; (Sāy.) for a firm seat.

*Dhruvi*, *is*, *ī*, *ī*, Ved. firmly fixed, firm.

*Dhruva*, as, *ī*, am, belonging to Dhruva or the polar star; being in the ladle called Dhruvā.

*Dhruvya*, am, n. fixedness, firmness, immovableness, uninterrupted rest; duration; certainty, necessity; (as, &c.), conferring duration or fixedness.

ध्रु 2. *dhru* (said to be fr. rt. *dhru*) in *a-smṛita-dhru*, not disappointing desire; (Sāy.) not remembering injury.

*Dhru* in *varuṇa-dhru*, q. v.

ध्रुव *dhruv*, cl. 6. P. *dhruvati*, &c., to stand firm; to go, move; (various reading for rt. 1. *dhru*.)

ध्रु *dhru*, cl. 6. P. *dhruvati*, &c., = rt. 1. *dhru* and *dhruv*.

ध्रेक *dhrek*, cl. 1. A. *dhrekate*, &c., to sound; to grow or increase; to be exhilarated or elevated with joy; to manifest elevation or hilarity by noise; [cf. *drek*.]

ध्रै *dhrai*, cl. 1. P. *dhraiyati*, &c., to be satisfied or pleased; [cf. probably Gr. *τρέψω* = Caus. *dhraipayāmi*, *θρέψις*, *τρέφεις*, *τρέφεις*.]

ध्वंस *dhvas* (sometimes written *dhvas*), cl. 1. A. *dhvasate* (ep. also *ti*), *da-dhvasse*, *dhvasishyate*, *adhvasishāta*, *adhvasat*, *dhvasitum*, to fall down, fall to pieces, fall to dust, be reduced to powder, decay, to be ruined; to become eclipsed; to scatter or sprinkle over, cover with; to be covered or sprinkled with dust; (the imperative *dhvasa*, *dhvasata*, = 'be gone,' 'away with you,' 'vanish!'): Pass. *dhvasyate*, to be destroyed, perish, &c.: Caus. *dhvasayati*, to cause to fall, fell, throw down, cause to perish, destroy; to interrupt; *dhvasayati*, &c., Ved. to scatter, disperse (darkness &c.): Desid. *didhvasishate*: Intens. *danidhvasyate* and *danidhvasati*, *danidhvasīti*; [cf. Goth. *drus*, 'to fall'; *drausya* = 'I fall,' = Caus. *dhvasayāmi*: Old Germ. *troryu*, 'I gush.']

*Dhvasa*, as, m. falling down, perishing, destruction, demolition; vanishing, ceasing to exist, loss, ruin; (*ī*), f. a mote in a sun-beam.

*Dhvasaka*, as, *ā*, am (at the end of a comp.), destroying, causing to fall or perish, removing.

*Dhvasana*, as, *ā*, am, causing to fall, destroying, demolishing, ruining; scattering, dispersing; sprinkling; (*am*), n. perishing, dying; loss, destruction, ruin; falling; going.

*Dhvasaniya*, as, *ā*, am, liable to destruction, capable of being ruined.

*Dhvasayitvā*, ind. having destroyed; having interrupted.

*Dhvasi*, *is*, m.  $\frac{1}{100}$  part of a Muhūrta.

*Dhvasita*, as, *ā*, am, caused to fall, destroyed, demolished, ruined, lost.

*Dhvasin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, falling, perishing, being destroyed, decaying; causing to fall, destroying, destructive; (*ī*), m. a Pīlu tree (said to grow in mountainous districts).

ध्वज 1. *dhvaj* or *dhvaj*, cl. 1. P. *dhvajati*, *dhvajati*, &c., to go, move; [cf. perhaps Lat. *vagus*, *vagari*.]

2. *dhvaj* = *dhvaja* in *kr̥tā-dh*, Ṛig-veda VII. 83, 2.

*Dhvaja*, as, rarely *am*, n. (connected with rt. 1. *dhvaj* and perhaps with rt. 1. *dhū*), a banner, standard, flag-staff, flag, ensign, pennon; (metaphorically) a distinguished or eminent personage (e. g. *kula-dhvaja*, the head or ornament of a family); a mark, emblem, sign, symbol, characteristic mark [cf. *kajjala-dh*<sup>o</sup>, *dharmo-dh*<sup>o</sup>, *dhūma-dh*<sup>o</sup>, *dhūli-dh*<sup>o</sup>, *vrishabha-dh*<sup>o</sup>, &c.]; the attribute of a deity; the sign of any trade; the sign of a distillery or of a tavern [cf. *surā-dh*<sup>o</sup>]; the business there carried on; the penis &c., the organ of generation (of any animal, male or female); a skull carried on a staff as a mark of ascetics and Yogis; a house situated to the east of any object; a place prepared in a peculiar way for building; (in prosody) an iambic; (in Vedic grammar) N. of a peculiar kind of Krama-pāṭha; (in astronomy) N. of a Yoga; N. of a Grāma situated towards the north; (*as*), m. one who prepares or sells spirituous liquors; (according to some) pride, hypocrisy. — *Dhvaja-grīha*, *am*, n. a room in which banners are kept or from which flags wave. — *Dhvaja-grīva*, *as*, m. 'having a neck erect as a banner,' N. of a Rakshas. — *Dhvaja-druma*, *as*, m. the palm tree (used for making flag-staffs, = *tāla*). — *Dhvaja-navamī*, f., N. of a particular festival. — *Dhvaja-pāta*, *as*, m. 'banner-cloth,' the cloth of the flag, a flag. — *Dhvaja-praharaṇa*, *as*, m. 'striking banners or flags,' air, wind, gale. — *Dhvaja-bhanga* or *dhvaja-pāta*, *as*, m. 'fall or impotence of the male organ,' inability to procreate children; fracture or fall of a banner. — *Dhvaja-yantra*, *am*, n. 'banner-instrument,' any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. — *Dhvaja-yashṭi*, *is*, f. a flag-staff. — *Dhvaja-rājīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, displaying flags or ensigns. — *Dhvaja-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, decorated or adorned with flags; having a mark or sign, bearing the mark of a criminal, branded; (*ān*), m. an ensign, a standard-bearer; a distiller, a vendor of spirituous liquors; a Brahman who having slain another carries the skull of the murdered man with him to places of pilgrimage by way of penance; (*atī*), f., N. of a divine female; N. of a divine attendant of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Dhvaja-stambha*, *as*, m. a flag-staff. — *Dhvajānsuka* ('*ja-an*'), *am*, n. 'banner-cloth,' a flag. — *Dhvajagra-keṭūra* ('*ja-ag*'), *am*, n. 'the ring on the top of a standard,' N. of a kind of abstract contemplation (among Buddhists). — *Dhvajagra-nisā-maṅḍī* ('*ja-ag*'), *is*, m. 'the moon (night-jewel) of the standard-top,' N. for a peculiar method of numeration. — *Dhvajagra-valī* ('*ja-ag*'), f. 'furnished with a standard-top,' N. for a mode of reckoning. — *Dhvajāroha*, probably a wrong reading for *gajāroha*, q. v. — *Dhvajāhṛita* ('*ja-āh*'), *as*, *ā*, am, robbed or taken possession of at the standard, i. e. on the battle-field. — *Dhvajī-karāna*, *am*, n. raising a standard, hoisting a flag; making anything a plea, setting up as a claim or right. — *Dhvajī-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to set up a standard, hoist a flag; to use as a mark, sign, or pretext. — *Dhvajī-kṛitya*, ind. having raised a standard; having made a plea or pretext. — *Dhvajobhṛāya* ('*ja-uc*'), *as*, m. erecting a banner; erection of the male organ. — *Dhvajothāna* ('*ja-ut*'), *am*, n. 'erection of a flag,' a festival in honour of Indra, the twelfth day of the light half of the month Bhādra.

*Dhvajika* in *dharma-dhvajika*, a hypocrite who only makes a pretence of religion; [cf. *dharmadhvaja*.]

*Dhvajin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, furnished with or bearing a flag, carrying a flag or standard, hoisting an ensign; (at end of comp.) having as a mark or sign; (*ī*), m. a standard-bearer; one having an emblem or sign; a distiller or vendor of spirituous liquors; a car, chariot, carriage; a mountain; a snake; a peacock; a horse; a Brahman; (*inī*), f. 'a bannered host,' an army. — *Dhvajini-pati*, *is*, m. the leader of an army.

ध्वज *dhvaj*. See rt. 1. *dhvaj*, col. 1.

ध्वज *dhvaj* (connected with rt. 2. *dhvan*), cl. 1. P. *dhvajati*, &c., to sound.

ध्वन् 1. *dhvan* (related to rt. *dhvas*), Ved. to become covered or shut up, cover one's self, &c.: Caus. *dhvanayati*, *-yitum*, to envelope, wrap up.

1. *dhvānta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see under 2. *dhvan* below), covered, enveloped, dark; (*am*), n. darkness, night. — *Dhvānta-bitta*, *as*, m. 'perceived in the dark (?)', a fire-fly; (also read *dhvānta-vitta*). — *Dhvānta-jāla*, *am*, n. 'the net of darkness or the cover of night,' a veil (?). — *Dhvānta-sātrava*, *as*, m. 'enemy of darkness,' N. of the tree Cassia Fistula; the sun or any luminary. — *Dhvāntārātī* ('*ta-ar*'), *is*, m. 'enemy of darkness,' the sun or any luminary. — *Dhvāntanmesha* ('*ta-un*'), *as*, m. 'flashing or twinkling in the darkness,' a fire-fly.

ध्वन् 2. *dhvan* (connected with rts. *dhvaj* and *dhraṇ*), cl. 1. P. *dhvanati*, *da-dhvāna*, *dhvanitum*, to sound, produce a sound, utter sounds, buzz, roar, echo, reverberate: Caus. P. *dhvanayati* and *dhvanayati*, &c., to sound, cause to sound; [cf. Goth. *drun-yu-s*, 'sound,' Angl. Sax. *dyn-an*, *dyne*.]

*Dhvāna*, *as*, m., N. of a wiod; sound, tune; N. of a man. — *Dhvāna-modin*, *ī*, m. 'delighting by its sound,' the humble-bee.

*Dhvanat*, *am*, *anti*, *at*, sounding, making a noise.

*Dhvanana*, *am*, n. sounding; hinting at.

*Dhvanayat*, *am*, *anti*, *at*, causing to sound or resound, resounding, echoing with; (*am*), m., N. of a wind.

*Dhvanti*, *is*, m. sound, echo, noise; tone, tune; thunder; the sound of a drum; an inarticulate sound, a mere empty sound without reality; a word; allusion, hint, figurative allusion, implied meaning, poetical style; N. of a work. — *Dhvanti-kāra*, *as*, or *dhvani-krit*, *t*, m. the author of the work called Dhvani. — *Dhvanti-graha*, *as*, m. 'apprehending sounds,' the ear; hearing. — *Dhvanti-tva*, *am*, n. figurative allusion, poetical style. — *Dhvanti-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dhvanti-nālā*, f., N. of several musical instruments, a sort of trumpet; the *Vīṇā* or lute; a pipe, fife. — *Dhvanti-bodhaka* or *dhvani-bodhana*, *as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of the grass Rohisha. — *Dhvanti-vikāra*, *as*, m. a change of voice (caused by fright or grief, &c.). — *Dhvanī-artha*, *as*, m. the meaning or truth implied.

*Dhvanita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounded, making a noise (as a drum); alluded to, implied, figuratively or rhetorically expressed; (*am*), n. sound, thunder.

*Dhvanya*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a man.

*Dhvāna*, *as*, m. humming, murmuring, one of the seven kinds of speech or *vācāḥ sthānānt*, (a degree louder than *upāṅsu*, q. v.); sound or tone in general.

*Dhvānita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused to sound, made resonant.

2. *dhvānta*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of a wind. (For 1. *dhvānta* see under 1. *dhvan* above.)

ध्वस *dhvas*. See rt. *dhvas*, col. 1.

*Dhvas*, *dhvat* (fr. rt. *dhvas*), (at the end of certain comps.) causing to fall, throwing down.

*Dhvasan*, *ā*, m., Ved., N. of a king of the Matsyas.

*Dhvasani*, *is*, m., Ved. the sprinkler; sprinkling, scattering (as a cloud).

*Dhvasanti*, *is*, m., N. of a man.

*Dhvasitra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. sprinkled, spattered, covered; (Sāy.) destroyed; [cf. *Dhūsara*.]

*Dhvaata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fallen; destroyed, perished, hurt, lost; covered, eclipsed, disappeared. — *Dhvas-tāksha* ('*ta-aksha*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having the eyes sunk (as in death).

*Dhvastī*, *is*, f. ceasing, destruction, cessation (of all the consequences of actions), one of the four states to which the Yogin attains.