lescence is sure,' N. of a physician at the court of Agni-mitra. — *Dhruva-sena, as*, m., N. of two Ballabhī princes; [cf. *dhruva-paṭu.*] — *Dhruvākshara* (°*va-akṣh*°), *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. *dhuvakā*]; 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, is, i, Ved. firmly fixed, firm.

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

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

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

Dhrut in *varuṇa-dhrut*, q. v.

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

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

ध्रेक् *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. *dhrāyati*, &c., to be satisfied or pleased; [cf. probably Gr. *τρέφ-ω* = Caus. *dhrāpayāmi, θρέψις, τρόφις, ταρφύς.*]

ध्वंस् *dhvaṃs* (sometimes written *dhvas*), cl. 1. A. *dhvaṃsate* (ep. also *-ti*), *dadhvaṃse, dhvaṃsishyate, adhvaṃsishṭa, adhvasat, dhvaṃsitum*, to fall down, fall to pieces, fall to dust, be reduced to powder, decay, to be ruined; perish; to become eclipsed; to scatter or sprinkle over, cover with; to be covered or sprinkled with dust; (the imperative *dhvaṃsa, dhvaṃsata*, = 'be gone,' 'away with you,' 'vanish'): Pass. *dhvasyate*, to be destroyed, perish, &c.: Caus. *dhvaṃsayati*, to cause to fall, fell, throw down, cause to perish, destroy; to interrupt; *dhvasayati*, &c., Ved. to scatter, disperse (darkness &c.): Desid. *didhvaṃsishate:* Intens. *dañdhvasyate* and *danīdhvaṃsti, danīdhvaṃsīti;* [cf. Goth. *drus*, 'to fall;' *drausya* = 'I fall,' = Caus. *dhvaṃsayāmi:* Old Germ. *troryu*, 'I gush.']

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

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

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

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

Dhvaṃsayitvā, ind. having destroyed; having interrupted.

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

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

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

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

2. *dhvaj* = *dhvaja* in *kṛita-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*°, *dharma-dh*°, *dhūma-dh*°, *dhūli-dh*°, *vṛishabha-dh*°, &c.]; the attribute of a deity; the sign of any trade; the sign of a distillery or of a tavern [cf. *surā-dh*°]; 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-gṛiha, 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-paṭa, as*, m. 'banner-cloth,' the cloth of the flag, a flag. — *Dhvaja-praharaṇa, as*, m. 'striking banners or flags,' air, wind, gale. — *Dhvaja-bhaṅga* 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-rājin, ī, inī, i*, 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 Brāhman 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. — *Dhvajāṃśuka* (°*ja-aṃ*°), *am*, n. 'banner-cloth,' a flag. — *Dhvajāgra-keyūra* (°*ja-ag*°), *am*, n. 'the ring on the top of a standard,' N. of a kind of abstract contemplation (among Buddhists). — *Dhvajāgra-niśā-maṇi* (°*ja-ag*°), *is*, m. 'the moon (night-jewel) of the standard-top,' N. for a peculiar method of numeration. — *Dhvajāgra-vatī* (°*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-karaṇa, am*, n. raising a standard, hoisting a flag; making anything a plea, setting up as a claim or right. — *Dhvajī-kṛi*, 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. — *Dhvajoććhrāya* (°*ja-uć*°), *as*, m. erecting a banner; erection of the male organ. — *Dhvajotthāna* (°*ja-ut*°), *am*, n. 'erection of a flag,' a festival in honour of Indra, the twelfth day of the light half of the mooth Bhādra.

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

Dhvajin, ī, inī, i, 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 Brāhman; (*inī*), f. 'a bannered host,' an army. — *Dhvajinī-pati, is*, m. the leader of an army.

ध्वञ्ज् *dhvañj.* See rt. 1. *dhvaj*, col. 1.

ध्वण् *dhvaṇ* (connected with rt. 2. *dhvan*), cl. 1. P. *dhvaṇati*, &c., to sound.

ध्वन् 1. *dhvan* (related to rt. *dhvaṃs*), 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-ćitta, 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-śātrava, as*, m. 'enemy of darkness,' N. of the tree Cassia Fistula; the sun or any luminary. — *Dhvāntārāti* (°*ta-ar*°), *is*, m. 'enemy of darkness,' the sun or any luminary. — *Dhvāntonmesha* (°*ta-un*°), *as*, m. 'flashing or twinkling in the darkness,' a fire-fly.

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

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

Dhvanat, an, antī, at, sounding, making a noise.

Dhvanana, am, n. sounding; hinting at.

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

Dhvani, 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. — *Dhvani-kāra, as*, or *dhvani-kṛit, t*, m. the author of the work called Dhvani. — *Dhvani-graha, as*, m. 'apprehending sounds,' the ear; hearing. — *Dhvani-tva, am*, n. figurative allusion, poetical style. — *Dhvani-nātha, as*, m., N. of a man. — *Dhvani-nālā*, f., N. of several musical instruments, = *kāhalā*, a sort of trumpet; the Viṇā or lute; a pipe, fife. — *Dhvani-bodhaka* or *dhvani-bodhana, as* or *am*, m. or n. (?), N. of the grass Rohisha. — *Dhvani-vikāra, as*, m. a change of voice (caused by fright or grief, &c.). — *Dhvany-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 *vāćaḥ sthānāni*, (a degree louder than *upāṃśu*, 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.)

ध्वस् *dhvas.* See rt. *dhvaṃs*, col. 1.

Dhvas, dhvat (fr. rt. *dhvaṃs*), (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.

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

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

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