

n. the state of consisting in burning, &c.—*Dāha-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, burning, heated, on fire.—*Dāha-sara*, *as*, m. or *dāha-saras*, *as*, n. or *dāha-sthala*, *am*, n. a place where dead bodies are burnt.—*Dāha-haraṇa*, *as*, *ā* or *ī*, *am*, removing heat; (*am*), n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, (a fragrant grass, the root of which when woven into screens and kept wet tempers the hot winds, = *vīraṇa-mūla*).—*Dā-hāguru* ('*ha-ag*'), *u*, n. = *dāha-kāshtha*, *q. v.*—*Dāhātma* ('*ha-āt*'), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, of an inflammable nature, easily kindled or burning, combustible.—*Dāhādihkāra* ('*ha-adh*'), *as*, m., N. of a chapter of a medical work by Vriada on cauterizing, &c.

*Dāhaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary, inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic; (*as*), m. the plant Plumbago Zeylanica (= *ūtraka* = *rakta-ūtraka*).

*Dāhana*, *am*, n. (fr. the Caus.), causing to burn, burning, inflaming, reducing to ashes; cauterizing.—*Dāhanāguru* for *dahanāguru*, *q. v.*

*Dāhaniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be burnt, combustible. *Dāhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, burning, setting on fire, burning hot; tormenting, paining; [cf. *gehe-d*.]

*Dāhuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, burning, inflaming. *Dāhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be burnt, inflammable, combustible.

दिकम् *dikam*, ind. given by some as an indeclinable under the Gāṇa *ēādi*.

दिक्क *dikka*, *as*, m. = *karabha*, a young elephant?; (also read *dhikka* and *vilka*.)

दिक्रम्या *dik-kanyā*, 2. *dik-kara*, *dik-karikā*, *dik-karin*, &c. See under the compounds of 2. *dis*.

दिक्कर 1. *dikkara*, *as*, m. (for 2. see p. 414, col. 3), a youth; (2), f. a young woman; [cf. *ḍikkari*.]

दिगन्त *dig-anta*, *dig-antara*, *dig-ambara*. See under the compounds of 2. *dis*.

दिग्ध *digdha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. 1. *dih*), smeared, anointed, plastered; soiled, polluted, defiled; (*as*), m. oil, ointment, unguent, oily substance; a name of fire; a poisoned arrow; a tale true or false.—*Digdha-saha-saya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, lying in the midst of mud(?).—*Digdha-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the hands smeared or soiled.—*Digdhāṅga* ('*dha-an*'), *as*, *ī*, *am*, having the limbs anointed.

दिक्क *dinka*, *as*, m. a nit, the egg of a louse or bug (= *utkuṇṇa-ḍimbha*).

दिङ्गाग *din-nāga*, *din-maṇḍala*, *din-mā-tanga*. See under the compounds of 2. *dis*.

दिरिद *diridi*, *is*, m. or *diridan*, *ā*, m., N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; [cf. *ḍhundi*.]

दिरिदीय *diridiya*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

दिरिदीर *diridira*, *as*, m. cuttle-fish bone held to be indurated sea-foam; (also read *hipidira*; cf. *ḍiridira*.)

दित *dita*. See under rt. 3. *dā* at p. 408, col. 2, and 4. *dā* at p. 408, col. 3.

दिति *diti*, *is*, f. (fr. rt. 3. *dā* or *do*), cutting, splitting, dividing; distributing, liberality, (in this sense also fr. rt. 1. *dā*); Liberality personified; (*is*), f., N. of a divine female, (probably a N. formed to answer to A-diti, as Sura to A-surā, and without any distinct character: in epic poetry Diti is a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kaśyapa; the race of Daityas or implacable enemies of the gods are described as her progeny or derived from her through her son Hiranya-kaśipu; but the Vishnu-Purāṇa I. 21, describes Indra as dividing the embryo in the womb of Diti, through fear of his future enemies, and forming the forty-nine Maruts from the divided pieces); (*is*), m., N. of a king; a king.—*Diti-ja*, *as*, m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods.—*Ditijarāti* ('*ja-ar*'), *is*, m. 'the enemy of

the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishnu.—*Diti-tanaya* or *diti-nandana* or *diti-suta*, *as*, m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya.—*Diti-rūpa-rākshasi-vadha*, *as*, m., N. of the twenty-first chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa.—*Diti-śoka-prasāma*, *as*, m., N. of the sixth chapter of the Bhūmi-khaṇḍa or second part of the Padma-Purāṇa.—*Diti-sambodhana*, *am*, n., N. of the ninth chapter of the Bhūmi-khaṇḍa.

*Ditya*, *as*, m. 'a son of Diti,' a Daitya; (a wrong form for *daitya*.)

दित्यवह *ditya-vah* or *ditya-vāh*, -*vāt*, m. (inst. *dityauhā*), *dityauhī*, f. (*ditya* probably a corruption of *dvitīya*), Ved. a two-year-old steer or cow; [cf. *turya-vah* and *dātyauha*.]

*Dityauhī*. See above under *ditya-vah*.

दित्सा *ditsā*, f. (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dā*), desire or intention of giving.

*Ditsu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, ready or wishing to give, willing to grant (with acc.); ready to perform (e.g. *śrāddham*, the funeral ceremony; cf. *a-ditsu*).

*Ditsya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, what one is willing to give or ready to grant.

*Diditsu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, = *ditsu*, ready or wishing to give away; (an irregular form with double reduplication.)

दिदम्भिषु *didambhishu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. *dambh*), intending or wishing to deceive; [cf. *dhipsu* and *dipsu*.]

दिदिवि *didivi*, *is*, *i*, m. n. heaven, the sky. See *didivi*.

दिदीवि *didivi*, *is*, m. boiled rice.

दिदृक्षमाण *didrikshamāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *drīṣ*), wishing to see.

*Didrikshā*, f. desire of seeing, wish to see.—*Didrikshā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a desire to see.

*Didrikshu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, desirous of seeing (with acc.); wishing or desiring to examine, desirous of inspecting.

*Didrikshenya* or *didriksheya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. what one likes or wishes to see, conspicuous, attracting.

दिदेविषत् *didevishat*, *an*, *anti*, *at* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 2. *div*), wishing to play or sport.

दिदा *diddā*, f., N. of a princess of Kāśmīra.—*Diddā-kshema*, *as*, m. 'having affection for Diddā,' an epithet of Kshema-gupta.—*Diddā-pāla*, *as*, m., N. of a man.—*Diddā-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a town built by Diddā.—*Diddā-svāmīn*, *i*, m., N. of a temple built by Diddā.

दिद्यु *didyu*, *us*, m. (fr. 2. *div* or 2. *dī* or 1. *dyu*?), Ved. a missile weapon, arrow; (Sāy.) a shining weapon; the sky, heaven.

*Didyut*, *t*, f., Ved. an arrow, a missile (especially the missiles of the gods and the thunderbolt of Indra); N. of an Apsaras; (*t*, *t*, *t*), shining, blazing, bright, (in this last sense derived by some fr. rt. 3. *dyut*.)

दिद्योतिषु *didyotishu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 3. *dyut*), wishing to shine.

दिदक्ष *didhaksh*, *k*, *k*, *k* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dhā*), wishing or intending to burn.

*Didhakshamāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wishing to burn.

*Didhakshayat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, desiring to burn.

*Didhakshā*, f. desire or wish to burn or consume by fire.

*Didhakshu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, intending to burn or destroy, desirous of burning.

दिधि *didhi*, *is*, f. (fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), firmness,

stability, fixed state of mind or being; (probably a wrong form.)

दिधिष् *didhiksh*, *k*, *k*, *k* (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dih*), intending to smear.

दिधिषाय्य *didhishāyya*, *as*, m. (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. *dhā*), 'to be tried to be gained,' an epithet of Agni; (Sāy.) a supporter; (*as*), m. a pretended friend (?); [cf. *dadhishāyya*, which is by some considered as another reading.]

*Didhishu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. wishing or trying to gain or obtain; (*us*), m. a suitor; a husband; the second husband of a woman twice married; (*us* or *didhishū*, *ūs*), f. a virgin widow remarried; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; [cf. *agre-d*' and *edidhishuh-pati*.]—*Didhishū-pati*, *is*, m. the husband of a woman remarried.

*Didhishū*, f. = *didhishū*.

दिन 1. *dina*. See rt. 3. *dā*, p. 408, col. 2.

दिन 2. *dina*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (probably for *divana* and related to 3. *div* fr. rt. 2. *div*, said to be fr. rt. *do*), a day; [cf. *dur-d*', *puru-d*', *madhyān-d*', *su-d*' ; cf. also Lith. *diēna*, f. 'a day'; Slav. *deny*, 'a day'; Lat. *peren-dinus*, *peren-dinatio*, *peren* = *para*; perhaps Goth. *sin-teins*, 'daily,' *sin* = *sam*.]—*Dina-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, making day or light; (2), f., scil. *ḥikā*, N. of a commentary on the Bhāshā-pariścheda; (*as*), m. the sun; N. of the author of the work Candrārki.—*Dinakaratanaya*, *as*, m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Saturn.—*Dinakara-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a poet.—*Dinakarātma-jā* ('*ra-āt*'), f. 'the daughter of the Sun,' an epithet of the Yamunā or Jumnā river.—*Dina-kartri*, *tā*, m. or *dina-krit*, *t*, m. 'the day-maker,' the sun.—*Dina-kesara* or *dina-kesara* or *dina-keśava*, *as*, m. 'the hair of the day,' the darkness.—*Dina-kshaya*, *as*, m. 'the decline of day,' the evening, = *tithi-kshaya*; N. of a chapter in the Purāṇa-sarva-sva.—*Dina-joytis*, *is*, n. 'day-light,' sunshine.—*Dina-dukhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, afflicted by day, sorrowing by day; (*as*), m. the bird Cakra-vāka, the ruddy goose.—*Dina-nahta*, *am*, n. day and night.—*Dina-pati*, *is*, m. 'the lord of the day,' the sun.—*Dina-praṇī*, *is*, m. 'the bringer of day,' the sun; [cf. *tithi-praṇī*.]—*Dina-bandhu*, *us*, m. 'the friend of the day,' the sun.—*Dina-bala*, *as*, m. 'the strength of the day,' N. of the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth signs of the zodiac collectively.—*Dina-maṇī*, *is*, m. 'the jewel of day,' the sun.—*Dina-mala*, *am*, n. 'day-refuse (?),' a month.—*Dina-mūrdhan*, *ā*, m. 'the head of the day,' the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise; [cf. *udaya*.]—*Dina-ratna*, *am*, n. 'the jewel of the day,' the sun.—*Dina-rāśi*, *is*, m. 'the sum or collective amount of days,' i. e. the number of solar days which have elapsed from one given point of time to another.—*Dina-ryāsa-dala*, *am*, n. 'half-diameter or radius of the sky,' i. e. the radius of a circle made by an asterism in its daily revolution.—*Dināṅśa* ('*na-anśa*'), *as*, m. 'any portion of a day,' i. e. a watch, an hour, morning, forenoon, afternoon, &c.—*Dināgama* ('*na-ag*'), *as*, m. day-break.—*Dināṅdu* ('*na-anḍa*?'), *am*, n. 'day-egg,' i. e. darkness, (the egg or embryo whence day proceeds).—*Dinātyaya* ('*na-āt*'), *as*, m. 'the decline of day,' evening.—*Dinādi* ('*na-ādi*'), *is*, m. 'day-break,' dawn.—*Dinādhiśa* ('*na-adh*'), *as*, m. 'the lord of day,' the sun.—*Dinānta* ('*na-an*'), *as*, m. 'end of day,' sun-set, evening.—*Dināntaka* ('*na-an*'), *as*, m. 'day-destroyer,' darkness.—*Dinārambha* ('*na-ār*'), *as*, m. 'day-break,' morning.—*Dinārḍhu* ('*na-ar*'), *as*, m. 'the half of the day,' noon.—*Dināvāsana* ('*na-av*'), *am*, n. 'close of day,' evening.—*Dināstra* ('*na-as*'), *am*, n. 'day-missile,' N. of a magical formula.—*Dini-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, -*karitum*, to reduce to days.—*Dineśa* ('*na-iśa*'), *as*, m. 'the lord of day,' the sun; the regent of a day.—*Dineśātmaja* ('*śa-āt*'), *as*, m. 'the son of the Sun,' the planet Mercury.—*Dineśvara* ('*na-iś*'), *as*, m. 'the lord of the day,' the sun.—*Dinaika* ('*na-eka*'), *as*, m. one day.