

(*ḥksha-adh°*), *t*, m. 'disturber of the sacrifice of Dakṣha, a N. of Siva; (Dakṣha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law Siva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of Siva was produced, named Vira-bhadra, who attacked Dakṣha, and a general affray ensued in which the gods and Rishis took the part of Dakṣha, but were wounded and dispersed; Dakṣha himself was decapitated, but was restored to life by Siva at the prayer of the gods; the decapitated head, however, was not to be found, and the head of a ram had therefore to be substituted for the one lost.) = *Dakṣeśvara-linga* (*ḥksha-iś°*), *am*, n., N. of a Linga.

*Dakṣhaś, āś, āś, as, Ved.* = *dakṣha*, able, strong, dexterous, &c.

*Dakṣhāya, as, ā, am, Ved.* to be satisfied or pleased; (*Sāy.*) increaser of all; to be honoured, to be augmented (by oblations); (*as*), m. a vulture; an epithet of Garuda or the bird of Viṣṇu.

*Dakṣhiṇa, as, ā, am* (according to Pāṇ. I. 1, 34, and VII. 1, 16, can only be declined as a pronominal when it denotes relative position, i.e. 'situated on the right hand' or 'southern,' and even in this sense can be optionally declined like *śtra* in abl. loc. sing. m. n. and nom. voc. pl. m.; but *dakṣhiṇāyām diśi*, for the loc. f. in Hari-vaṅśa 12390, is against the rule), able, competent, clever, skilful, dexterous [cf. *dakṣha*]; right (not left; probably applied to the right hand, foot, &c., as the cleverest or most skilful), situated on the right side, (opposed to *savya, vāma*; *dakṣhiṇam pari*, to walk round a person with the right side towards him; *dakṣhiṇam kṛi*, to place on the right side, to turn the right side towards a person as a mark of respect); south, southern (as being on the right side of a person looking towards the east), situated to the south, turned or directed southward, (*dakṣhiṇā diś*, the south, the southern quarter or point of the compass; *dakṣhiṇāyām diśi*, in the southern quarter; *dakṣhiṇa āmnāyas*, the southern sacred text, one of the holy texts of the Tāntrikas); straight-forward, candid, sincere, upright, honest, impartial; pleasing, amiable, compliant; submissive, dependent, subject; (*as*), m. the right (hand or arm); the right hand horse, the horse on the right side of the pole of a carriage; an epithet of Siva; (*as, am*), m. n. the right side; *savyam dakṣhiṇam eva śa*, to the left and to the right; the south, the country of the south, the Dekhan; (*ā*), f., scil. *go*, a prolific cow, 'able to calve and give milk,' a good milch-cow; a present to Brāhmins or young virgins (consisting originally of a cow, and given upon solemn or sacrificial occasions); property so acquired [cf. Manu VIII. 349]; Donation to Brāhmins personified as a goddess, (generally mentioned together with Brahmaṇas-pati, Soma, Indra, &c., and said to be the authoress of Ṛig-veda X. 107; sometimes regarded as a daughter of Prajā-pati, or as the wife of Sacrifice personified, or as born from Kṛiṣṇa's right side, or as the wife of Ruḍi); wages or remuneration in general; a fee, gift, donation (e.g. *prāṇa-dakṣhiṇā*, the gift of life); offering, oblation in general; completion of any rite, fixing or establishing any act or place; scil. *diś*, the south; the southern quarter, the southern point of the compass, the Dekhan; a form or figure of Durgā, in which the right side is said to be advanced; (*am*), n. the right hand or highest doctrine of the Śāktas; *dakṣhiṇā* or *dakṣhiṇena*, ind. on the right, on the right side of (with acc. and gen.); on the south, southward; *dakṣhiṇena kṛi*, to place on the right, to leave on the right; *dakṣhiṇā*, ind. on the right, from the south, southward; *dakṣhiṇe*, ind. on the right, on the south, southward; [cf. Lith. *dēsiniē*, f. 'the right hand,' = perhaps Russ. *yug*, 'south'; *yusliny*, 'southern.'] = *Dakṣhiṇa-kālīkā*, f. a form of Durgā worshipped by the Tāntrikas. = *Dakṣhiṇa-tas*, ind. from the right, to the right hand; from the south, southward, southerly; *da-*

*kṣhiṇataḥ kṛi*, to turn the right side towards a person (as a mark of respect); to stand on the right side of any one and so assist him; *dakṣhiṇataḥ purastāt* or *dakṣhiṇataḥ pūrah*, to the south-east, on the south-east. = *Dakṣhiṇatas-kaparda* or *dakṣhiṇā-kaparda, āś*, m. pl., Ved. 'wearing the hair knotted or braided on the right side of the head,' epithet of the Vasishthas. = *Dakṣhiṇa-trā*, ind., Ved. on the right side. = *Dakṣhiṇa-tea, am*, n. upright, honesty. = *Dakṣhiṇa-dhurina, as, ā, am*, harnessed on the right side of the pole of a carriage. = *Dakṣhiṇa-patha*, a wrong reading for *dakṣhiṇā-patha*, q. v. = *Dakṣhiṇa-pasāt*, ind. to the south-west, on the south-west. = *Dakṣhiṇa-pasārdha* (*śa-ar°*), *as, m.* the south-western side. = *Dakṣhiṇa-pasāima, as, ā, am*, south-western. = *Dakṣhiṇa-pāncālaka, as, ikā, am*, relating to the southern Pāncālas. = *Dakṣhiṇa-pūrva, as, ā, am*, south-eastern; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś*, the south-east quarter; (*ēṇa*), ind. to the south-east of (with acc.). = *Dakṣhiṇa-prāñc, ān, āci, āk*, south-eastern; *dakṣhiṇa-prāci*, f. the south-east quarter. = *Dakṣhiṇa-bhāga, as, m.* the southern hemisphere. = *Dakṣhiṇa-nānasa, N.* of a place of pilgrimage. = *Dakṣhiṇa-māruta, as, m.* the south wind. = *Dakṣhiṇa-sad* or *dakṣhiṇā-sad, t, t, t*, sitting or remaining seated on the right or southern side. = *Dakṣhiṇa-stha, as, ā, am*, standing upon the right, to the south, &c.; (*as*), m. a charioter (as standing on the right of his master; cf. *savye-sṥtha*). = *Dakṣhiṇa-kaparda*, see *dakṣhiṇatas-kaparda*. = *Dakṣhiṇa-kāla, as, m.* the time of (receiving) the sacrificial gift or fee. = *Dakṣhiṇāgni* (*ḥa-ag°*), *is, m.* the southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south, (in the Brāhmaṇas generally called Anvāhārya-pācana). = *Dakṣhiṇāgra* (*ḥa-agra*), *as, ā, am*, pointing to the south, having the head or point turned towards the south. = *Dakṣhiṇācala* (*ḥa-ač°*), *as, m.* the southern mountain, the Malaya range. = *Dakṣhiṇācāra* (*ḥa-ač°*), *as, ā, am*, honest or upright in conduct, well-behaved; a worshipper of Sakti according to the purer or right hand ritual. = *Dakṣhiṇācārin, ī, iṇī, ī*, a worshipper of Sakti according to the purer or right hand ritual; a follower of the right hand Śāktā system. = *Dakṣhiṇā-jyotiś, is, is, is*, Ved. brilliant by the sacrificial gift. = *Dakṣhiṇāñc* (*ḥa-añc°*), *ān, āci, āk*, turned to the south, southward. = *Dakṣhiṇāntya* (*ḥa-añc°*), *as, m.* one who goes beyond the south, a dweller in the south. = *Dakṣhiṇā-dvāra, as, ā, am*, having the door on the south. = *Dakṣhiṇāntikā* (*ḥa-an°*), f. a kind of metre. = *Dakṣhiṇā-patha, as, m.* the path or road of the Dakṣhiṇā, i. e. of the cow constituting the sacrificial fee (situated between the Sālā and the Sadas); the southern region or country, the Dekhan. = *Dakṣhiṇāpatha-gāmin, ī, iṇī, ī*, going to the south, living in the south. = *Dakṣhiṇāpatha-janman, ā, m.* born in the south, a southern; (*janmānas*), m. pl., N. of the Andhakas, Guhas, Pulindas, Savaras, Cūcukas, and Madrapas, all outcast or barbarous tribes. = *Dakṣhiṇā-pathika, as, ā, am*, belonging to the southern region. = *Dakṣhiṇāpara* (*ḥa-ap°*), *as, ā, am*, south-western. = *Dakṣhiṇā-pravaṇa, as, ā, am*, shelving or inclining to the south. = *Dakṣhiṇā-prashī, is, m.*, Ved. the horse harnessed on the right side of the yoke-horses (*yugya*); [cf. Gr. *δεξιόστροφος*.] = *Dakṣhiṇā-bandha, as, m.* (in the Śākhya-phil.) N. of one of the three states of bondage, the bondage of ritual observance; [cf. *dākṣhiṇa* and *dākṣhiṇika*.] = *Dakṣhiṇābhimukha* (*ḥa-abh°*), *as, ā, am*, facing southwards, directed southwards, flowing southwards. = *Dakṣhiṇābhimukha-sthita, as, ā, am*, standing with the face southwards. = *Dakṣhiṇā-mukha, as, ī, am*, turning the face to the right or to the south, facing south. = *Dakṣhiṇā-mūrti, is, m.* one of the forms of Siva with the Tāntrikas; N. of an author. = *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-prayoga, as, m.*, N. of a chapter of the Tantrasāra. = *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-mantra, as, m.*, N. of a chapter of the Śāradātīlaka by Lakṣhmaṇa. = *Da-*

*kṣhiṇāmūrti-samhitā, f.*, N. of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra. = *Dakṣhiṇāmūrti-upanishad, t, f.*, N. of an Upanishad. = *Dakṣhiṇāyama* (*ḥa-ay°*), *am*, n. the sun's progress south of the equator, the winter's solstice, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south; *dakṣhiṇāyamaṇ anyuā*, to follow the southward way, to go to Yama's quarter, i. e. to die; (*as, ā, am*), situated in the sun's course from north to south (said of certain asterisms). = *Dakṣhiṇā-yugya, as, m.* the right yoke-horse. = *Dakṣhiṇāranya* (*ḥa-ar°*), *am*, n. the southern forest, N. of a particular forest (probably in the Dekhan). = *Dakṣhiṇārus* (*ḥa-ar°*), *us, us, us*, dedkha on the right side. = *Dakṣhiṇārdha* (*ḥa-ar°*), *as, m.* the right side, the southern side. = *Dakṣhiṇārdhya, as, ā, am* (fr. the preceding), Ved. situated on the right, being on the southern side. = *Dakṣhiṇārha* (*ḥa-ar°*), *as, ā, am*, deserving a fee, meriting a reward, worthy of a gift. = *Dakṣhiṇā-rat, ān, āti, at* (fr. *dakṣhiṇa* with lengthening of the final), Ved. able, competent, strong, fit, effective; (fr. *dakṣhiṇā*), giving sacrificial presents, offering large remuneration, abounding in presents, possessed of a gift, having ample rewards, piously disposed. = *Dakṣhiṇāvarta* (*ḥa-āv°*), *as, ā, am*, turning to the right, turned towards the south; *dakṣhiṇāvarta ādityas*, the sun in his course from the north to the south; (*śa*), m. the southern country, the Dekhan, a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right. = *Dakṣhiṇāvartaka* (*ḥa-āv°*), *as, ikā, am*, turning to the right, turned towards the south; (*ākī*), f., N. of a plant or shrub (= *eristia-kālī*); a line of bees. = *Dakṣhiṇā-vaḥ, vāf*, Ved. 'being borne to the right or to the south of the (Āhavanīya) fire,' epithet of the sacrificial lade. = *Dakṣhiṇāvirī* (*ḥa-āv°*), *t, t, t*, Ved. turned towards the right, going round on the right. = *Dakṣhiṇāsā* (*ḥa-āsā*), f. the southern quarter, the south. = *Dakṣhiṇāsā-pati, is, m.* 'the lord of the south,' epithet of Yama. = *Dakṣhiṇāsā-rati, is, m.* (? *rati* for *pati*), an epithet of Agastya. = *Dakṣhiṇā-sad*, see *dakṣhiṇa-sad*. = *Dakṣhiṇetara* (*ḥa-it°*), different from the right, other than the right, the left. = *Dakṣhiṇerman* (*ḥa-irman* = 2. *irma*), *ā, ā, a*, wounded on the right side or right fore leg (as a deer). (In any other sense this compound takes the form *dakṣhiṇerma, as, ā, am*, e.g. *dakṣhiṇerman śakaṭam*, a cart broken on the right side.) = *Dakṣhiṇottara* (*ḥa-ut°*), *as, ā, am*, situated on the right and left, lying to the south and north, turned to the south and north. = *Dakṣhiṇottara-rīta*, the meridian line. = *Dakṣhiṇottarin* (*ḥa-ut°*), *ī, iṇī, ī*, Ved. being above on the right side, overhanging on the right side.

*Dakṣhiṇā, dakṣhiṇena, dakṣhiṇe*. See col. 1, under *dakṣhiṇa*.

*Dakṣhiṇāhi*, ind. far on the right, far in the south (with abl.).

*Dakṣhiṇit, t*, ind., Ved. on the right hand, to the right; [cf. *pra-dakṣhiṇit*.]

*Dakṣhiṇ-kṛi*, d. 5. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to place on the right hand, to turn the right side towards any one (acc.), to walk round a person with the right side turned towards him (as a mark of respect). = *Dakṣhiṇ-kṛitya*, ind. having walked round in the above manner.

*Dakṣhiṇīya, as, ā, am*, worthy of the sacrificial fee, meriting a reward, fit for a sacrificial donation, worthy to be honoured with presents; [cf. *ā-dakṣhiṇīya* and *dakṣhiṇīya*.]

*Dakṣhiṇīya, as, ā, am, Ved.* = *dakṣhiṇīya*, meriting a sacrificial reward &c.; [cf. *dākṣhiṇīya*.]

दक्षि *dakṣhi* or *dakṣhim* (fr. 1. *dah*), Ved. burning, blazing; (according to *Sāy.* = *dakṣhi*), thou burnest. (In Ṛig-veda I. 141, 8, *dakṣhi* = *dahati*.)

दक्षिण *dakṣhiṇa*. See col. 1.

दग्गील *dagārgala, am, n.* (fr. *da* = *uda* + 2. *ga* + *argala*), examining the soil in searching for wells or rules for doing so.