

am, n. 'the Tīrtha of the lord of Diptika or Dipti-
ka (?),' N. of a Tīrtha mentioned in the Siva-Purāṇa.

Dipya, as, ā, am, to be kindled or inflamed, inflammable; to be stimulated; promoting digestion, digestive; (as), m. the plants Celosia Cristata, Ptychosis Ajowan; cumin-seed; (am), n. white cumin-seed.

Dipyaka, as, am, m. n. (?) N. of several plants, cumin, Ptychosis Ajowan, Celosia Cristata, Apium Involucratum; (as), m. a figure of rhetoric; [cf. dipaka.]

Dipyamāna, as, ā, am, shining, blazing, glowing, radiant.

Dipra, as, ā, am, shining, brilliant, radiant, luminous, irradiating; (as), m. fire. — Dīprāstra-
dhara ('ra-as'), as, ā, am, armed with shining weapons, well accoutred.

दीर्घः dirgha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. dṛih, originally dṛagh; compar. drāghīyas or dīrgha-tara; superl. drāghīshha or dīrgha-tama), long (as space or time), reaching far, lasting long; long (as the quantity of a vowel); lofty, high, tall; deep; (as), m. a long vowel; a camel; N. of several plants, = Saccharum Sara (= sara) or a similar kind of grass (= utkata), = rāma-sara; Shorea Robusta (= latā-sāla); the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sign of the zodiac; a mystical N. of the letter a; N. of a prince of Magadha; (ā), f. a long lake or oblong tank [cf. dīrghikā]; a plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia (= dīrgha-paltrā); a mystical N. of the letter n; (am), n. N. of a Saman; (am), ind. for a long time, long; far; deeply; [cf. Zend dar̥gha: Gr. δολίχος, ἐνδελέχης; Russ. dolog, 'long'; dolga = dīrgha; Lith. ilga-s, d being dropped; iz-drykhens, iz-drykliš, 'grown long'; perhaps Lat. longus; Germ. lang.] — Dirgha-kāñā, f. white cumin. — Dirgha-kantaka or dīrgha-
kanṭha, as, m. 'long-thorned,' N. of a plant (= varvūra). — Dirgha-kanṭha, as, m. 'long-necked,' N. of a Dānava; (variously read dīrgha-bāhu.) — Dirghahāñṭhaka, as, m. 'long-necked,' a sort of crane, the Vaka, Ardea Nivea. — Dirgha-
kandaka, am, n. 'having long bulbs,' a kind of radish (= mūlaka); (ikā), f. Curculigo Orchoides (= mushali). — Dirgha-kandhara, as, m. 'long-necked,' a sort of crane, Ardea Nivea. — Dirgha-
karuṇa, as, m. 'long-ear,' N. of a cat. — Dirgha-
kāñda, as, m. 'having long joints,' N. of a kind of grass, Scirpus Kysoor (= kāseru); (ā), f. a parasitical plant (= pātāla-garudi). — Dirgha-kāya, as, ā, am, baving a long body, tall. — Dirgha-kāla, am, n. a long time, a long perlod. — Dirghakālā-
jīvin, ī, īnī, ī, long-lived. — Dirgha-kāñṭha, am, n. a long piece of timber, a spar, a beam. — Dirgha-
kila, as, m. or dirghakilaka, as, m. 'having a long stem,' the tree Alangium Hexapetalum (= ankoṭa). — Dirgha-kāra, am, n. 'long rice,' a kind of rice (= rājāna). — Dirgha-kēsa, as, ā, am, long-haired; (as), m. a bear; (ās), m. pl. N. of a people to the north-east of Madhya-deśa. — Dirgha-kosā or dirgha-koshi or dirgha-koshikā or dirgha-kosilā, f. a kind of muscle shell, a cockle. — Dirgha-gati, is, m. 'making long journeys,' a camel. — Dirgha-gāmin, ī, īnī, ī, going far, flying far (as an arrow). — Dirgha-granthi, is, m. 'having long knots or joints,' Scindapsus Officinalis (= gajapippali). — Dirgha-grīva, as, ā, am, long-necked; (as), m. a camel; a kind of curlew (= nila-krauñča); (ās), m. pl. N. of a people in the north-east of Madhya-deśa. — Dirgha-ghāṭīka, as, m. 'long-necked,' a camel. — Dirgha-
cāñeu, us, m. 'long-beaked,' a kind of bird, = Marāṭhi rukhauḍā; [cf. dirgha-sira.] — Dirgha-
cāturaśra, as, ā, am, shaped like an oblong square or parallelogram. — Dirgha-
bhāṣada, as, ā, am, long-leaved; (as), m. the tree Tectona Grandis; sugar-cane. — Dirgha-
jāngala, as, m. a kind of fish (commonly bhan-
gāna). — Dirgha-jaręha, as, ā, am, long-legged, spindle-shanked; (as), m. a camel; a crane, Ardea Nivea; N. of a Yaksha. — Dirgha-jānuka, as, m.

'long-kneed,' Ardea Sibirica. — Dirgha-jīhva, as, ā, am, long-tongued; (as), m. a snake; N. of a Dānava; (ā), f. N. of a Rākshasi; one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; (ī), f., Ved., N. of an evil spirit. — Dirgha-jīhvya, as, ā, am, Ved. long-tongued. — Dirgha-jīva, as, m. long life. — Dirgha-jīvi-lā, f. longevity. — Dirgha-jīvin, ī, īnī, ī, long-lived, living long. — Dirgha-tanu, us, vī, u, 'having a long body,' tall, long; (vī), f. 'long and narrow,' N. of a plant. — Dirgha-tantu, us, us, u, Ved. forming a long thread or row. — Dirghatapa-
ākhyāna, am, n. 'the story of the long penance,' N. of a chapter of the Siva-Purāṇa. — Dirghatapa-
svarga-gamana, am, n. 'going to heaven by long penace,' N. of a chapter of the Siva-Purāṇa. — Dirgha-tapas, ās, ās, as, performing long penances; (ās), m., N. of a son of Kāśya and grandfather or father of Dhanvantari; also of a Muni in Kāmpilya, epithet of the sage Gautama. — Dirgha-tama, as, ā, am, the longest, farthest; (am), ind. for the longest time. — Dirgha-tamas, ās, m., N. of a Rishi with the patronymic Aućathya and metronymic Māmāteya, author of some hymns of the Rig-veda; (he was the father of Kakshī-vat, and was born blind through a curse pronounced on him by Bṛihas-pati; in some Purāṇas he is described as the father of Dhanvantari, and has by Su-deshqā, wife of Bali, five sons, viz. Anga, Banga, Kalinga, Pundra, and Suhma); dirghatamaso 'rkaḥ or vratam, N. of a Sāman; (asas), m. pl. the descendants of Dirghatamas; [cf. dirgha-tapas and daīrghatamasa.] — Dirgha-tara, as, ā, am, longer, farther. — Dirgha-
taru, us, m. 'the high tree,' the Tāl or palm tree. — Dirgha-tā, f. or dirgha-tva, am, n. length, longness. — Dirgha-timisha, f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus; [cf. timisha.] — Dirgha-
tundā, f. 'long-snouted,' the musk-rat. — Dirgha-
trīṇa, as, m. 'long grass,' a species of grass (= paliṇī). — Dirgha-dāṇḍa, as, m. 'having a long stem,' the palm tree; the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis; (ī), f. a kind of small shrub (= go-rakshi). — Dirghadāṇḍaka, as, m. = dirgha-dāṇḍa, Ricinus Communis. — Dirghadāṇḍī-tā, f. or dirgha-
dāṇḍī-tva, am, n. the faculty of seeing far, long-sightedness, far-sightedness, providence. — Dirgha-
dāśin, ī, īnī, ī, far-seeing, long-sighted, fore-
casting, provident, sagacious, wise; (ī), m. a bear; a vulture; N. of a monkey; [cf. dūra-dāśin.] — Dirghadāśi-vas, vān, m. a far-seeing man, one who is long-sighted. — Dirgha-drishṭi, is, ī, ī, far-seeing, far-sighted, provident, shrewd, deep; (īs), m. a sagacious or penetrating man. — Dirgha-dru, us, m. 'the high tree,' the palm tree. — Dirgha-
druma, as, m. 'lofty-tree,' Bombax Heptaphyllum (= sālmali). — Dirgha-dreśin, ī, īnī, ī, cherishing long hatred or an old grudge, implacable. — Dirgha-nakha, as, ā, am, having long nails; (as), m., N. of a man; (ī), f. N. of the tree Diospyros Embryopteris. — Dirgha-nāda, as, ā, am, 'long sounding,' sounding or crying to a long distance, making a long-continued noise; (as), m. a dog; a cock; a conch-shell. — Dirgha-nāla, as, m. 'having a long stalk,' N. of several kinds of grass, = vrīta-guṇḍa and yāvanāla; (am), n. = dirgha-
rohishaka. — Dirgha-nidra, f. long sleep; death. — Dirgha-nīśvāya, ind. sighing or having sighed deeply, having fetched a long drawn breath. — Dirgha-nīśvāsa, as, m. a long or deep drawn breath, a sigh. — Dirgha-nītha, as, m., N. of a man. — Dirgha-paksha, as, m. 'long-winged,' the fork-tailed shrike. — Dirgha-patolikā, f. a kind of cucurbitaceous plant ('having a long fruit'). — Dirgha-
pattra, as, ā or ī, am, long-leaved; (as), m. a kind of sugar-cane; the palm tree, = rāja-palāṇḍu, = vishnu-kanda, = hari-darba, = kundara, = ku-
pili; (ā), f. a kind of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia, = hrāva-jambu, = gandha-patrā; Pandanus Odoratissimus, = dōdi; (ī), f. = palāśi, = mahā-cāñcu. — Dirgha-pattraka, as, m., N. of several plants, = a kind of sugar-cane, a kind of garlic (= rakta-lasuna); Ricinus Communis, Barringtonia Acutangula (= hijala); a kind of reed (= vetasa), = karīva, Capparis Aphylla, = jalaja-madhūka; (ikā), f. Desmodium Gangeticum (= sāla-parṇi); Aloe Indica (= ghrīta-kumāri), = palāśi. — Dirgha-pād or dirgha-pād, -pāt, -pādi, -pat, long-footed, long-legged; (t), m. a heron. — Dirgha-parṇa, as, ā or ī, am, long-leaved; (ī), f. a species of plant related to the Hemionitis Cordifolia. — Dirgha-parvan, ā, m. 'having long knots or joints,' sugar-cane. — Dirgha-pallava, as, ā or ī, am, having long shoots or tendrils; (as), m. Crotalaria Juncea (= sāna). — Dirgha-pavāna, as, ā, am, long-winged; (as), m. an elephant; [cf. dirgha-māruta.] — Dirgha-
pāṭha, as, m. 'the long reading,' a peculiar manner of reading or writing the Vājasaneyi-saṁhitā in which the letters are often doubled. — Dirgha-pāda, as, ā, am, long-footed, long-legged; (as), m. a heron; [cf. dirgha-pād.] — Dirgha-pāḍāpa, as, m. 'the lofty tree,' the cocoa-nut tree; the areca-nut tree. — Dirgha-prishtha, as, ā, am, long-backed; (as), m. a snake. — Dirgha-prajīva, as, ā, am, having a far-seeing mind; (as), m. N. of a king. — Dirgha-
prayājīvī, us, us, u, Ved. persevering in offerings and sacrifices; (ū), m. du. epithet of Vishnu-Varuna as receiving constant offerings. — Dirgha-prayatna, as, m. persevering effort. — Dirgha-prasādīman, ā, ā, a, Ved. inhabiting an extensive district; (Sāy.) having extensive sacrificial halls, epithet of the earth. — Dirgha-phala, as, ā, am, having long fruit; (as), m., N. of several plants, Cathartocarpus (Cassia) Fistula; Butea Frondosa; Asclepias Gigantea; (ā), f. = jatukā, a vine with reddish grapes, = mesha-
śringi, a kind of cucumber. — Dirghaphalaka, as, m., N. of a plant, = agastya. — Dirgha-bālā, f. 'long-tailed,' the bos grunniens; [cf. ēmāra and ēmāra.] — Dirgha-bāhu, us, us, u, long-armed; (us), m., N. of one of the attendants on Siva; of a Dānava, (also read dirgha-kāñṭha); of a son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra; of a son of Dilipa and father of Raghu; of a grandson of Dilipa. — Dirgha-bāhu, as, ā, am, proud of having long arms; (as), m., N. of a demon. — Dirgha-bṛhma, as, ā, am, long-armed; (as), m., N. of one of the attendants on Siva. — Dirgha-māruta, as, ī, am, long-winded; (as), m. an elephant; [cf. dirgha-pa-
vana.] — Dirgha-mukha, as, ī, am, long-mouthed, long-beaked, long-faced; (as), m., N. of a Yaksha (?); (ī), f. the musk-rat. — Dirgha-mūla, am, n. 'long-root,' the root of Andropogon Muricatus; (as, ā, am), having long roots; (as), m., N. of several plants, = moraṭa, a kind of Vilva tree; (ā), f. Desmodium Gangeticum; Ichnocarpus Frutescens; (ī), f. Alhagi Maurorum; Leea Hirta; Solanum Indicum. — Dirghamūlaka, am, n. a kind of radish; (ikā), f. Desmodium Gangeticum. — Dirgha-yajīna, as, ā, am, performing a long sacrifice; (as), m., N. of a king of Ayodhyā. — Dirgha-yasās, ās, ās, as, Ved. renowned far and wide; having abundant food. — Dirgha-yāṭha, as, m. (?), Ved. a long course or journey; (as, ā, am), having a long course. — Dirgha-yāma, as, ā, am, having long watches (as the night). — Dirgha-rangā, f. 'having a lasting colour,' turmeric. — Dirgha-ratu, as, m. 'long in copulation,' a dog; [cf. dirgha-surata.] — Dirgha-rādu, as, m. 'long-tusked,' a hog. — Dirgha-rasana, as, m. 'long-tongued,' a serpent. — Dirgha-rāgā, f. = dirgha-rangā. — Dirgha-
rātram, ind. (rātra for rātri, see Gram. 778), for a long night, for a long time or period. — Dirgha-rāva, as, ī, am, making a long-continued noise, yelling, howling, = dirgha-nāda; (as), m., N. of a jackal. — Dirgha-rūpa, as, ā, am, having a long form, having the form of long vowel. — Dirgha-rogin, ī, īnī, ī, long ill, long sick. — Dirgha-roma, as, m., N. of a son of Dhṛīta-
rāshṭra. — Dirgha-roman, ā, ā, a, long-haired; (ā), m. a bear; N. of one of the attendants on Siva. — Dirgha-rohīshaka, am, n. a kind of fragrant grass. — Dirgha-ločana, as, ā, am, long-eyed; (as), m., N. of a son of Dhṛīta-rāshṭra. — Dirgha-lohīta-
yashṭikā, f. 'having a long red stem,' red sugar-cane.