

Purāṇa-sarva-sva.—*Dik-sama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the same direction.—*Dik-sundarī*, *f.* = *dikhanyā*.—*Dik-srakti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, having the angles or corners towards the four cardinal points.—*Dik-svāmīn*, *i*, *m.* = *dik-pati*.—*Dig-anta*, *as*, *m.* the end of the horizon or of space, remote distance; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), being at the end of the horizon or in the remote distance.—*Dig-antara*, *am*, *n.* another region, a distant quarter, a foreign country; space, the atmosphere.—*Dig-ambara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'sky-clothed'; having only the sky or atmosphere for raiment, clad by the regions of space, unclad, unclothed, stark naked; (*as*), *m.* a naked mendicant (especially of the Jaina or Bauddha sect; cf. *r. ksha-paṇa*); a mendicant or ascetic in general; an epithet of Śiva; also of Skanda; darkness; (*i*), *f.* an epithet of Durgā; [cf. *dig-vastra* and *dig-vāsas*.]—*Dig-ambaraka*, *as*, *m.* a naked mendicant (especially of the Jaina sect).—*Dig-ambara-tva*, *am*, *n.* entire nakedness.—*Dig-āgata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, come from a distant region or country.—*Dig-ābha*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*, *q. v.*—*Dig-īśvara*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-pati*, *q. v.*—*Dig-gaja*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*, *q. v.*—*Dig-grahaṇa*, *am*, *n.* observation of and fixing the quarters of the compass.—*Dig-jaya*, *as*, *m.* the conquest of various countries in all directions; [cf. *dig-vijaya*.]—*Dig-dantīn*, *i*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*, *q. v.*—*Dig-darsana*, *am*, *n.* the act of looking to every side, a general survey.—*Dig-darsīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, looking round on all sides, taking a general view.—*Dig-dāha*, *as*, *m.* preternatural redness of the horizon, as if on fire; (also called *diśān dāhas*).—*Dig-devatā*, *f.* the deity of a quarter, = *dik-pati*, *q. v.*—*Dig-śeṣa*, *as*, *m.* the country in various directions, various regions, distant countries.—*Dig-dai-vata*, *am*, *n.* = *dig-devatā*, *q. v.*—*Dig-nāga*, see *din-nāga*.—*Dig-bhāga*, *as*, *m.* a point, direction, quarter; *dig-bhāgeshu*, *loc. pl.* in all directions; [cf. *dik-pravibhāga* and *dig-ribhāga*.]—*Dig-bhrama*, *as*, *m.* or *dig-bhramāṇa*, *am*, *n.* a wandering about in every direction.—*Dig-maṇḍala*, see *din-maṇḍala*.—*Dig-lābha*, *as*, *m.* profit or gain in a distant region.—*Dig-vastra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *dig-vāsas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as* = *dig-ambara*.—*Dig-vāraṇa*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*.—*Dig-vijaya*, *as*, *m.* 'the subjugation of various countries in all directions', *N.* of a part of the Mahā-bhārata (Sabhā-parva 983, describing the victories of the four younger Pāṇḍavas and the subjugation of all the neighbouring princes of India under their eldest brother Yudhi-śthira, which led to his performance of the Rājā-sūya sacrifice); *N.* of a work by Sankarācārya showing the superiority of the Vedānta over the other systems of philosophy.—*Digvijaya-krama*, *as*, *m.* invasion of various countries, going forth to conquer the whole world.—*Dig-vidik-śtha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, situated towards the cardinal and intermediate points, encompassing.—*Dig-vidhāna*, *am*, *n.* *N.* of a chapter of the Tantra-sāra.—*Dig-vibhāga*, *as*, *m.* = *dig-bhāga*, *q. v.*—*Dig-vibhārita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, celebrated or known in all quarters.—*Dig-vilokana*, *am*, *n.* looking vacantly towards the sky, gazing vacantly in the air.—*Dig-vyāpīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, spreading through all space or every quarter.—*Din-nāga*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*; *N.* of a Buddhist author; (also read *dig-nāga*).—*Din-maṇḍala*, *am*, *n.* the circle of the quarters of the compass, the horizon, the compass, all regions or quarters; [cf. *dik-ākra*; also read *dig-m*.]—*Din-mātaraṅga*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*, *q. v.*—*Din-mārga*, *as*, *m.* a country road, a road to a distant country.—*Din-mukha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, facing any point or quarter; (*am*), *n.* 'face of the sky', any quarter or part of the heavens, (*din-mukheshu*, *loc. pl.* in all regions); a place.—*Din-nūḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, confused about the quarters of the compass, not able to find out the bearings of any place; anything or place about the direction of which one is doubtful.—*Din-moha*, *as*, *m.* perplexity about the quarters of the compass or the exact situation and bearings of any place, mistaking the way or direction.—*Diśo-daṇḍa*, *as*, *m.* (*diśo* for *diśas*, gen. case),

'the staff of a quarter of the sky,' a particular appearance in the sky; [cf. *daṇḍa*.]—*Diśo-bhāga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who runs away or takes to his heels.

Diśa, *am*, *iud.* = 2. *diś*, at the end of adv. comp. (Pāṇ. V. 4, 107).

Diśas, *ās*, *f.* a region, quarter, &c.; [cf. 2. *diś*.]

Diśā, *f.* direction, region, quarter or point of the compass; *N.* of a wife of Rudra; [cf. *antara-d*^o and *avāntara-d*^o.]—*Diśā-gaja*, *as*, *m.* = *dik-karīn*, *q. v.*—*Diśā-śakshus*, *us*, *m.* 'sky-vision', *N.* of a son of Garuḍa.—*Diśā-pāta*, *as*, *m.* 'the guardian of a quarter', the elephant of a quarter; [cf. *dik-pāta* and *dik-karīn*.]

Diśya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating or belonging to the quarters of the sky or to the horizon; situated towards any particular point, lying in a particular tract or quarter, bearing in a particular direction or towards a particular point of the compass [cf. *pūrva-d*^o]; *N.* of a particular kind of brick used in constructing an altar.

Diśṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, shown, pointed out, appointed, assigned (e. g. *diśṭā gatis*, 'the assigned way', i. e. death); delineated, described, referred to; directed, ordered, prescribed, advised, enjoined; fixed, settled; resigned to destiny or fate; (*am*), *n.* allotment, assignment, appointment, decree; assigned place or portion, fate, destiny, good or ill luck; direction, order, command, aim, object; (*as*), *m.* time; a sort of Curcuma [cf. *dāru-haridrā*]; *N.* of one of the sons of Manu Vaivasvata.—*Diśṭānta* ('*ta-an*^o'), *as*, *m.* 'the appointed end' or 'the end of one's appointed life', death, dying.

Diśṭi, *is*, *f.* pointing out, assigning, allotting, prescribing, assignment, direction, injunction, instruction, precept, order, command; auspicious juncture, good fortune, happiness; a sort of measure of length; (*tyā*), *ind.* an expression of joy or congratulation, thank heaven! how fortunate! mayest thou be fortunate! hail! I congratulate you! bravo! auspiciously, fortunately, luckily; [cf. *ku-d*^o.]

दिष्णु *dishṇu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (for *deshṇu* fr. rt. 1. *dā*), giving, one who gives, a giver, donor.

दिह् 1. *dih*, *cl.* 2. P. A. *degdhi*, *digdhe*, *dideha*, *didihe*, *dhekshyati*, *-te*, *adhikshat*, *adhikshata*, *adidgha*, *degdhum*, to anoint, smear, plaster, spread over; to soil; pollute, defile; to increase, augment, accumulate: Caus. *dehayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *adidhat*: Desid. *dihikshati*, *-te*, Ved. *dihikshate*, to wish to anoint or to anoint one's self: Intens. *dedhyate*, *dedegdhī*: [cf. Gr. *τελεχος*, *τελεχος*, *τελεχος*; Lat. *tingere*, probably *tingere*, *figulus*; Goth. *deijan*, *ga-dikis*, *daigs*; Angl. Sax. *dic*, *deag*, *tigel*, *tigel*; Old Germ. *ziagal*, *zehom*=Caus. *dehayami*.]

2. *dih*, *dihik*, *f.* smearing, anointing, soiling, pollution.

दिह्ना *dihlā*, *f.*, *N.* of a woman; [cf. *dihna*.]

दी 1. *dī* [cf. rt. *dī*], *cl.* 4. P. *diyati*, &c., Ved. to poise one's self in the air, soar, fly, (also used of the motions of deities, especially of the Aśvins and their vehicle): Intens. *dediyate*, Ved. inf. of Intens. *dediyatavai*, to hasten or fly away; [cf. Gr. *δινη*, *δινώ*; perhaps *διω*, *διεμαι*.]

2. *dī* (an anomalous reduplicated rt.

sometimes given in the form *dīdi* or *didi*; cf. rt. 1. *dīi* and *dīdīi*, *cl.* 3. P. 3rd pl. *diyati*, *adidat*, 2nd impv. *dīdīi* or *dīdīi*, *dīdīyus*, *dīdāya*, *dīdayati*, *dīdayat*, Ved. to shine, be bright (especially used of fire), to shine forth, excel; to shine upon, bestow by shining; to seem or appear good or eminent, to please, be admired; [cf. 2. *dīv*, *dīp*: Gr. *δέαται*, *δέατο*; perhaps *δηλος*.]

Dīti, *is*, *f.* splendor, brightness; [cf. *su-d*^o.]

Dīdi, *is*, *i*, or (*dīdī*), *is*, *i*, shining.—*Dīdyagnī*, *m.* *du.*, Ved. (according to Śāy.) 'having bright fires,' 'bright with sacrificial fires,' epithet of the Aśvins.

Dīdīti, *is*, *f.* splendor, brightness; [cf. *su-d*^o.]

Dīdivi, *is*, *is*, *i* (said to be fr. rt. 2. *dīv*), shining; risen, ascended (as a star); (*is*), *m.* epithet of Agni; of Brihas-pati, the planet Jupiter; heaven [cf. *dīdivi*]; (*is*, *i*), *m.* *u.* or (*is*, *is*), *m.* *f.* boiled rice, food; final emancipation.

दी 3. *dī*, *cl.* 4. A. *diyate*, *dīdiye*, *dāsyate*, *adāsta*, *dātum*, to decay, waste away, be ruined; to waste, diminish: Caus. *dāpayati*, *-yitum*: Desid. *dīdīshate*, *dīdāstate*.

4. *dī*, *is*, *f.* decay, ruin, wasting, destruction.—*Dīda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, causing destruction, destroying.

Dīna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, scarce, scanty (Ved.); poor, indigent, needy, afflicted, distressed, miserable, wretched, dejected, downcast, melancholy; frightened, afraid, timid [cf. *pari-d*^o]; (*am*), *u.* distress, wretchedness [cf. *dānya*]; the plant *Tavernæmontana Coronaria*; (*am*), *ind.* 'miserably'; (*ā*), *f.* the female of a mouse or shrew.—*Dīna-śātana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'distressed or dejected in mind,' distressed, dejected.—*Dīna-tā*, *f.* scarcity, rarity (Ved.); wretchedness, distress, weakness.—*Dīna-dakṣha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of weak understanding.—*Dīna-dāsa*, *as*, *m.* a name applied to a Sūdra.—*Dīna-dhī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, 'having melancholy thoughts,' dejected, helpless.—*Dīna-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *dīna-mānasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'afflicted in mind,' distressed, dejected, downcast.—*Dīna-mukha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, 'having a dejected countenance,' of melancholy aspect.—*Dīna-locana*, *as*, *m.* a cat.—*Dīna-vatsala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, kind to the poor.—*Dīna-vadana*=*dīna-mukha*.—*Dīna-varṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'having a bad colour,' discoloured.—*Dīnanūkampāna* ('*na-an*^o'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'compassionating the poor,' kind to the poor.

Dīnaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wretched, distressed; (*am*), *ind.* in a wretched manner, miserably.

दीक्ष *dīksh* (a rt. formed fr. the *Dei*.

of rt. *daksh*, and signifying originally 'to wish to make one's self fit or competent'), *cl.* 1. A. *dīkshate*, *dīdīkshē*, *dīkshishyate*, *dīkshītum*, to prepare or consecrate one's self for the performance of a sacred rite, especially of the Soma offering; to dedicate one's self; to sacrifice, perform a sacrifice; to shave one's head, to be shaved; to introduce or initiate a pupil, invest with the sacred thread; to instruct in the rules or principles of religious observances; to practise self-restraint, to announce the performance of a vow: Caus. *dīkshayati* or *dīkshāpayati*, &c., to prepare, make ready, consecrate, initiate; to determine: Desid. *dīdīkshishate*.

Dīkshaka, *as*, *m.* a priest, a spiritual guide.

Dīkshāṇa, *am*, *n.* preparing or consecrating one's self, consecration; initiating; causing one's self to be consecrated.

Dīkshāṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be consecrated or initiated; (fr. *dīkshāṇa*) relating or belonging to *Dīkshāṇa* or initiation, &c.; (*ā*), *f.* a particular rite or sacrifice, that preceded by the *Dīkshā*; [cf. *dīkshāṇīyeshṭi* and *adhvara-dīkshāṇīyā*.]—*Dīkshāṇīyeshṭi* ('*ya-īsh*^o'), *is*, *f.* the sacrifice of consecration or initiation, = *dīkshāṇīyā*.

Dīkshayīrī, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, consecrating, a consecrator, one who initiates.

Dīkshā, *f.* preparation or consecration for a religious ceremony; a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, initiation, dedication; receiving the initiatory Mantra; undertaking religious observances for the attainment of a certain object, religious rites for a special purpose; sacrificing, offering oblations, dedicating one's self to a particular object (as to battle) or to a person (as to a god), self-devotion; Initiation personified as the wife of Soma or of Rudra Ugra (one of the eight manifestations of Rudra) or of Rudra Vāma-deva.—*Dīkshā-krama-ratna*, *am*, *n.* 'the jewel of the regular order of initiation', *N.* of a work treating of initiation.—*Dīkshā-tattva*, *am*, *n.* 'the essence of initiation', *N.* of another work on consecration or initiation.—*Dīkshānta* ('*shā-an*^o'), *as*, *m.* 'the end of a *Dīkshā*, = *ava-bhṛitha*, a supplementary sacrifice made to atone for any defects in a preceding one.—*Dīkshā-pati*, *is*, *m.*, Ved. 'the lord of