of Daksha. — Dākshi-kanthā, f., N. of a village in the north of India in the country of the Vāhlikas or Balkh. — Dākshi-kanthīya, as, ā, am, produced or born in Dākshi-kanthā, relating to Dākshi-kanthā. — Dākshi-karsha, as, m., N. of a village. — Dākshi-karsha. — Dākshi-kūla, am, n., N. of a village. — Dākshi-karsha. — Dākshi-kūla, am, n., N. of a village. — Dākshi-grāmīya, as, ā, am, coming from or relating to Dākshi-grāma. — Dākshi-nagara, am, n., N. of a town. — Dākshi-palada and dākshi-prastha, as, m., N. of places. — Dākshi-rada, as, m., N. of a lake. — Dākshi-hradāya, as, ā, am, relating to the above lake. — Dākshi-putra, as, m. 'the son of Dākshi,' Pāṇini.

Dāksheya, as, m. 'the son of Dākshī,' a metronymic of Pāṇini; (ī), f. 'the daughter of Dākshī (?).' Dākshya, am, n. cleverness, dexterity, skill, abi-

lity, capability, fitness; probity, integrity.

दाद्याच्य dākshāyya, as, m. a vulture; [cf. dakshāyya.]

दाशिय dākshiṇa, as, ī, am (fr. dakshiṇā), belonging or relating to a sacrificial gift or to a gift in general; relating or belonging to the south; (am), n. a collection of sacrificial gifts; (āni), n. pl., N. of a Kāṇḍa in the Taittirīya-saṃhitā. — Dā-kshiṇaśāla, as, &c. (fr. dakshiṇa + śālā), relating to a hall or room situated to the south.

Dākshinātya, as, ā, am (fr. dakshinā, ind.), southerly, southern, belonging to or produced in the south; belonging to or living in the Dekhan, situated in the Dekhan; dākshinātyā bhāshā, the language spoken in the south; (as), m., N. of a preceptor mentioned in the Ānanda-laharī; the cocoanut; (as, am), m. or n. (?), the south; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of the Dekhan; N. of several preceptors mentioned in the Kāma-sūtra by Vātsyāyana.

Dākshinika, as, ī, am (fr. dakshinā), connected

with a sacrificial gift.

Dākshiņīya = dakshiņīya.

1. dākshinya, as, &c. (fr. dakshinā), belonging or relating to a sacrificial gift; meriting a sacrificial

gift or reward.

2. dākshinya, am, n. (fr. dakshina), civility, courtesy, politeness, conciliatory conduct, propitiation, kindness, obsequiousness, concord, harmony, agreement; honesty, sincerity, candour; clevemess, talent; (probably) the ritual of the right-hand Sāktas (?); N. of a Tantra.

दागव्यायनि dāgavyāyani, a patronymic from Dagu.

दाउक dāḍaka, as, m. a tooth, tusk; [cf. dāḍhā.]

etish dāḍima, as, ī, am, m. f. n. (said to be fr. rt. dal), the pomegranate tree, (according to some the m. f. applies to the tree, and the n. to the fruit); small cardamoms; (as, ī, am), being on the pomegranate tree. — Dāḍima-pattraka, as, m. or dāḍima-pushpa or dāḍima-pushpaka, as, m. the plant Soymida Febriūga or Amoora Rohitaka (= rohitaka). — Dāḍima-priya, as, m. 'fond of pomegranates,' a parrot. — Dāḍima-bhakshaṇa, as, m. 'eating pomegranates,' a parrot. — Dāḍimī-vat, ān, atī, at, planted with pomegranate trees. — Dā-dimī-sara, as, m. = dāḍima, the pomegranate tree. Dāḍimba, as, m. = dāḍima, the pomegranate tree.

दाडी dāḍī, f. a kind of plant and its fruit; [cf. dodī and dāli.]

दाढा dāḍhā, f. = danshṭrā, a large tooth, tusk; wish, desire; a number, multitude.

 $D\bar{a}dhtk\bar{a}$, f. = $danshtrik\bar{a}$, the beard, the whiskers; (Manu VIII. 283.)

crus dānda, as, ī, am, relating to a stick or staff, relating to punishment, &c.; (ā), f. a particular game with sticks. — Dāndagrāhika, as, m. a patronymic from Danda-graha. — Dāndapātā, f.

(fr. danda-pāta), scil. tithi, a particular festival, the day of full moon in the month Phālguna, on which sticks are thrown; [cf. tailampātā and śyat-nampātā.] – Dāndapāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Danda-pa. – Dāndapāyana, as, ī, am (fr. danda-mātha), chuming with a straight stick or staff. – Dāndājinika, as, ī, am (fr. dandājina), carrying a staff and hide as mere outward signs of religion; (as), m. a cheat, rogue, an hypocrite.

Dāndaki, is, m. a patronymic from Dandaka; (ayas), m. pl., N. of a race belonging to the

Tri-gartas.

Atharva-veda.

Dandakiya, as, m. a prince of the Dandakis.

Dāṇḍāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Daṇḍa(?).

— Dāṇḍāyanasthalaka, as, ī, am, relating to or coming from Dāṇḍāyana-sthalī. — Dāṇḍāyana-sthalī, f., N. of a village.

Dāṇḍika, as, ī, am, inflicting punishment, punishing; (as), m. a chastiser, punisher.

Dāndikya, am, n. punishing, the state of being a punisher (?).

Dăndin, inas, m. pl., N. of the disciples of the school of Danda.

Dāṇḍināyana, as, m. a patronymic from Daṇḍin. दात dāta, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the

दान् dātri. See p.407, col. 2; p. 408, col. 1.

दाज्ञामित्नीय dāttāmitrīya, as, ā, am, relating to or coming from Dattāmitra or Dattāmitrā. Dātteya, as, m. a metronymic from Dattā, q. v.

दासूह dātyūha, as, m. a gallinule; the Cātaka, a sort of cuckoo, Cuculus Melanoleucus; a cloud (the water of which the Cātaka is said to drink).

Dātyūhaka, as, m. a familiar diminutive of dātyūha, a little gallinule.

Dātyauha, as, m. (according to Pāṇ. VII. 3, I, fr. ditya-vāh), a gallinule; (as, ī, am), relating to or produced in the vehicle of a demon (?).

दाद dāda, dādin, &c. See p. 407, col. 2.

दादाभाइ dādābhāi, N. of the author of the Kiraņāvalī (a commentary on the Indian astronomical work Sūrya-siddhānta).

বাধিন dādhika, as, ī, am (fr. dadhi), made of or from Dadhi or coagulated milk; mixed with it, sprinkled with it; carrying about or selling coagulated milk; eating anything with coagulated milk; (am), n. a kind of broth or gruel made of coagulated milk mixed with other substances.

Dādhikra, as, ī, am, Ved. relating to Dadhi-krā.

दाधित्य dādhittha, as, ī, am (fr. dadhittha), coming from or belonging to the Feronia Elephantum; (am), n. the resin of this tree.

दार्थीच dādhīća, as, m. (fr. dadhyanć), Ved. a patronymic of Cyavana.

दापृति dādhrivi, is, is, i (fr. rt. dhri), Ved. holding, bearing.

दार्थाप dādhṛishi, is, is, i (fr. the Intens. of rt. dhṛish), Ved. courageous, bold; overbearing, overpowering.

dān, cl. 1. P. A. or cl. 10. P. dānayati, &c., to cut off: Desid. P. A. dīdansati, -te, to straighten, make straight; to be straight; (this verb is by some regarded as a nominal fr. 2. dāna; cf. 2. dan.)

दान dāna, &c. See under rts. 1. and 3. dā. दानव dānava. See dānu. Jūnu

दाना 1. $d\bar{a}nta$, as, \bar{a} , am (fr. rt. 1. dam), tamed, broken in, subdued, daunted, bridled, restrained; tame, mild; patient of privations or austerity, &c.;-resigned; liberal (fr. rt. r. $d\bar{a}\hat{r}$); (as), m. a tamed ox or steer; a donor, giver (fr. rt. r. $d\bar{a}\hat{r}$); N. of a plant, = damanaka, = vuda, = vuda, Fieus

Indica; N. of a son of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha; (ās), m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda; (ā), f., N. of an Apsaras.

Danti, is, f. self-restraint; the patient endurance of religious austerities or privations; subjection, humilation

Dāntvā, ind. having subdued, tamed, &c.

दान 2. dānta, as, ī, am (fr. danta), dental, made of ivory; 'completed by Danta(?),' epithet of a well situated on the northern or southern bank of the river Vipāśā; (see Pāṇ. IV. 2, 74, Schol.)

Dāntika, as, ī, am, made of ivory.

दाभी dābhī, f. (fr. rt. dabh?), Ved. hurting, injuring (?).

 $D\bar{a}b\bar{h}ya$, as, \bar{a} , am, to be disturbed or obstructed; to be governed or ruled.

दामचरित dāma-ćarita or śrī-dāma-ćarita or -ćaritra, am, n. 'the adventures of Srī-dāman' (or Srī-dāma?), N. of a drama in five acts.

दामन dāmana, as, ī, am (fr. damana), relating to the Dona or Artemisia flower. — Dāmana-parran, a, n. the fourteenth of the light half of the month Caitra, a festival on which Artemisia flowers are gathered.

Damani, is, m. a patronymic from Damana;

(ayas), m. pl., N. of a warrior-tribe.

Dāmanīya, as, m. (fr. dāmani), a prince of the Dāmanis.

বাদাভিম dāmalipta, am, n., N. of a town or country, the modern district of Tumlook, = tāmalipta; [cf. tāmralipta.]

दामोद dāmoda, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Atharva-veda.

हाम्पार dāmpatya, am, n. (fr. dam-patī), matrimony, the marriage-state, the matrimonial or conjugal relation.

दास्भिक dāmbhika, as, ī, am (fr. dambha, q. v.), deceitful, hypocritical; proud, imperious, ostentatious; sanctimonious; (as), m. a cheat; a hypocrite; a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea.

dāy (a form of rt. 1. dā, given by some grammarians; cf. ā-dāyamāna under 1. ā-dā), cl. 1. A. dāyate, &c., to give.

दाय dāya. See under rts. 1. dā at p. 407, col. 3, and 3. dā at p. 408, col. 2.

दार dāra, as, m. (fr. rt. drī), a rent, cleft, gap, hole; a ploughed field; a wife, (usually occurring in the m. pl. as or in comp.: an exceptional form dara, f. sing., occurs in one or two passages; and in Pancatantra I. 450, the neut. pl. darani); daran kri, to take a wife, marry; [cf. krita-do.] - Dāra-karman, a, n. or dāra-kriyā, f. taking a wife, marrying, marriage; [cf. dara-parigraha.] - Daragava, am, n. wife and cows. - Dara-grahana, am, n. 'taking a wife,' marriage. - Dāra-parigraha, as, m. 'taking a wife,' marriage. — Dāraparigra-hin. ī, iņī, i, 'taking a wife,' marrying. — Dāralakshana, am, n. 2 characteristic sign or decisive mark of wife-hood. - Dara-sangraha, as, m. 'taking a wife, marrying, marriage. - Dārānukramana (°ra-an°), am, n., N. of a chapter of the Purāṇasarva-sva. - Dārādhīna (°ru-adh°), as, ā, am, dependent on a wife, in the power of a wife. - Dāropasangraha (°ra-up°), as, m. 'taking a wife,' marrying, marriage.

Dāraka, as, ikā, am, breaking, tearing, splitting; (as), m. a boy, son, child, infant; a young animal; a village hog; the charioteer of Krishna; (ikā), f. a rent, cleft, gap, chap; a daughter; a harlot; (aul, n. du. a boy and a girl. — Dārakāćārya ('ka-āć'), as, m. 'a preceptor of boys,' a schoolmaster. — Dārakādāna, am, n. the gift of a daughter in marriage.

Dārana, as, ī, am, tearing, splitting, tearing asunder; (ī), f. an epithet of Durgā; (am), n. the act of tearing, rending, dividing; opening, bursting,